- 1 Grand Falls, Newfoundland
- 2 (9:40 a.m.)

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- 3 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Hello everybody.
- 4 Perhaps we could get started. I'd like to welcome those of
- 5 you here from the Gander, or Gander, from Grand Falls-
- 6 Windsor area. It's certainly a pleasure to be here. It was a
- 7 beautiful day in driving here yesterday with the colours
- and equally beautiful this morning by the look of it out
- 9 there, a beautiful autumn day in central Newfoundland.

My name is Bob Noseworthy and I'm Chair and CEO of the Public Utilities Board, and for the purposes of this particular hearing I'm also Chair of the panel which has been delegated the responsibility to hear this particular application. I'd like to introduce, if I could, my colleagues who are joining me on the panel. To my far right is Commissioner Don Powell. Don is a businessman from the Stephenville area. To my immediate right is Commissioner Fred Saunders. Fred is a former businessman and resides in St. John's. He's now retired. To my immediate left is Ms. Darlene Whalen who's Vice-Chair of the Public Utilities Board. I'd also like to introduce to my, the table on the left, Board counsel, Mr. Mark Kennedy, in the middle, Cheryl Blundon who is the Board secretary, and Dwanda Newman who is newly appointed in-house counsel to the Public Utilities Board.

I'd also like to call upon the, Hydro, who is the applicant, and the registered intervenors to introduce themselves here this morning and indicate in what capacity they are participating in the hearing. I'll begin with Hydro, the applicant, please.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Chair. My name is Geoff Young. I'm legal counsel with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. To my left is Mr. Derek Osmond, the Chief Financial Officer and Vice-President of Finance. To my right is Mr. Bill Wells, Chief Executive Officer and President, and absent at the present time, but I'm sure he'll be returning, is Mr. Sam Banfield, Director of Customer Services.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Young. Newfoundland Power, please.

MR. HAYES: Good morning, Mr. Chair. My name is Gerard Hayes, I'm legal counsel to Newfoundland Power, and on my right is Mr. Kevin Fagan, Customer Service Specialist with Newfoundland Power, and we are a registered intervenor in this proceeding.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Hayes. Industrial customers, please.

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Thank you. My name is Janet Henley Andrews. I am legal counsel for the island industrial customers, which is Abitibi Consolidated in

- Stephenville, Abitibi Consolidated in Grand Falls, North Atlantic Refining and Corner Brook Pulp and Paper.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
   Ms. Henley Andrews. Consumer Advocate, please.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes. My name is Dennis Browne. I'm the government appointed Consumer Advocate to represent domestic and other consumers of electricity.

57 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Browne. Also registered intervenors would include Happy Valley, the Town of Happy Valley-Goose Bay and the Town of Labrador City. Neither of those parties are here with us this morning.

The reason the panel is here in Grand Falls-Windsor today is to listen to public input and comment on the application of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for a general rate review. Pursuant to *The Public Utilities Act*, Hydro are seeking approval to increase rates to be charged for the supply of electricity to its retail customer, Newfoundland Power, and its rural customers. In addition, the application is requesting approval of rates, as well as terms and conditions of contracts governing the supply of electricity to Hydro's industrial customers, and finally in this application Hydro are also seeking approval of their 2002 capital budget.

Essentially this application affects every consumer of electricity in the province, be they householders, small business, industry, be they living in rural or urban communities, and the application will impact the rates each will pay for electricity in future. It is with this in mind that the Board scheduled, in consultation with Hydro and registered intervenors here this morning, to schedule a series of public participation days in various locations throughout the province. These public participation days are designed to provide the opportunity for individual and organizations, municipal councils, economic development corporations, chambers of commerce, service clubs, etc., give these groups the opportunity to make their views known directly to the panel on matters in the application which affect them. These public participation days have, earlier, last week, we would have visited St. Anthony, Labrador West, Happy Valley-Goose Bay. Yesterday we were in Stephenville, today we're in Grand Falls-Windsor and we'll be holding a day in St. John's on Friday.

(9:45 a.m.)

For those of you here this morning who may not be familiar with the role of the Public Utilities Board and the process we employ in hearing an application, I think it may prove useful to spend just a moment in explaining who we are and indeed what we do. The Public Utilities Board is a quasi-judicial independent agency which is established

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under and derives its authority from provincial statutes and legislation, primarily The Public Utilities Act and The Electrical Power Control Act. The Board has an obligation under this legislation to regulate electric utilities operating in the province and this includes Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.

The full Board of Commissioners has a complement of three full-time commissioners and six parttime commissioners, and also includes ten staff. The four of us on this panel have been appointed from those body of nine commissioners to hear this particular application. In accordance with our legislative responsibilities, this panel has a duty to hear the evidence presented by the applicant, Hydro, and other interested parties, and at the end of the process render a fair and equitable decision. The statutes require the Board to make decisions that are reasonable and just and not discriminatory. The legislation requires the Utility be allowed to earn a just and reasonable financial return. The legislation also dictates that power be delivered to customers in the province at the lowest possible cost while ensuring safe and reliable service. In fulfilling its statutory responsibilities, the Board must protect the interests of all parties, including producers, retailers and consumers of electricity. In doing this we must also be sensitive and strive to balance the interest of each class of consumer, whether they be households, businesses, industries, both small and large users of electricity.

Having described who we are and why we're here this morning, I would like to just spend another brief moment explaining the process itself, what has occurred to this point and what can be expected resulting from the process over the next few weeks and months. application was submitted by Hydro on May the 31st of this year, following which a notice of public hearing was advertised throughout the province. A pre-hearing conference was held on July the 5th and there were subsequent motion days as well and these pre-hearing days, if you would, were designed to set the rules and procedures governing the conduct of the hearing which includes identification of registered intervenors, setting schedules and dates and times and other matters governing the procedures of the hearing itself and these procedures are outlined in Board orders which have been issued over the last number of weeks.

In addition, this preliminary process also allowed for questions to be asked by one party of another and responses to be prepared and circulated among all the parties. Also, pre-filed evidence of expert witnesses has now been filed and distributed among the parties. To give you some idea of the volume of the material pre-filed to date, it comprises close to 50 rather large binders and the bulk of this information, for those who are interested, would be on the Board's web site and can be seen and viewed there.

Following the preliminary work that went on during the summer, the public hearing itself began on September the 24th and during this phase each of the parties have the opportunity to question Company witnesses and their experts and in turn present the views of their own experts, which will also be subject to crossexamination by the other parties.

The process involves one of examining, evaluating and questioning the large quantity of information and testimony presented. The purpose is to ensure that all necessary evidence required to reach a determination on rates and other matters contained in the application are placed before the panel. The process will enable the panel to assess all the issues covered by the application and render a fair and equitable decision that will serve to balance in the best manner possible the interests of all stakeholders.

The public hearing is expected to conclude in early December, following which a report will be prepared by the Board, containing a series of orders on rates and other related matters relevant to the application.

The part of the process we are engaged in here today, as I indicated earlier, provides the opportunity during these public participation days, for persons and organizations throughout the province to provide public input and comment on proposed rate increases and other issues arising from the application. This can be done in two ways, either by oral presentation, which will be heard today, or by letter of comment, which can be filed today or indeed at a later date. This can be done by simply contacting Ms. Blundon, the Board secretary, and she can provide information concerning addresses and deadlines for submission of letters of comment.

All the oral and written material submitted by individuals and organizations will form a part of the public record and the information gathered here today, along with letters of comment, will combine with the documentation resulting from the formal proceedings and will form the total body of evidence which will be considered by this panel in registering its final decision. So what's said here today will indeed be heard and carefully examined by the panel in issuing its subsequent orders.

There are just a couple of preliminary matters before we begin with the presentation. Hydro will be making a short presentation and some opening remarks in a moment, and these are designed basically to put a context to the application itself. These proceedings are also being 103 recorded under the supervision of the Board secretary, Ms.

Blundon, and will be subsequently transcribed for the public record. In addition, presenters will be sworn in to make this a part of the body of evidence before the Board. The Board's main goal is to get the facts on the record in a way that is convenient to the parties but also in the public interest. This may appear a little bit formal, but I'd ask you to express your views in the way that you feel indeed most comfortable.

We have two presenters this morning, Mayor Walwin Blackmore, who is with the Town of Grand Falls-Windsor, and Mr. Dave Barker, who is, I understand, from Grand Falls, and who's a private citizen who is here this morning on his own behalf. It's unlikely that we'll go extending into a break unless there's other people who wish to present, and certainly if there's other people in the room who wish to comment, they can do so.

I will ask now the Board counsel, Mr. Kennedy, to provide some comment on preliminary matters, please, Mr. Kennedy.

MR. KENNEDY: Yes, Chair, Commissioners, I'll read the formal style of cause. "In the matter of *The Electrical Power Control Act* 1994 and *The Public Utilities Act*, and in the matter of an application by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for approvals of: (1) Under Section 70 of the Act, changes in the rates to be charged for the supply of power and energy to its retail customer, Newfoundland Power, its rural customers and its industrial customers; (2) under Section 71 of the Act, its rules and regulations applicable to the supply of electricity to its rural customers; (3) under Section 71 of the Act, the contract setting out the terms and conditions applicable to the supply of electricity to its industrial customers; and (4) under Section 41 of the Act, its 2002 capital budget."

I can confirm, Chair and Commissioners, that the appropriate notices of the public hearing and appropriate notices for the public presentation days were publicized and that this hearing is properly constituted.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Kennedy. I'll now call upon Hydro to make a short presentation on the application itself.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Chair, and I hope the parties present or most of them will excuse me if this sounds a little bit repetitive. It's the seventh time I've given this in as many working days, essentially the same presentation.

This is Hydro's first general rate proceeding since 1991/92. It's Hydro's first rate application before the Public Utilities Board under *The Public Utilities Act*. That means it's the first time that it's come before the Board whereby the Board has the full jurisdiction to set Hydro's rates to essentially all of its customers and in such context that it

can determine Hydro's capital budget.

In this connection I'd like to point out this is the first time that the Board has jurisdiction to set Hydro's rates to its four industrial customers on the island and to approve the terms and conditions pertaining to the service of these customers. This is not to say that Hydro's Public Utility Board proceedings has never been of interest to Hydro's industrial customers before, because Hydro has been following the requirements of The Electrical Power Control Act in the last number of years and the industrial customers have intervened in the hearings. That made sense because often matters of cost allocations would come up and Hydro would follow the requirements of generally-accepted public utility principles in dividing the costs amongst the customer classes, so even though the Board of Directors of Hydro previously set the rates, it was done in accordance with the principles that are understood and set down by the legislation and by the Board.

There are a number of issues before the Board in this hearing which are generally applicable to everyone's rates, and I'll just briefly list a few of them, the more important ones. As I mentioned a moment ago, Hydro's capital budget is before the Board and in this context it will be Hydro's 2002 capital budget which will be approved by the Board. There will be adjustments to preferential rates and other rates in Hydro's isolated diesel communities proposed, and the Board will be asked to consider an appropriate financial and capital structure for the Company.

At the present time, Hydro is proposing a very modest margin of profit, return on equity of three percent. It should be understood that this is an interim measure intended to avoid a larger rate increase at this time. In the future Hydro will be proposing a return on equity that is conducive over the longer term of retaining a sound financial position in credit rating so that it can attract the capital it needs as a public utility in the electrical business to carry on and go forward in a reliable manner. In fact, retaining a sound financial position is required by Hydro for that purpose and it's also required by the legislation which governs this Board and the other utility, Newfoundland Power, in this province.

By way of explanation of one point which has caused a little misunderstanding up to the present, I should point out that one of the key components of Hydro's cost structure, at least for the island part of the province, is the price of Bunker C oil, the fuel burned at Holyrood, to generate approximately 30 percent of Hydro's island electricity. The price for Bunker C oil, and No. 2 (sic) fuel, has been set in Hydro's cost structures and the last time that occurred was in 1992. At the time oil was much cheaper than it is at the present time. It was about \$12.50 a barrel and that was the rate that the Board set for the

purposes of cost structures. Since that time we've seen the 1 price of that fuel approach \$40 a barrel. Now the average 2 price has stayed much higher than the \$12.50 per barrel and 3 certainly in recent years. This has meant that the Rate 4 Stabilization Plan, which smooths rates in between 5 hearings, has been triggered here, so there are in effect two 6 increases. One is the increase of 3.7 percent, which Hydro 7 is proposing from the changes in cost that occurs aside 8 9 from oil going forward to the present, and the other is an automatic increase which we would have expected to have 10 occurred arising from the Rate Stabilization Plan, even had 11 Hydro not come before the Board for a hearing, of 12 approximately 3.4 percent, and that would be triggered 13 normally in July of the year, so that would be expected in 14 July 2002. 15

Thank you.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Young. We'll proceed directly to the presentations now and I'd call upon Mayor Walwin Blackmore to step forward, please, and to the witness table.

21 (10:00 a.m.)

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MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, before Mr. Walwin (*sic*) starts, I'd just like to point out, because I noticed you were looking towards the back of the room and wondering whether there were other presenters. There are three people here this morning from Abitibi Consolidated's mill in Grand Falls, Gordon Oldford, the Mill Manager, Wilmore Eddy, who's responsible for electricity, and Roger Pike for Communications and Public Relations.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I'd like to welcome you gentlemen here this morning. Good morning, Mayor Blackmore.

33 MR. BLACKMORE: Good morning.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: How are you?
Congratulations on your re-election. It's good to see you again.

37 MR. BLACKMORE: Thank you very much, sir.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: You have a gentleman to your right. I wonder could you introduce ...

MR. BLACKMORE: This is Barry Griffin, our Director of Finance. He's the man that keeps an eye on our finances here in Grand Falls-Windsor and does a pretty good job.

We're going to keep him on for a while.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I'm going to ask you to take the Bible in your right hand, please. Do you swear on this Bible that the evidence to be given by you shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 49 MR. BLACKMORE: So help me God.

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MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
 Mayor Blackmore. I wonder could you begin your
 presentation, please?

53 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes. First of all, thanks for the 54 opportunity to, for us to make a presentation to the Public 55 Utilities Board, and before we go any further, welcome Sam 56 back home. Sam Banfield is a native of here. He's been 57 away for a long time and, but welcome home, Sam.

Our presentation is on behalf of, I suppose, the general public of Grand Falls-Windsor, and we want to approach it from three angles, number one, the domestic effect and the industrial effect and just the general financial effect all across Grand Falls-Windsor, I suppose all across the province.

With all of the experts in the field of Hydro and Newfoundland Power, our presentation is going to be strictly opinion and observation as opposed to the facts and figures. I'm sure the people from Newfoundland Hydro can give tons of evidence why the increase should be granted, and I think that Newfoundland Power will probably give a lot of evidence for their situation as well and so would Abitibi, but ours will not be as high a level as those kinds of things. I'm sure that the, Newfoundland Hydro is convinced that they need an increase, but the point I'd like to make, speaking particularly from the domestic point of view, is that here in central Newfoundland, in Grand Falls-Windsor, a lot of people have, their main source of heat is electric heat. When it comes to just domestic light and cooking and so on and so forth, there's a heavy, very heavy use on, of electricity.

We know also that when the rate is increased by Newfoundland Hydro to Newfoundland Power, the charge goes straight through to you and me when we pay our light bill at the end of the month. When you consider generally speaking that people nowadays in many cases are having great difficulty just keeping things together because of the general economic conditions here in the province, an increase in electricity rates is going to be an increase in the overall cost of living and right, nowadays many people are having to juggle their few dollars that they have to try to make ends meet, and I would think that under the present economic situation, that an increase in electricity rates to the general public is going to be a hardship and many people are going to find it a hardship to the point where they may have to make some very serious choices between what do I do, and of course electricity and other utilities, you either pay or you don't get it, and there's very little, how should I put it, sympathy if you don't have your light bill paid. So what we would see is that an increase to Hydro passed on through Newfoundland Power, will be

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passed on to the consumer and the consumer is the one that's going to have to put up with the most dire consequences.

The industrial use, here in Grand Falls-Windsor the cornerstone of our economy is the Abitibi Price mill, and as you know that over the last few months and into the next few months there have to be a number of inventory adjustments when the mill will be closed down to control the production of newsprint, and that is brought about because of the very, sort of the downturn in the use, in the purchase of newsprint, and of course when you consider here in Grand Falls-Windsor the effect of that on the general public, not only those working at the mill but those who are indirectly involved, as well as all of the smaller communities where people find their employment, working in the woods operations, all of that in itself is going to be complicated by a further increase in rates that the mill would have to pay for the use of their electricity. So you get a sort of a double effect in that particular case. It's an effect on Abitibi, which is an effect on their employees, which is an effect on the general public here in central Newfoundland, and at the present time this isn't a good time in our estimation to go after the industrial users for a rate increase because that rate increase is going to further complicate their situation and hopefully in the next few months that the situation in the paper industry will improve where, to the point where there won't be any down time, but down time alone is enough of a concern, but to have a further increase on their cost could very well mean more, have more attempts by Abitibi to try to control their cost. So I'd like for the Public Utilities Board to take that into account and I would suspect you had the same kind of comments from other industrial users as well.

Also when it comes to industrial use, I'm thinking about looking at economic development in the town as well as in the province, because Grand Falls-Windsor is not necessarily that much different from other municipalities. Right now municipalities and governments are doing everything in their power to grow economic development, and one of the ways that is done is by governments giving incentives, incentives so as businesses can set up. There is the EDGE Program, as you know, where governments, federal, provincial and municipal, are giving tax breaks, they're giving other kinds of breaks to industries so as they can set up new industries or expand industries in a particular area.

When you have groups giving incentives to set up business and then you, on the other hand, you see electricity charges going up, you have to consider what's happening. How are governments or how are communities going to be expected to grow and expand if they give incentives while on the other hand their electricity bill goes up? Where will it end? It could be very, very, sort of a counterbalancing of the economic development efforts by municipalities.

I know from our situation right here, is that the electricity costs at almost every kind of industry is one of the major costs of operation. Yes, when you look at an operation such as materials and equipment and wages, well of course electricity costs are a major, major cost as well. If those costs go up, does that mean that governments, federal, provincial and municipal, are now going to be expected to give more incentives, because if you try to give somebody encouragement on one hand and then there is a discouragement from another source, it means that you could very well end up having a battle which ends up with nobody winning, and I think that that's another reason why the Public Utilities Board should look very seriously at not granting this increase, because right now, even though the reports say that the Newfoundland economy is growing, it isn't growing to the point where there's lots of new jobs being created. It's a case where in some areas there are, in some areas there aren't, and but in areas where they are being created, it's going to be much more difficult if we have to look at the idea of increased electricity costs as well.

The third area I want to just mention is control of costs. I would like to know what Newfoundland Hydro has been doing to control their costs. It was mentioned about the price of Bunker C going up by, was it 30 percent, I think the figure was mentioned. What other ... there must be other ways by which Newfoundland Hydro can control the cost. One of the things that we as governments do, and of course municipal governments have always been balancing their books, but that's becoming more and more difficult, as our Treasurer knows, that it's a day-by-day battle to keep a control of costs. As Newfoundland Hydro convinced the Public Utilities or is that going to be later on in the process, if it hasn't already been done, evidence, some kind of evidence to show that their costs are being controlled as opposed to asking for an increase.

The gentleman mentioned there hasn't been a request since 1991. I don't think the economic situation in Newfoundland has really improved all that much since 1991. There are still parts of the province that are struggling and probably falling back. There are some parts of the province fortunately that are staying the course or may be improving a little, but generally speaking I feel that the, rather than an increase in rates, that probably the prudent thing for Newfoundland Hydro to do would be to look at further control of costs or further cost cutting so as to spare the domestic customers and the industrial customers of an increase that I don't think either sector can absorb now without creating some hardship, either for the

- domestic consumer or the industrial consumer, and on 1
- behalf of the Town of Grand Falls-Windsor, we would 2
- request that the application for an increase from 3
- 4 Newfoundland Hydro be denied.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, 5
- Mayor Blackmore. Mr. Griffin, are there any comments ... 6
- 7 MR. GRIFFIN: (inaudible)
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: ... that you ... thank 8
- you, sir. I ask for questions now from Hydro, please. 9
- MR. YOUNG: We have no questions. Thank you, Mayor. 10
- MR. BLACKMORE: Thank you. 11
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Newfoundland 12
- Power? 13
- MR. HAYES: No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mayor 14
- Blackmore. 15
- MR. BLACKMORE: Thank you. 16
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Industrial customers? 17
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: I have a couple of 18
- questions, Mayor Blackmore. The mill has been 19
- experiencing some down time this fall, isn't that right? 20
- MR. BLACKMORE: Yes. 21
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, O.C.: What is the effect on the 22
- town when there's down time? 23
- MR. BLACKMORE: In addition to the mill workers that, 24
- whose income is affected, it just means that when you 25
- consider the total payroll of Abitibi and as like you and I 26
- and most of us, when we get our pay cheque today, we're 27
- probably busted tomorrow ... 28
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Uh hum. 29
- MR. BLACKMORE: ... by the time we pay our bills and so 30
- on and so forth. Now when you imagine that level of 31
- financial input into the economy, and I think not only that, 32
- it always gives a sense of, a little sense of insecurity. 33
- When your major industry is having difficulties, well it's 34
- almost, you can almost liken it, I suppose, to a toothache. 35
- It's going to go away, but now it may not go away as 36
- quickly as you want but it's some kind of nagging kind of 37 feeling that what about the security of all of this, and of
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- course Abitibi, like all paper companies, in particular Abitibi 39
- here, their operation here depends on them selling their 40
- newsprint to customers, and if for whatever reason the 41
- prices are up, the prices are affected, that comes right down 42
- the line to, even though Barry and I aren't involved with 43
- Abitibi, we are involved as citizens and we know that 44
- there's this general kind of sort of feeling of insecurity from 45
- the point of view if all is not well. 46

- $(10:15 \ a.m.)$
- If everything is working well and there's no down 48
- time, there'd be reason to be happy and to celebrate, but
- when this sort of thing happens, it puts a little bit of a
- nagging kind of feeling that, you know, all is not well and
- all isn't well.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: How much does Abitibi
- pay in taxes to the Town each year?
- MR. BLACKMORE: Well, we're in the process now of ...
- they give us a grant in lieu of taxes and that agreement runs 56
- out this year, and we will be approaching Abitibi to talk
- about this and if they ... as their costs increase, so does
- their, I suppose their reluctance to make any increases to us 59
- when it comes to grants in lieu, so I don't think ...
- MR. GRIFFIN: The grant is tied to the price of paper.
- MR. BLACKMORE: And of course the grants are tied to
- the price of paper as well, so all of that taken into account,
- that we feel that the amount of money that, I don't think
- which is necessary to publicly say what they contribute, 65
- but it's a sizeable contribution to the economy of this town.
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: And is it a sizeable 67
- contribution to the expenses of the town? 68
- MR. BLACKMORE: Well our general operations, not
- including debt payments that the Government makes, is
- about \$8 million, about \$8 million, so it's a percentage of 71
- that \$8 million. It's an amount of money that we would 72
- have great, great difficulty raising by other means if that
- particular amount of money wasn't being contributed to our
- economy. 75
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Are you aware that the
- proposed increase for the industrial customers for 2002 is 77
- about 18 percent?
- MR. BLACKMORE: By reading the information here and, 79
- again, when you look at the percentages and the amounts,
- for instance, Abitibi Consolidated, Grand Falls-Windsor,
- \$107,549, is that the increase or is that the total amount?
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The increase is about 18
- percent.
- MR. BLACKMORE: 18 percent. Well, when you think 85
  - about 18 percent on anybody's bill, it's a sizeable increase,
- and there are times, I think, when people look at large 87
- corporations as having lots of flexibility, but I don't think
- that they have lots of flexibility. Now of course
- Newfoundland Hydro are in the same situation. They don't
- have a lot of flexibility so if the percentage increase is 18 91
- percent, that's a lot of, that's quite an increase when you
- think about all of the other costs.
- MR. GRIFFIN: (inaudible).

- 1 MR. BLACKMORE: Yeah, yeah. And of course too, you
- 2 know, as you know, Abitibi provides a lot of electricity into
- 3 the system for their own use as well as excess that goes
- 4 into the power grid. So 18 percent, yes, is quite an increase
- 5 and what we are concerned about is what effect that would
- 6 have on the operations of Abitibi here in Grand Falls-
- 7 Windsor.
- 8 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Thank you.
- 9 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
- Ms. Henley Andrews. I call upon the Consumer Advocate
- now. Any questions, please?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mayor
- 13 Blackmore, the Town itself, can you give us some idea what
- the electricity bill for the Town would be? Might have to
- defer to the Treasurer there.
- 16 MR. GRIFFIN: \$750,000.
- MR. BLACKMORE: About three-quarters of a million.
- 18 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So \$750,000.
- 19 MR. BLACKMORE: 50,000 ... yes.
- 20 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Annually.
- 21 MR. BLACKMORE: Annually.
- 22 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And does the Town prepare its
- budget in the calendar year now or are you in a different
- 24 year?
- MR. BLACKMORE: On the calendar year, yes.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Are many of these preparations in
- place already for the current, for the next calendar year?
- MR. BLACKMORE: Right now staff, they are looking at
- this year's performance, looking at the increase in costs and
- 30 putting some figures together, and over the next month
- 31 we'll be getting into very detailed discussions on the
- budget for 2002.
- 33 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The \$750,000 that you do spend, can
- 34 you proportion that for us somewhat into street lighting
- versus stadiums and facilities? Can you give us some
- 36 idea
- MR. GRIFFIN: Basically street lighting is the lion's share.
- 38 That would represent ...
- 39 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Excuse me. I probably
- 40 have to swear you in unless you ...
- 41 MR. GRIFFIN: Okay.
- 42 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: That's probably the
- 43 quickest thing to do, and you can comment. Do you swear
- on this Bible that the evidence to be given by you is the
- truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help

- 46 you God, Mr. Griffin?
- 47 MR. GRIFFIN: I do.
- 48 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir, very
- 49 much.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: You're free to go now.
- 51 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Now you're in
- 52 position to comment ... now you're in a position to comment
- 53 freely.
- MR. GRIFFIN: Now you've opened it up. (laughter) No.
- 55 Street lighting is the lion's share of it with the, and you
- 56 have a various number of facilities around, stadiums. We
- 57 operate two stadiums plus the Town Hall plus we have
- 58 Public Works Depot, plus we have various smaller services
- for (inaudible) pump stations, street lighting, or not street lighting, crosswalk signs, as well as traffic lights, so it's
- quite lengthy when you look at our full extent of services
- 62 purchased from Newfoundland Power. Having said that,
- the question of the 18 percent, should that increase be
- granted as per Hydro's request, what would the, how would
- 65 that translate into an increased cost from a Newfoundland
- 66 Power consumer? Is there any ...
- 67 MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: The 18 percent is just for
- 68 the industrial customers so it would be just Abitibi. It's
- 69 lower for the ...
- 70 MR. GRIFFIN: What's the range should, again should that
- 71 increase be granted? What would be the impact on the
- 72 non-industrial customers?
- 73 MR. YOUNG: We discussed it a bit earlier, and I know this
- 74 can be difficult to follow the context sometimes for these,
- but the increase being proposed by Hydro is 3.7 percent.
- 76 Now I say that. That's not the increase to Newfoundland
- Power. That's the end consumer expectation.
- 78 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The end consumer will pay what?
- 79 MR. YOUNG: 3.7, and then on top of that, and as I said
- 80 earlier ...
- 81 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Keep coming.
- 82 MR. YOUNG: ... in July the Rate Stabilization Plan, which
- 83 is in place now, there is an expected increase to occur of 3.4
- 84 percent, and that would have occurred in any event.
- 85 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So the overall increase you could
- 86 plan for in your budgetary process, if the application is
- successful, will be around seven percent.
- 88 MR. YOUNG: Seven percent, yeah.
- 89 MR. GRIFFIN: Which was the answer to my question.
- 90 MR. YOUNG: That was ... the other ... this banter is getting
- a little bit strange in the proceeding, I realize, but the other,

the RSP, the 3.4 percent increase, doesn't get triggered until

2 July 1st, so for budgeting purposes that's only in there for

3 part of the year.

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MR. BLACKMORE: But still it's a figure that we would have to take into account when we do because we're looking at another 3.7 percent for the latter half of 2002, and of course again from municipal budgets, if we're talking about three-quarters of a million, when it comes down to the final figures, if we have to look, if the electricity costs are going to be an additional \$30,000 or \$40,000, whatever the case might be, that's 30 or \$40,000 that we are going to have to pass on to the consumer as well, and that will have to be passed on in the form of tax increases, and of course we fortunately are, have a fairly healthy town but not healthy to the point where we can absorb unlimited increases in costs, so when we mention domestic costs, not only are we talking about domestic costs of the light and power, electricity consumers, but also from the point of view of the people consuming the use of street lights and all those kinds of things. So it really comes down to a point where it's a matter of how can this increase be absorbed without causing some pain, and I don't think it's going, can be absorbed without causing some pain along the line for consumers.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: What has the Town done, if anything, to attempt to bring down its electricity costs? Have you applied any conservation measures or adopted any conservation programs?

MR. BLACKMORE: We've looked at various services around town whereby we could probably consolidate services that would reduce the overall demand. We've been looking at having some sort of a methodical survey of street lighting and of course we'll probably be looking to Light and Power to give us some advice, some assistance with that from the point of view of ideas. We've looked at parts of town where, for instance, as an example, we had a depot, the old Grand Falls Depot on Scott Avenue, we moved from that site to another site and for a while there are a number of lights there that we removed. We are continually trying to justify the electricity consumption by economizing where possible. We've been looking at, for instance, the connection between the YMCA and the Windsor Stadium, how we can best operate that to end up reducing some of the costs of electricity, and I don't know if, Barry, if you have any, mention any figures or any percentages on what has been saved over those ...

MR. GRIFFIN: No, because it's an ongoing battle. Of course every month you want to minimize your costs of providing services that don't directly translate into increased level of service so it's something that's just like every, just like all the parties around this table. Obviously you want to watch your costs and manage them as

effectively as possible, so that's something that doesn't stop from one month to the next.

55 MR. BLACKMORE: Uh hum.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Have you been approached by Newfoundland Power, who is your provider, for, to provide any kind of assistance in adopting conservation methods?

MR. GRIFFIN: Usually when we look at something we will contact them and ask, for example, on a combination of services or different proposals that we're looking at, we will, I guess, source them out and then we will ask their input as to how, you know, to quantify, the impact would be, and it would, would it justify the capital cost of investing in a new service or a new transformer or a new combination that would, or a new piece of conserving, energy-conserving equipment, would, you know, in terms of the number crunch as to what we'd actually save and would that justify the capital cost. We would ask their assistance in those matters.

MR. BLACKMORE: Also, three or four years ago we had 71 this particular group that came to do an audit of all of our buildings, because all of our buildings are heated by electricity, and as for, from the point of conservation, like, for instance, you know, the energy loss through windows, 75 doors, inappropriate amounts of insulation and so on and 76 77 so forth. We've done that and that has helped us decrease the amount of electricity that we've been using. And as Barry mentioned, we are continually looking at means of 79 doing that and we find that Newfoundland Power has been very cooperative with us in, and of course what appears to be strange sometimes, they help us to use less of their electricity, so they're a rather strange group. (laughter)

MR. HAYES: We do what we can.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The audit of your buildings, did you bring someone in, a company, a contractor, to complete those?

MR. BLACKMORE: Yes, yeah. There was a group, I think it was Rose Technology. They came and they did a complete audit of all of our Town Hall, the Works Depot, the various arenas and so on and they came up with certain suggestions that were implemented, and as a result of that 92 there was a decrease in the amount of electricity used 93 simply because of inefficient buildings. Now those buildings are much more efficient from the heat retention 95 96 and lighting and so on, so that has caused a reduction in the amount, but again we are continually trying to find ways of being more economical when it comes to use of electricity, say, look at street lights, the type of street lights. There is ... and Light and Power, I suppose, know this, there's the halogen and then there's the ...

102 MR. HAYES: Mercury vapour.

- 1 MR. BLACKMORE: Mercury vapour. We, looking at the
- 2 types of lights that would be more efficient and use less
- 3 electricity, and again we've been on that, at that program as
- 4 well.
- 5 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now this company, where do they
- 6 originate?
- 7 MR. GRIFFIN: They were a firm out of Ontario that did
- 8 quite a bit of work in, well, I know in the maritimes, in
- 9 Atlantic Canada, but also in Newfoundland for the
- 10 Provincial Government and various municipalities and
- 11 hospital boards, so I guess we became aware of them at
- one of our conventions and requested them to come in and
- do a review, and as a result of that we implemented a
- number of the recommendations with the aim that, again,
- the capital cost up front would be offset by the long-term
- 16 energy savings.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And how long ago was this?
- MR. GRIFFIN: Approximately five, six years ago.
- 19 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Have you done any follow-up since
- that time?
- MR. GRIFFIN: Well, we're constantly monitoring it. We
- haven't realized a savings because we're still in the process
- of paying back the capital cost portion, however, that's
- scheduled, I think, to be fully paid out in, for 2003, and at
- 25 that point in time, then we will actually start realizing a net
- budget savings for the future.
- 27 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now the residents, the citizens whom
- you serve, you mentioned in your evidence that most of
- these use an electric form of heat. Is that accurate? Do you
- 30 have a survey, some ...
- 31 (*10:30 a.m.*)
- 32 MR. BLACKMORE: We haven't done a survey from the
- 33 point of view of exact figures, but we know from our
- building plans that electric heat is very, very common, but
- 35 I also notice that, again from general comment from
- individuals, that there seems to be more people nowadays
- putting in supplement heating, like say wood stoves, and
- of course that brings some other problems as well, that
- usually with wood stoves comes chimney fires which is a
- 40 cause for concern, and of course, and again that's an
- additional concern, plus we had a meeting with the
- Provincial Environment Minister just last week and one of
- 43 the comments that was made there was about the health
- effects of wood smoke, and right now with an increase in electricity rates, it's very likely there's going to be an
- increase in the use of supplementary heat like wood stoves.
- Then again, that creates all those other problems as well.
- But as for the figures, I don't have the figures at what
- 49 percentage of the houses in Grand Falls-Windsor are

- heated mainly by electricity. Some now are into electric
- furnaces, which is the ... well again like the new Early
- 52 Childhood Education Centre at the Y, that's heated by an
- 53 electric furnace, well of course depending, that's strictly
- 54 using electricity, so it might be a different kind of heat but
- 55 you're still using electricity primarily.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Mayor Blackmore, what do you use
- 57 yourself in your own home?
- 58 MR. BLACKMORE: Electric heat. I had a wood stove for
- 59 a while and the missus got mad with me because I was
- tracking in snow and sawdust and stuff and smoke, so to
- 61 keep peace in the camp I got rid of the stove, (laughter) so
- 62 I'm strictly electric heat.
- 63 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Your community, I believe, received
- some kind of national acclaim some years ago. Can you tell
- us a little about that?
- 66 MR. BLACKMORE: That was in 1992, I think. Chatelaine
- 67 Magazine did a survey of a number of municipalities across
- 68 Canada and they picked ten of the best places in Canada to
- 69 live and Grand Falls-Windsor was selected as one of those,
- 70 and they selected it based on, just on security, based it on
- and they selected it based on, just on security, based it of
- 71 the environment, based it on general standards of living
- 72 and I would suspect, you already referred to the beauty of
- 73 this time of year, and I think that Grand Falls-Windsor
- 74 looks good all year around and we've had comments from
- 75 people along those lines, so I think that it was a justifiable
- 76 selection for us and we have, I think, improved since 1992,
- so when we are considered to be one of the ten best places
- 78 to live in Canada, household costs, all those things were
- 79 taken into consideration.
- 80 MR. BROWNE, O.C.: Following that acclaim did you
- 81 undertake any advertising, suggesting that Grand Falls-
- 82 Windsor would be a good place for people ...
- 83 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes.
- 84 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: ... to retire to?
- 85 MR. BLACKMORE: In our economic development
- 86 activities we always refer to that particular award that we
- 87 received and we emphasize that not only from the point of
- 88 view of a good place to live, but also a good place to do
- business. I think that not long ago we were selected as one
- 90 of the places with the best, the lowest cost to do business,
- 91 and having to do with rental costs and those kinds of
- 92 things.
- 93 MR. GRIFFIN: And there was a Price Waterhouse study or
- 94 ...
- 95 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes, yes. One of the ...
- 96 MR. GRIFFIN: KPMG ...
- 97 MR. BLACKMORE: KPMG was the name of the company

- that did this and this was a cross-Canada survey, and 1
- taking into account the cost of rental, cost, operational 2
- costs, etc., we were considered to be one of the best places 3
- 4 in Canada to set up or expand businesses, and of course
- thinking about the present situation, any, an increase in 5
- electricity would naturally affect that standard. 6
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Do you have ... what's your 7
- proportion of senior citizens who reside here? Do you 8
- have any idea on that? 9
- MR. BLACKMORE: According to the figures in a booklet 10
- that we produce annually called Things you would, All the 11
- things you'd like to know about Grand Falls-Windsor, 12
- depending on where you start, if a senior is 65 plus or 60 13
- plus or 55 plus, well I think if you look at 60 plus, we're in 14
- the vicinity of 20 percent that would be classed as seniors. 15
- A lot of those seniors are very, very active seniors and 16
- some are not, but which is pretty close, I think, to the 17
- provincial average, maybe not very much difference, about 18
- 20 percent of 60 plus. 19
- MR. GRIFFIN: We're anxiously awaiting the results of the 20
- new census obviously to assess what, basically where our 21
- community is right now in relation to that census and get 22
- 23 a more accurate picture of exactly what you're asking.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Are you familiar with the work of the 24
- Conservation Corps? 25
- 26 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Have they had any impact here in 27
- Grand Falls-Windsor? Can you tell us about that? 28
- MR. BLACKMORE: Yeah. For the last two or three years 29
- they have been involved here. They've been involved this 30
- past summer in doing household evaluations and I believe 31
- in leading by example so I asked them to come to my place, 32
- and they came and of course they had some suggestions 33
- having to do with more insulation in houses and different 34
- types of exhaust fans in kitchens and bathrooms and 35
- energy saving shower nozzles and all those kinds of things 36
- and lowering the temperature on your hot water heater so 37 as to conserve again, conserve electricity, and they ... I'm 38
- not too sure how many of those that they've done, but they 39
- were very busy here this summer doing those kinds of 40
- household evaluations, and we have supported them in 41
- various ways, through publicity, through making reference 42
- to them in various Town publications. We have a Town
- 43 Crier which goes out twice a year and that's just a
- 44 newsletter and we mention those things in newsletters. We 45
- have various other publications that refer to those kinds of 46
- things, about all kinds of conservation and ways to protect 47
- the environment and to control the hazards and, but we do 48
- support those groups and they are quite active. 49
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And did they ... was it any cost to 50

- you when they went to your home?
- MR. BLACKMORE: No. I think there might have been
- some sort of a small cost but it wasn't of any great burden.
- I can't even recall now what the cost was, if there was one.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Were you successful in bringing 55
- down your energy usage as a result of their visit?
- MR. BLACKMORE: Yes, yeah, because once introduced 57
- 58 some of those methods are ... all those little things at the
- surface don't look to be a lot, add up to be a lot when you
- look at it for a full year, and it's amazing that more of this
- isn't done and that more households don't take part in
- those kinds of things because when you talk about, again,
- 63 an all-electric home, hot water heaters and everything else,
- a small percentage of saving is, over the years, is a saving,
  - plus a small percentage of increase is equally noticeable.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Mayor Blackmore, your Treasurer
- might be able to answer this. I'm wondering what sort of 67
- 68 notice you had of this application and of the fact that you
- might be affected by an increase. Did Newfoundland
- Hydro or, I guess it would be Newfoundland Power in your 70
- case, did they give you notice in your bill, do you know 71
- 72
- MR. GRIFFIN: Not that we took note of. We took note of 73
- the public application and I guess in early October we
- notified Council that this was proceeding and that should
- we want to make a presentation, of the relevant date. 76
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Thank you, Mayor Blackmore.
- Thank you, Treasurer Griffin.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
- Browne. If we could just ... I think we're going to conclude
- with the panel, give them an opportunity to ask questions
- as well, in addition to Board counsel. I call upon Mr.
- Kennedy.
- MR. KENNEDY: No questions, Chair.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.
- Commissioner Powell, please.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Just one question for Mayor
- Blackmore. As a municipal politician you, I want to get
- your view on the suggestion that Hydro should be prudent
- in controlling their cost. One of the largest costs that they
- can control in an organization like Hydro would be human
- resource cost.
- MR. BLACKMORE: Uh hum.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: And any time you start
- controlling your human resource cost, it generally means
- that there'll be fewer employees and layoffs.
- MR. BLACKMORE: Uh hum.

- 1 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And when an organization
- 2 like Hydro starts looking at that, they tend to affect the
- 3 employment in smaller communities, and I think Hydro is a
- 4 fairly large employer in the central part of the province. So
- 5 how would you react to a reduction or significant reduction
- 6 in Hydro's staff in around the area?
- 7 MR. BLACKMORE: Right now, you know, most ... Hydro
- 8 has a major facility in Bishop's Falls. I'm not too sure what
- 9 the employment level is there but I know over the last few
- years there have been some reductions. Some friends of
- mine who worked there have no longer work at that
- particular place. The way we look at employment in a
- community the size of Grand Falls-Windsor, and probably
- even more so to a smaller community, is that we as a town
- try to keep things from reducing, so if, for instance, if some
- people with Newfoundland Hydro are no longer working
- with Newfoundland Hydro but then if they get employment
- somewhere else in the system, usually there's not much of
- a difference, but if a person who is working with
- Newfoundland Hydro, working with some other company,
- is no longer working with that company and has to leave
- 22 the municipality to go elsewhere for work, that is when you
- 23 notice it because there's a house for sale, there are fewer
- 24 children in school, there is less money going into the
- economy, so it's one, it's sort of a situation where we would
- not necessarily rejoice if people were laid off from work,
- and if the only alternative for Newfoundland Hydro to
- avoid this increase is to lay off people, the economic effect
- on the municipality is going to be a detrimental effect,
- 30 whichever way you look at it, whether it's an increase in
- 31 costs or a decrease in employment, so it's a sort of a
- balancing act that is going to be difficult to say. If you wanted to, you know, pick your poison, more or less, you
- know, that you're asking ... we don't want to take poison.
- We want to avoid that if we can.
- 36 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Thank you.
- 37 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
- 38 Commissioner Powell. Commissioner Saunders, please.
- 39 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Mayor Blackmore, did you
- say that your Town budget was \$8 million?
- 41 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes.
- 42 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Yes. And that
- Conservation Corps evaluation, was that free to residents,
- 44 owners?
- MR. BLACKMORE: The one I referred to earlier by Mr.
- Browne, yes, that was available, and back a number of
- years ago there was another major one that was promoted
- 48 through the Federal Government. I think it was called
- something like *Domestic Retrofit*. I'm not too sure exactly
- what it was, but that one was when booklets were sent out

- and people were asked to fill out the questionnaire and
- then there was a sort of a self-guided system to go through to see how you could save energy, as when the energy
- 54 efficient homes we're talking about with no drafts and some
- 55 people had to end up putting in air exchangers because
- their homes were too tight and all of those kinds of things,
- and this program this last summer by the Conservation
- 58 Corps, again that, they were busy here all summer visiting,
- 59 but it was on request only, you know. They didn't come
- $\,$ 60 knocking on your door. They wanted you, at the request,
- so I think that they were quite busy, and I don't know
- exactly how many homes they visited but I would suspect
- 63 that there were quite a lot.
- 64 (10:45 a.m.)
- 65 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Just one other question.
- 66 You mentioned in talking about the grant in lieu of taxes
- 67 that you received from Abitibi that it was tied to the price
- 68 of paper. Would you like to explain how that works?
- 69 MR. GRIFFIN: We have a base amount and depending on
- 70 the price of paper there are some, I guess, not incentives,
- $\,$  but bonus provisions that we can ... in other words, if the
- 72 paper industry does well, we can receive an increase in our
- 73 operating grant, but ...
- 74 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: And if it doesn't you get
- 75 a decrease.
- 76 MR. GRIFFIN: We don't ... no, we don't, to get a decrease.
- 77 We do have a base amount that is set and that we budget
- vpon, but, like I said, should the industry experience an up-
- 79 turn, there's a possibility for us to collect a little bit more.
- 80 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Well let me put it another
- 81 way. You may not receive a decrease but you won't receive
- a bonus, is that ...
- 83 MR. GRIFFIN: That's true.
- 84 MR. BLACKMORE: Yes.
- 85 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Yes, okay.
- 86 MR. BLACKMORE: And right now we're in the process
- 87 now of the present agreement expires at the end of this year
- 88 and now we're in the process of getting meetings with
- 89 Abitibi to get a new agreement for the next number of
- 90 years.
- 91 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Are there any other
- 92 companies within your municipality that you deal with in
- 93 that way, and that is a grant in lieu of taxes?
- 94 MR. BLACKMORE: No, it's just that the Federal
- 95 Government through their system, but all other industries
- 96 pay a tax as opposed to grant in lieu of ...
- 97 MR. GRIFFIN: Well, the public utilities pay the two and a

speaking it's not a major problem.

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- half percent of local revenue as I guess it's categorically a 1
- grant in lieu or taxation in lieu of ... we don't tax them 2
- (unintelligible) ... 3
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: When you say the 4
- Government, you're talking about Newfoundland Power? 5
- MR. GRIFFIN: Newfoundland Telephone and ... 6
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Newfoundland Telephone 7
- and Hydro. 8
- MR. GRIFFIN: Not Hydro. 9
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: No, not Hydro. They 10
- don't serve the area. 11
- MR. GRIFFIN: Various new, I guess the various 12
- newcomers to the telephone business also pay that. 13
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I see. These would be 14
- long distance carriers. 15
- MR. GRIFFIN: Yeah. 16
- MR. BLACKMORE: Uh hum. 17
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Yeah, okay. 18
- MR. GRIFFIN: And the cable actually as well. 19
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: And cable. Thank you, 20
- gentlemen. 21
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: 22 Thank you,
- Commissioner Saunders. Commissioner Whalen? 23
- COMMISSIONER WHALEN: No, I have no questions. 24
- Thank you for your presentation. 25
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I just have a ... thank 26
- you, Commissioner Whalen. I just have a couple of 27
- questions, Mayor Blackmore. One of the issues I indicated 28
- in my comments that the Public Utilities Board will be 29
- concerned about in addition to the cost of electricity would 30
- be its reliability and sort of the quality of service, and could 31
- you comment on that perhaps in terms of your experience 32
- 33 in this area?
- MR. BLACKMORE: Here in central Newfoundland we're 34 sort of fortunate in that I think there are two or three 35
- directions that power can come. You know, sometimes 36
- you're at the end of the line and there's some problem back 37
- along the line, you're out of the picture, but because of the 38
- way we're situated and the different sources of power like 39 Bay d'Espoir, etc., is that there are two or three sources of 40
- feed for here, so we haven't had any great amount of power 41 42
- outages. Sometimes during the year there are periodic
- ones. Now that is not necessarily restricted to the winter, 43 with, or even this past summer on a couple of occasions, 44
- but it was for very short periods of time. Generally 45
- speaking we haven't been affected very much with power 46

outages. Things are usually pretty secure when it comes to that point and I think that, again, talking about Newfoundland Power, is that we are one of the, because 50 we're in the centre with Bay d'Espoir just down the road and then with the, coming from east and west, I think we're pretty well off, probably better off than some other parts of the province, and of course over the last number of years is that Light and Power has done a lot of improvements 54 here to the point where, I think, that our system, probably 55 all across the province, is better than, because a few years ago when this major problem was up in Ontario and 57 Quebec, a fair number of crews left here, but we weren't 58 59 seriously affected by that. So I think that we're, the service here is very reliable and there are glitches in it but generally

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: The other area, Mayor 62 Blackmore, you did mention, I think, your concern about the controlling of costs of hydro and certainly there is, just 65 for your information, there is ample provision in this process, which will likely go on 10 or 12 weeks, to consider in detail things like the cost of service and the cost of 67 capital and certainly there are all kinds of financial reports that will be scrutinized during this process as well, so 69 there's certainly ample provision in it for that type of review. One of the comments that you did make, and it has 71 arisen as well on previous occasions during these public participation days, is this whole notion of economic development, the impact that these increased rates will 74 have on economic development, and I think you 75 commented on the fact that certainly there's been various 76 incentives, if you will, through Government and through the municipality I know in terms of the EXCITE Project, which is a recent, and the impact that these increased rates will have on counterbalancing those efforts, and certainly I think you would have heard in my opening remarks that this Board, one of the considerations of the Board is to provide Hydro with a fair and just return on their 83 investment, and I have a little bit of difficulty in appreciating, and certainly we'll have a discussion about 85 this, I'm sure, in due course, but you reconcile that with the 86 whole notion of economic development and that has been a, you know, a trigger in the area or a sustenance in an area. Could you comment on that a little bit more perhaps, on 89 how you reconcile those couple of things in your own 90 mind?

MR. BLACKMORE: Right now all across the province, all across the western world, the businesses, when they come to set up, and particularly now we're talking about new business, new industry, in order for them to go to a particular area, that area must have a competitive edge, and we feel that the competitive edge that we have here in Newfoundland is a stable workforce, a good supply of workers, an education system that can provide the level of

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skills that are necessary, and also we look at the idea that the way of life in Newfoundland, being less hectic and being more, how should I put it, more in keeping with a happy workforce, and in order to do that, in addition to those edges in the competition, we also have to do some other things. For instance, when the province and a municipality gives tax breaks over a number of years, our view on that is this, we don't get the full tax benefit of a particular company right now. We won't for five, six, seven or eight years, but what we see is that by giving those tax incentives, that those businesses, those industries start operation, they employ 10, 15, 20, 100, whatever the case may be, new workers. That system, that money gets into the system, the business becomes better established, and then when it gets to the point where it's operating well, it's, all of the bugs have been ironed out, and now they are in a position, they are maturing. It's almost like a baby is born, they need a lot of care, as they get older they become less and less and eventually they become producers themselves into the economy. That's the way we see those industries. And that is the way that we operate. I think that's the way the province is operating through the EDGE Program, through Rural Development, and so many changes now, Department of Industry, Trade and Rural Development. That is the process that we see and we have to more or less nurse those operations to the point where they eventually become strong enough to pay their full costs, and then when they start paying their full costs, then the municipalities and the Provincial Government will see the return in their tax collections. One of the things that we emphasize is that, you know, the cost of doing business is less here in Newfoundland, and the cost of doing business also includes the cost of utilities, electricity particularly.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: If you ... and on the other side of the coin, I guess, is Hydro and its requirement to receive a just again, and fair return on that, and to some degree on their investment, given a satisfactory control and cost, as I indicated, we would certainly have the opportunity to review, but ultimately there is a bit of a conflict with that in terms of the disincentive that might be applied by that, by that increase in rates, whatever that might be. So I hear you on the one hand saying that there's almost an economic development ... whether it's an incentive role here ...

MR. BLACKMORE: Yes. 45

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: ... it's certainly a 46

disincentive role ... 47

MR. BLACKMORE: Yes. 48

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: ... and that at times is 49 in, no doubt in conflict with the other incentives that are 50

put in place to encourage industry and what have you, but 51

I'm having some difficulty in, because this comment has been made in a number of understanding and reconciling, that those two competing ideas, I suppose to a degree.

MR. BLACKMORE: Yeah. When you talk about the increasing costs being a disincentive, I suppose you'll probably say there would be less of an incentive if one of the costs increased. Right now we feel that by going to a company in the US who would see, we could say to them, oh, here are the electricity costs, here's the rental costs, human resources, etc., etc., we want to make as good a case as possible. With an increase in any of those costs we have less of a competitive edge than we had before, so if the increase is granted to Newfoundland Hydro, we will 65 have, how do you say, fewer eggs in our basket of incentives than we had before.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Understood. Mayor Blackmore, could you just comment, I know the EXCITE Project has been, appears to be quite successful and 70 working well. Could you just comment in general on the overall economics in the area and how things are progressing employment-wise and new businesses and what have you, just to give us a short flavour for that?

MR. BLACKMORE: Okay. The EXCITE Corporation is already started out with this. This was with the Town of Grand Falls-Windsor and the Exploits Valley Economic Development Corporation forming a group and then with support from the Chamber of Commerce, with support from other agencies such as ACOA and Department of Industry, 79 Trade and Rural Development, with financial input from all three parties, through ACOA, Provincial Government and Municipal Government, we had a building built which was opened officially on August the 10th of this year. Construction started August the 16th last year, and before the building was completed it was, before it was officially opened it was filled within the vicinity of 400 people. Most of those are working with a group called Help Desk Now (phonetic), which is a customer service group servicing mainly Track (phonetic) Phone, which is an American cell phone dealer. Then also there's VPSI, a software manufacturing group, which employs somewhere in the vicinity of 50 to 60, but the majority of them are with Track (phonetic) Phone. I haven't ... I did hear what the total annual payroll is.

MR. GRIFFIN: The level of employment is over 400 people, so you're talking ...

MR. BLACKMORE: Again now, I did hear the figure, how many million it was into the local economy. Right now we are in the fortunate or unfortunate position, whichever way you want to look at it, that we have businesses from the United States that are very actively looking at coming here, but if they decided to come here tomorrow, we have to say,

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now, where in the world can we put them. The plan 1 originally was that it would take two to three years to have 2 all of the building in use and all of the building is in use 3 4 right now. So we are in a process now to, looking for funding from private industry, and we will be having 5 meetings very soon with some possible financiers, and we 6 are looking at the possibility of having another building or 7 two similar to that hopefully completely at the cost of some 8 of the private sector as opposed to any more public money. 9

 $(11:00 \ a.m.)$ 

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The College of the North Atlantic is very involved with us. They have what is called a business (unintelligible) facility, which is a nice word for an incubator, where they have an area where people, companies come in and sort of gear up and get things in place for when they get on track, and right now things are looking really positive and we are hoping that this will give us another major industry here in central Newfoundland, because the people who are working there are from all over central Newfoundland, not just from Grand Falls-Windsor. We're quite excited about it, pardon the pun, but EXCITE means Exploits Centre for Information Technology Excellence. That's the long version. And we're very excited about it, as I just said, and we see great things happening in the future.

- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: So this is having a 26 27 very positive spin-off, I would assume, in the service industry as well. 28
- MR. BLACKMORE: Well, when you look at 350 to 400 new 29 jobs in a particular part of the province, jobs that weren't 30 there before, it means now of course, and I know of some 31 individuals, I know they're buying now, some are in 32 position of buying new cars, the second car. Housing in 33 Grand Falls-Windsor this summer, we're in the vicinity of 34 50, which is double what we usually have been having, and 35 the only other place in the province with more housing 36 construction is St. John's, as you probably expect because 37 of just the sheer size of the population of St. John's, and 38 39 we're quite encouraged by that and we want to make sure, so in reality the more economic development we have, the 40 more electricity that Newfoundland Power provides, and 41 the more that they go to Newfoundland Hydro to get. 42 43 That's why I'm mentioning that. If we all get together on economic development, we all win in the end. 44
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: That's all I have, 45 Mayor Blackmore. Thank you very much, always a 46 pleasure. Thank you, Mr. Griffin. 47
- MR. BLACKMORE: Thank you very much. 48
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I now call upon Mr. 49 Barker, please, to take the witness table. Good morning, 50

- Mr. Barker, and welcome, sir.
- MR. BARKER: Good morning.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I wonder could you
- take the Bible in your right hand, please? Do you swear on 54
- this Bible that the evidence to be given by you shall be the
- truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help
- you God? 57
- MR. BARKER: I do.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir, very
- much. Could I ask you to begin your presentation, please?
- MR. BARKER: Okay. Earlier this year Newfoundland and
- Labrador Hydro presented to Government with an
- application for a rate increase. The reason for this rate
- increase was due to the increase of Bunker C fuel which is
- burned at the hydro plant in Holyrood. Here in central Newfoundland the consumers get their power from the Bay
- D'Espoir power plant which generates its own power. As
- a consumer I protest a Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
- rate increase for the central part of the province because we 69 don't have to use Bunker C. For years the people in the
- 70
- central have been asking why fuel is more expensive here 71
- than on the east coast. The answer we get, it is due to the
- high price of transportation, so I say to the people on the 73
- Avalon and the east coast, if you have to burn Bunker C to
- generate your power, then you should pay for it. I don't
- think the people in the rest of the province should have to
- pay for it. 77
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Is that the, your 78
- presentation?
- MR. BARKER: That's very simple, straight to the point.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
- Mr. Barker. Questions, Hydro, please?
- MR. YOUNG: No questions, thank you. Thank you, Mr. 83
- Barker.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- Newfoundland Power?
- MR. HAYES: No questions. Thank you, Mr. Barker.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Industrial Customers?
- MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: No questions.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Consumer Advocate?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: No questions. Thank you, Mr.
- Barker. 92
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kennedy?
- MR. KENNEDY: No questions, Chair.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Commissioner Powell?

- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah, I have a question. You 1
- say that the central should not have to pay Bunker C. How 2
- 3 do you propose ...
- MR. BARKER: Well, like I said, like for years people ... the 4
- price of fuel has always been higher here than on the east 5
- 6
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: You're talking about the 7
- 8 gasoline in your car.
- MR. BARKER: Yes.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. 10
- MR. BARKER: And not only gas but furnace fuel and 11
- everything, okay, and we were always told because of high 12
- price of transportation. Like I said, we don't burn Bunker C 13
- to generate our power at the hydro in the Bay d'Espoir from 14
- what I'm been told. They don't use Bunker C down there. 15
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: No. 16
- MR. BARKER: So, I mean, why should ... like, I mean, if 17
- you're going to give a rate increase, if there's only one part 18
- of the province that uses Bunker C, why shouldn't, you 19
- know, why shouldn't the increase be just out there? Why 20
- 21 should it be in here?
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: But you're under the 22
- assumption being that there's a line directly from ... 23
- MR. BARKER: No, no, I'm ... 24
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: ... Bay d'Espoir to here? 25
- MR. BARKER: No, no, I'm not. No, I'm not on that 26
- assumption. What I'm saying is that, you know, for the 27
- consumer itself, if they know that on the east coast that 28
- they got so many people out there that are using, say, the 29
- power generated comes mostly from Holyrood, then let the 30
- people out there pay for it. 31
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Mayor Blackmore just 32
- mentioned that one of the advantages that Grand Falls has 33
- in reliability in that they had power come from different 34
- 35 sources, so they weren't, if there's a problem at one place,
- power wouldn't be cut off. What made you think that 36
- maybe some of your power is not coming from Holyrood? 37
- MR. BARKER: Mostly all of our power, sir, our power 38
- comes from Bay d'Espoir power plant. That's where it 39
- comes from. 40
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Are you familiar with the 41
- provincial grid? 42
- MR. BARKER: A fair bit. I know that's, all the power goes 43
- on the grid, I know that. Even, like, well they just opened 44
- (phonetic) Star Lake, that power is on the grid. Hines Lake 45
- is on the grid. 46

- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Just go back to my first
- question. Proposing that we have a situation that if Bay
- d'Espoir is down, that Holyrood would not ship any power
- to central Newfoundland?
- MR. BARKER: I would say the same thing we probably
- would if Holyrood went down, that the power, it's all on the
- grid, it would go there.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: I'm still trying to figure how
- you propose to distinguish between, because the power
- lines don't know whether it's made from water or ... 56
- MR. BARKER: Oh, I know that, sir, I know that, but what
- I am saying is that for the consumer who lives in that area,
- if they got to use Bunker C, then let them, they should pay
- for it. Let them pay for the rate increase.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: I have no problem with the
- suggestion. I'm just trying to (inaudible) the application,
- that's all. I live on the west coast, so.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
- Commissioner Powell. Commissioner Saunders?
- COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I have no questions, Mr.
- Chair.
- 68 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Commissioner
- Whalen?
- COMMISSIONER WHALEN: No questions. Thank you, 70
- Mr. Barker.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I have no questions,
- Mr. Barker. Thank you very much for your presentation,
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- MR. BARKER: Thank you. 75
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Indeed just in
- conclusion I don't believe there are any other presenters 77
- this morning. I'd like to thank the presenters who have 78
- been here this morning for their input, and as I indicated,
- your presentations will indeed be considered in our
- rendering a decision on the application. I would also
- comment that there is still opportunity for letters of
- comment and Ms. Blundon can be contacted, the Corporate
- Secretary, either today or certainly over the next few weeks
- in St. John's to be, provide you with information on how, if 85
- there are any other people that you're aware of in this area 87
  - who would like to submit a letter of content, comment I
- should say, how they might be able to do that. 88
- I would like to thank everybody who's been party 89 to these proceedings. I know the change in schedules and 90 what have you, we're concluding here today and leaving, 91
- returning to St. John's, but the change in schedules we've
- been under the last ten days or so and lost baggage and
  - everything else, I want to thank you for your patience and

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tolerance and I, like Mr. Young, has made the same spiel I think on seven different occasions, and while I'm sure it's of interest to new parties, it must get a bit tedious after a while for those listening to the same thing, so I thank you for your tolerance in that regard.

There has been, as well before I conclude, some inquiries as to what will happen for the remainder of the week in respect of the hearing. As everybody is aware, tomorrow has been set aside as a Board day in setting our schedule sometime ago. We are having our monthly Board of Directors meeting tomorrow. Friday has been set aside in St. John's for a public participation day and a question has arisen in respect of Thursday. We, as I think most people are aware, we are beginning the cost of capital portion of the hearing on Monday and in our view I think the utility of calling a witness, the next witness, a Hydro witness, for one day, knowing full well that that witness is likely to be on the stand a minimum of three to five days, I don't see much utility in that. There's a fair hiatus that would be there between the beginning of the crossexamination and the end of the cross-examination, quite frankly, and I don't see that as being a reasonable thing at this point in time, so we'll set aside Thursday as another Board day and we'll begin the cost of capital hearing as scheduled on Monday, that's, everybody is in general agreement with that.

Yes, I would remind you that there is a public participation day on Friday as scheduled, okay?

Thank you very much and that brings this proceeding to an end. Thank you to those who are here from the area. Thank you.

 $(11:10 \ a.m.)$ 

(hearing adjourned)