1 (9:30 a.m.)

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Good morning
everybody. Before we begin I'll ask counsel if there are any
preliminary matters, counsel, to be dealt with?

MR. KENNEDY: There are, Chair. Just the first such item 5 6 is just a note. There was apparently an omission on the cover of the transcript for September the 24th. Mr. Hearn, 7 who was present, wasn't noted as being present, so new 8 covers have been distributed for the transcripts, and I think 9 that's the only preliminary from the Chair but there are some 10 from the parties and I believe Hydro has some preliminary 11 matters. 12

13 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Good morning.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Ms. Greene, goodmorning.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I have two very short preliminaries. The first is to advise the Board that Hydro has filed a response to the remaining outstanding IC that was referred to yesterday. Copies have been provided to the Board Secretary and to the parties to IC-272(A) and (B).

The second preliminary points relates to a 21 correction in the transcript and it is the transcript of 22 September 25th at page 30, if Mr. O'Rielly could bring that 23 24 up on the screen, and I didn't notice it the first time I read the transcript but in re-reading it again this week I noticed 25 that an answer to a question from Mr. Hutchings had been 26 attributed to the Chair of the panel, Mr. Noseworthy, and 27 I thought the panel would like to reflect it was a response 28 from Mr. Wells with respect to our treatment of industrial 29 rates. 30

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Heaven forbid,
(inaudible). (*laughter*) Thank you very much.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: It's on page 30 of the transcript of
September 25th beginning at line 48 where it's indicated
that Mr. Noseworthy, the Chairperson, was the respondent.
That should be Mr. Wells. And that concludes the

37 preliminary points that I have.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.
Any other preliminary matters? Okay. Having heard none,
we'll continue with Mr. Kennedy's cross-examination of Mr.
Reeves. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy, good morning, Mr.
Reeves.

43 MR. REEVES: Good morning, Chair.

44 MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, Chair, Commissioners. Good45 morning, Mr. Reeves.

- 46 MR. REEVES: Good morning.
- 47 MR. KENNEDY: The first thing I wanted to do was just

sort of an explanatory point. As you know we've been 48 referring to a document, Consent No. 3, which is the 49 document filed by Newfoundland Power concerning its gas 50 51 turbine relocation from Salt Pond to the Wesleyville Substation, and I wanted to, I just wanted to put on the 52 record, if you will, that this document is not necessarily 53 representative of Newfoundland Power's approach over its 54 entire capital budget and that I'm only using it as an 55 56 example of the documentation that was provided to support a particular project, so just in case you were concerned that 57 I was trying to imply anything otherwise. 58

MR. REEVES: Yes, because as I indicated to you, I think,
that I only have a very (inaudible) view of the document
and in looking at it I see they made reference to some other
projects like that that they may not have done cost benefit
analysis on.

MR. KENNEDY: Sure, okay. I also wanted to, just as a 64 preliminary point, just in closing off our discussions 65 66 yesterday, to also bring in a last chapter on the story of the person with the new vehicle, and that was the day after 67 68 they purchased their new vehicle they had a tonsillectomy so the new vehicle has been sitting in their driveway, brand 69 spanking new for the last week and they've been unable to 70 71 drive it, so.

72 MR. REEVES: That's one of the disadvantages of not73 being able to see in the future, I guess.

MR. KENNEDY: Absolutely. There's a lesson in there, I'm 74 75 sure. I wonder if we could turn to the Grant Thornton Report of 2001, and Schedule 4.1, and, Mr. Reeves, I just 76 had a few questions I wanted to ask about the system 77 equipment maintenance cost for Hydro, and Exhibit 4.1 78 shows what I presume to be the actuals for the period 1997 79 through to the year 2000, and then I guess the budgeted for 80 2001 and 2002, and just keeping those numbers in mind, 81 \$3.8 million for '97, \$4.8 million for '98 and so on up to 2002, 82 so we'll come back to this, but you'll note that there's a 83 spike in the Transmission and Rural Operations system 84 equipment costs for the year 2000, and I understand that 85 86 that's attributable in part to some one of's that took place in that year and I believe Grant Thornton addresses that as 87 well in their report, so if we could just turn to page 28 of the 88 same report, Mr. O'Rielly. It's like trying to watch TV with 89 90 someone else with the remote control in their hand. It's the second last paragraph, "The decrease noted in Exhibit 4.1 91 for the TRO Division for 2001 and 2002 as compared to 2000 92 is primarily due to certain non-reoccurring extra 93 maintenance requirements in the central and Labrador 94 regions of the province. The extra maintenance 95 requirements in these regions included repairs to the gas 96 turbine at the Stephenville plant for \$1.8 million and 97 \$300,000 for overhauls at the Nain diesel plant." So adding 98 those two up we've got sort of extraordinary system 99

- 1 equipment costs in the TRO Division of a total of \$2.1
- 2 million for the year 2000. Okay. So can we just go back to
- **Exhibit 4.1**? So that figure in 2000, instead of 8.66, would
- 4 become 6.666, or, sorry, say 6.6, would be 6.566, so 6.6 5 million.
- 6 MR. REEVES: We're saying ... you're saying 8.7?
- 7 MR. KENNEDY: That's right. Would ...
- 8 MR. REEVES: 2.1 that we take off.
- 9 MR. KENNEDY: Right.
- 10 MR. REEVES: Which would give you 6.6.
- 11 MR. KENNEDY: 6.6.
- 12 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 13 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Now, I also understand that there
- was a further adjustment, if you will, made in the coding ofaccounts ...
- 16 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MR. KENNEDY: ... which also had an impact on thenumbers for these particular, this particular cost. Is that
- 19 correct?
- 20 MR. REEVES: Yes, but not on the overall budget.
- 21 MR. KENNEDY: Right. So I wonder if we could turn to ...
- 22 and that's noted at ... there's one note of that in the Grant
- **Thornton Report** at page 10. I wonder if we could turn now
- to page 16? There's further reference made to it. Oh, I'm
- sorry, we need to go to the 2000 report for this. Sorry, Mr.O'Rielly.
- MR. REEVES: Page 16?
- MR. KENNEDY: Of the 2000 report. If we could scrolldown there.
- 30 MR. REEVES: It's in the second last paragraph?

MR. KENNEDY: Yeah, that's right. So there's reference 31 there to again the \$1.8 million and \$300,000 projects and 32 33 then the remaining portion are the increases attributable to cost, transfer to the maintenance, material object code from 34 other accounts as a result of the account code restructuring 35 that the Company implemented in April 2000. Now, there's 36 a reference in the, I think it's on the next page, and if we 37 could just scroll down a little bit. Trying to find the 38 reference there now. I omitted to put it in. My ... there it is 39 there. It's right in the, buried in the middle, if you will. 40 That's my word, buried. In that second last paragraph 41 you'll see, "Annual routine maintenance has risen 42 significantly since 1998. Approximately 856 of this cost 43 increase can be attributable to the account code 44 restructuring mentioned earlier in the report whereby 45 property costs are now charged to system equipment 46

- 47 maintenance." So is that the further ... am I getting the two
- 48 mixed up or is that the further account code change to that
- 49 line that we're looking at in **Exhibit 4.1**?

50 MR. REEVES: That would be my understanding, that's 51 correct.

- 52 MR. KENNEDY: Which ones? I asked both ways.
- MR. REEVES: That the, "Approximately 856 of this cost
 increase can be attributable to the account code
 restructuring mentioned earlier in the report whereby
 property costs are now charged to system equipment
 maintenance," so what was charged on a property is now
 being charged to system equipment maintenance.
- 59 MR. KENNEDY: Right, okay.
- 60 MR. REEVES: So I would assume that that's one of them 61 but ...
- MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Because we also are dealing withthe maintenance costs at Holyrood.
- 64 MR. REEVES: This is all of the ... well ...
- 65 MR. KENNEDY: So this ...
- 66 MR. REEVES: ... in these reports, yes, but in the table at 4.1
- 67 it's broken down by category.

MR. KENNEDY: Right. So in Table 4.1 when we look at
that system equipment maintenance cost for the TRO
Division ...

- 71 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 72 MR. KENNEDY: ... would that include the Holyrood 73 maintenance costs as well?
- 74 MR. REEVES: No, it would not.
- 75 MR. KENNEDY: It'd be a separate line item, right?
- 76 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 77 (9:45 a.m.)
- 78 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. So just going back up then ... just
- r9 scroll a little bit there. Okay. So this is the section in the
- 80 **Grant Thornton Report** that deals with the cost attributable
- 81 to the maintenance of the Holyrood thermal plant. And,
- now, is this outside of your bailiwick, your jurisdiction?
- 83 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

MR. KENNEDY: So you have no involvement in the
annual routine maintenance of the Holyrood generation
station then.

MR. REEVES: That's correct. The Holyrood or the
hydraulic plants associated with Bay D'Espoir and the
associated plants.

1 MR. KENNEDY: Okay.

2 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: It will be Mr. Henderson who will be

speaking to the operation, operating expenses relating tothe Holyrood thermal plant.

- 5 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Can we just go back to **Exhibit 4.1**
- 6 then again, please? So, Mr. Henderson, we know that the 7 2000 number ...
- 8 MR. REEVES: Mr. Reeves.

9 MR. KENNEDY: I'm sorry, Mr. Reeves. (*laughter*) I
10 looked down at my paper for a minute ...

11 MR. REEVES: I've made a few of those too.

MR. KENNEDY: Yeah. We'll get to him. We know that in, 12 that the 2000 figure for the TRO section of the system 13 equipment maintenance can be adjusted for those two 14 extraordinary costs relating to Stephenville and Nain for a 15 total of \$2.1 million. So you can see then that once that's 16 normalized, if you will, for those extraordinary costs, that 17 there's still an increase that we're seeing going from 1999 to 18 the year 2000 and a general trend upwards. So what I was 19 going to ask you was, is Hydro able to, because there was 20

another accounting, code accounting change in this figureas well, wasn't there?

- MR. REEVES: In the 2000?
- 24 MR. KENNEDY: Yes.
- MR. REEVES: When you say as well, when you're comparing to what?
- MR. KENNEDY: Well, I guess that's what I'm trying to determine. If we take that \$8.7 million ...
- 29 MR. REEVES: That's correct.

MR. KENNEDY: ... and we deduct the \$2.1 million for those
 extraordinary projects ...

32 MR. REEVES: That's correct.

MR. KENNEDY: ... is the 2000 then normalized so that it, from an accounting perspective, is capturing all the same

costs as what's been included for that line in 1999?

MR. REEVES: I would say of the \$8.6 million you have the 36 \$2.1 which is the, what I would call exceptionals. One of 37 those I would call exceptional, which is the hardwoods gas 38 turbine or the gas turbine. The other one is a diesel plant 39 at Nain which would normally be in what I would call 40 projects, but because of the delay in the Nain plant we had 41 to do that one unscheduled so it wasn't in our budget. So 42 if you subtract you're down to \$6.6. If you then take out 43 the accounts that would have been somewhere else in the 44 budget, our estimation of that is \$1.8 million. 45

46 MR. KENNEDY: So it's a further normalization of \$1.8

47 million?

48 MR. REEVES: If you're trying to get down to the base
49 budget, which I estimated to be between 3 to 3.2, which I
50 gave the other day, yes. If you're trying to compare apples
51 and apples from, say, '97 to 2002, that's what we're trying to
52 do, and for 1999 you would take off the 1.8. So that brings
53 us down to 4.8.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Mr. Reeves, you said for '99 but I think
you meant for 2000.

MR. REEVES: For 2000, I'm sorry, yes. So that's down to4.8.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Now the \$1.8 million that you're
doing now, that further normalization ...

MR. REEVES: That is the transfer of accounts from
somewhere else in the budget to this one right here. Like
transportation costs was one.

63 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. So do you ...

64 MR. REEVES: Buildings and grounds was another one.

65 MR. KENNEDY: Do you have a detail of that \$1.8 million?

66 MR. REEVES: I don't have it ... I don't have something that

- 67 I know that I can show you in this right now, other than I
- think in the Grant Thornton Report that some went downas a result of moving accounts up, but I don't have a detail
- 70 of the 1.8.
- 71 MR. KENNEDY: Because I guess ...

MR. REEVES: I know it was from transportation, buildings
and grounds and there's a few other accounts as well like
safety supplies as well.

- 75 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. I guess because if we put an extra
- ⁷⁶ \$1.8 million in this 2000 figure for Transmission and Rural
- 77 Operations, then it should have in turn come off 78 somewhere else.
- 79 MR. REEVES: And it did.
- 80 MR. KENNEDY: Okay.
- 81 MR. REEVES: Yes, yeah.
- 82 MR. KENNEDY: But did it ... it doesn't appear to come off
- anywhere in the system equipment maintenance, so it was
- taken right out of system equipment maintenance.
- 85 MR. REEVES: No, it's another category of expenses.
- 86 MR. KENNEDY: So it's not a juggle within there.
- 87 MR. REEVES: No, it's another category of expenses.
- 88 MR. KENNEDY: Okay.
- 89 MR. REEVES: And I'm just thinking now where best I can

1 take you to.

- 2 MR. KENNEDY: I'm wondering if for the sake of some time
- 3 here whether you could provide the Board by way of an
- 4 undertaking with a full reconciliation of the effects of the
- 5 account code changes in the Transmission and Rural
- 6 Operations so that we have it normalized for 1997, using
- 7 that as your base?
- 8 MR. REEVES: So when you say normalized for 1997 ...
- 9 MR. KENNEDY: In other words, that the costs attributable
- 10 for that account in the year 2000 would be treated the same
- as if it was the code of accounts that you were using in1997.
- 13 MR. REEVES: Okay. And then do the one for the year
- 14 2000? I'm not sure I understand exactly what you mean15 now.
- MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Let me try again. I'm just trying to get ... I'm using ... I need to pick a year to use as a base line.
- 18 MR. REEVES: Okay, yes.
- 19 MR. KENNEDY: So we had ...
- 20 MR. REEVES: And which you picked as '97.
- 21 MR. KENNEDY: Exactly.
- 22 MR. REEVES: Yes.

MR. KENNEDY: So I'm asking you to provide a full
reconciliation of what the system equipment maintenance
costs were for the TRO section in Exhibit 4.1 as if your

- account, your code account remained consistent from 1997.
- MR. REEVES: I'm just trying to understand exactly. So for
 1997 the maintenance material cost is \$3.7 million.
- 29 MR. KENNEDY: That's right.
- 30 MR. REEVES: So do you need that number broken out?
- 31 MR. KENNEDY: No.
- 32 MR. REEVES: No, okay. So that's the base.
- 33 MR. KENNEDY: Right.
- 34 MR. REEVES: So then going forward for '98 ...
- 35 MR. KENNEDY: Right.
- 36 MR. REEVES: ... '99 ...
- 37 MR. KENNEDY: Right.
- MR. REEVES: ... you want to, for us to have a schedule which shows the differences, either in major unscheduled
- 40 events or code of account changes.
- 41 MR. KENNEDY: Right.
- 42 MR. REEVES: Okay.

- 43 MR. KENNEDY: Okay?
- 44 MR. REEVES: Yeah.
- 45 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Chair, Commissioners, in light of
- 46 the fact that Mr. Reeves has deferred to Mr. Henderson
- 47 concerning the Holyrood generating station, that
- 48 concludes my questions of Mr. Reeves.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
 Kennedy. Thank you, Mr. Reeves. I guess we'll move now
 next on our agenda to redirect by Hydro, please. Ms.
 Greene.
- 53 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Thank you.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Before we get started,
 do you have any idea of how long you might be with this
 particular item?
- 57 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I'll be finished before the coffee break.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: You'll be finished
 before the coffee break, okay. What I might do here, there
 are a number of items that would come up I think,
 undertakings in relation to redirect, and I might see where
 we end up with this and take an extended break this
 morning to give parties an opportunity to think about the
 information that's offered on redirect.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That would be very helpful, Mr.
 Chairman, because the, in particular the TRO Division
 budget ...
- 68 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sure.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: ... which I've been waiting for, I thinkwill cause some questions to arise. Thanks.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Why don't we see
 where we are later on and we'll either take an extended break
 and reconvene before lunch or go right on through and
 reconvene this afternoon. Okay. Okay, Ms. Greene.
 Thank you.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: To put the first question in context, I 76 77 wanted to refer to the transcript of October 1 on page seven, which is the cross-examination of Mr. Reeves by 78 counsel for Newfoundland Power. On the previous page 79 Ms. Butler referred to a report that had been done by a task 80 group called The Inventory and Common Spares 81 Committee, and I don't think it's necessary to go to page 82 six, but on page seven, which the discussion carried over 83 to page seven, Mr. Reeves, beginning on line 53 referenced 84 initiatives in the Purchasing Department since '97, at line 62 85 where Mr. Reeves said, "There are a number of initiatives 86 that materials management people are doing." At line 70 87 Mr. Reeves agreed to take it on himself to provide some 88 further information on these initiatives. 89

- 1 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Maureen, I'd just point out that the 2 screen gives different line numbers.
- 3 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Again if I just refer to it I think in the

transcript. I was just trying to put the answer in the context 4 that we are responding to the undertaking of 5 Newfoundland Power, and you'll see on your screen 6 beginning at line 95 where Ms. Butler summarizes the 7 undertaking, and if you look at '97, the undertaking is first 8 in relation to providing information on the initiatives, and 9 the second part of it is the financial success of the 10 initiatives. So I'd like to move first to the initiatives that 11 you were talking about, Mr. Reeves, that had been 12 undertaken in the materials management area of the 13 14 Company in the last four to five years with respect to tendering practices, purchase of materials and inventory 15 control matters. 16

MR. REEVES: Yes, and as this area was not, I guess, my 17 direct responsibility, I felt a little uncomfortable addressing 18 it at the time I was asked, however, there has been three 19 initiatives with respect to the procurement of materials and 20 services that Hydro has been involved in for the last 21 number of years. The first one is strategic alliances with 22 original equipment manufacturers, which I may refer to as 23 OEMs. If I throw OEMs at you, that's what it means, 24 original equipment manufacturers. We've got a number of 25 these and they're basically two categories. For the 26 Holyrood plant we have alliances with two of the major 27 suppliers of equipment out there. The first one, which is 28 GE Canada, which provides a lot of the electrical equipment 29 out there. The initiative was put in place in January of 30 1996. It's a four-year agreement and the value of the 31 contract is approximately \$5 million. With Olstrom Power, 32 which is the turbines and whatnot out there, again an 33 initiative was put in place in December of '96, it's a four-year 34 term, for a value of \$3.6 million. The services and, that are 35 provided under this alliance, deals with the technical 36 support, labour, supervision, materials and training. 37 Another category would deal with in TRO, and this deals 38 with our diesel units and the maintenance of them. We 39 40 entered into an agreement Toromont, which is a supplier of a great number of our diesel units, in July of '99. It's a five-41 year agreement and the value is \$2 million approximately. 42 This agreement covers a little different scope, not as 43 extensive. It gives us technical support, training to our 44 staff, and also parts. They store a lot of our parts rather 45 than us having to store them, and they're readily available 46 to us. So the first category, as I say, is strategic alliances 47 with our original equipment manufacturers. 48

49 (10:00 a.m.)

50 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And I believe you gave the dates of 51 the contracts for Olstrom and you said it was a four-year 52 contract that was signed late in '96. Has it been renewed? 53 MR. REEVES: Yes, that has been renewed, yes.

54 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Moving on to the second category 55 you'd like to speak about.

MR. REEVES: Yes. The second one is the long-term 56 blanket orders for parts. These are typically three-year 57 agreements. We started the process of evaluating, getting 58 into the arrangements late in 1998. The first contract was 59 awarded in February of 1999. We currently have 19 of 60 these in place greater than \$100,000 in value, and there are 61 others less than \$100,000. Examples of these would be pole 62 line hardware, we initiated in July of 1999, a value of \$4.4 63 million, electrical items and conductor, entered into an 64 agreement in December of '99 for \$2.7 million, safety-related 65 items in March of 2000, \$1.2 million, general hardware in 66 February of 2000, \$1 million, and tires in March of 2000 for 67 another \$1 million. These are for supply contracts where 68 we store the inventory in our facilities. There is another 69 type of agreement that we got whereby ... no, sorry, these 70 71 are for ones that are stored with the suppliers and we would put in orders and we get a very fast delivery on 72 those items. The second one is where we've entered into 73 agreements with suppliers to make their equipment 74 available to us on consignment, and this would be related 75 to distribution poles. In July of '99 we entered into an 76 agreement, valued about \$2.8 million, and another one is for 77 78 wood poles of June '99 for a value of 2.2, and those last two we would not pay for the equipment and material that we 79 use ... we would not pay for it until we actually use it. On 80 these, I guess ... there also has been a change in the way 81 that we do the evaluation on those materials orders. 82 Typically it was done straightly on the tender values, 83 primarily on price, but we've changed our evaluation now 84 to take into other considerations. We have typically in 85 Hydro been doing for our equipment maintenance, 86 traditionally we've been doing this on a life cycle 87 maintenance cost, however, we were not traditionally doing 88 it for material supply, so now what we do, we evaluate 89 other matters where we are considering awarding these 90 contracts. It's done on price, delivery, how quickly the 91 92 supplies can be made available to us, the quality of the material and the technical support that we are given as well. 93 The third category that I would like to ... 94

95 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Before you move on to the third 96 category ...

97 MR. REEVES: Oh, okay.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: ... to ensure that parties understand
the difference between the first and the second, is it fair to
say in the first one that you've referred to as strategic
alliance, is that there is a labour component or a provision
of a professional service, technical support, a labour
content?

- 1 MR. REEVES: In the first one, yes.
- 2 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And in the second category it's 3 essentially a supply of the items that Hydro buys in bulk?

MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes. The third one is for 4 long-term orders or blanket orders for services, and this 5 would be like janitorial services, snow clearing, security 6 and the like. The change that we made here is that initially 7 we would go out for a one to two-year contract for those 8 and now we have changed that to be a longer period of 9 time, say three to five years. So that's the three categories 10 where changes have been made in the procurement of 11 services for Hydro. 12

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And what are the types of servicesthat will be in the third category?
- MR. REEVES: Types of services, janitorial supplies, snowclearing, security, whatnot.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So Hydro's increased the length oftime that it tenders for these.
- 19 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Turning to the benefits, what are the benefits if any that Hydro has realized from the implementation of these initiatives over the past four to five-year time frame?

- MR. REEVES: We feel there's a number of benefits that 24 we've achieved. There's a reduction in the administrative 25 costs associated with the tendering process. We feel that 26 there's improvements in our relationships and our pricing 27 with our suppliers. We're able to get better deliveries. And 28 while those two that I just mentioned may not be easily 29 quantifiable, however, there has been a direct savings in 30 the number of staff in the purchasing section. Since 1992 31 there's been a decrease of 10 positions and since 1997, five 32 of those happened since 1977 (sic), so it's a decrease of 33 ten, five of which happened since 1997. 34
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And ten over the ten-year period.
- 36 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes, yeah.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And five in the last four-year period.
 You mentioned that there's a reduction in administration
 costs. Can you explain how that arises?

40 MR. REEVES: In the administration areas of course there's 41 a lot of activity regarding the tender preparations, the 42 administrative part of the clerical work, there's the 43 tendering, going to the papers, there's evaluations, record 44 keeping. Under these new set-ups that we've got, we 45 anticipate that there would be a lot less of that and that's 46 one reason we're able to cut the staff.

47 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Less because there's a reduction in the

48 number of contracts by going to blanket orders and49 strategic alliances as well as an increase in the length of

50 time between tenders, is that correct?

51 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

52 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: What about on the material handling 53 side?

54 MR. REEVES: The material handling side, some of these, as 55 I said, that we would be, the agreement would be where the supplier would have the material in their warehouse and 56 readily accessible to us, and that is a change from what we 57 used to do a number of years ago. We would keep a lot of 58 material in our inventory and, but now with this new 59 60 arrangement, with the fast delivery times, this has made an improvement to the actual material handling. We also 61 would get materials shipped directly to the site as well. 62

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Moving then to the second area for 63 redirect, and that is with respect to scraps sales, and here 64 65 I would like to refer to page eight of the transcript of October 1. On this page you will see a discussion of the 66 disposal of valuable scrap metals and wires, and I'll take 67 you to, which was line 91 in the hard copy. I think you 68 have to scroll down, Mr. O'Rielly. There, 93 on the screen. 69 Ms. Butler summarizes the undertaking, line 94, records it 70 as an undertaking for you to provide a status and that, the 71 72 status of that, and that the disposal of valuable scrap metals and wires. Can you provide that update now, 73 please? 74

MR. REEVES: Yes. Originally we would collect our 75 material, which is scrap, and we would package it in such a 76 way that all the material would be auctioned off, and that 77 78 would mean that we'd have some more valuable, some less valuable stuff together into a package for auctioning. 79 Under our new process what we do, we still collect together 80 all the information and we segregate out the most valuable 81 stuff such as wire and the like, and this more valuable scrap 82 83 we would then contact a number of dealers and ask them to bid on that particular part of it and they would do that and 84 85 we would then go with the most favourable or the highest price that we would get for that. This is done several times 86 during the year, depending on how much scrap that we 87 would have come available. 88

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The price that Hydro receives for thescrap, how does it compare to the price NewfoundlandPower receives for the scrap?

92 MR. REEVES: As I understand it, that the dealers that we 93 have been traditionally dealing with and the one that has 94 normally been providing us probably the highest price is 95 the same dealer that Newfoundland Power has a long-term 96 contract with, and again my understanding is that the way 97 that these people bid on the scrap is tied to a commodities

- market price which is evaluated each Thursday, and this is
 based on, like, for copper and aluminum, for the appropriate
- indices throughout the appropriate exchanges. I guess we
- 4 feel that by doing this we are able to get the more current
- 5 prices. Could be plus or minus, but we will get the most
- 6 current prices. We still collect the material where
- 7 Newfoundland Power, I think the arrangement they have is
- 8 that their dealer goes out around to the location and does
- 9 the collecting, so we still have a little different arrangement
- and therefore it is a little different percentage of what we
- would get in comparison to what Newfoundland Power gets because the services are a little different, but the prices
- for the material should be comparable, I would say.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Yes, because the price in the Newfoundland Power contract varies depending on this index that you referred to, is that correct?
- 17 MR. REEVES: That's right, yes, yes.

18 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next area for redirect arises from a request for a breakdown of the TRO operating budget for 19 2001 and 2002, and there are a number of pages with respect 20 to this. I'd like to turn to page nine first. Line 70 on the 21 screen, Ms. Butler asked for an exhibit breaking down the 22 23 \$34 million operating budget for TRO for 2001. If you turn the page, it becomes a bit clearer what she wanted. After 24 referring to the corporate budgets she indicates she wants 25 it broken down in a certain format similar to the corporate 26 budgets that have been filed by Hydro and that, again I 27 won't take you through all of the corporate budgets, but 28 you'll see that on lines ... this is page ten. It's line 20 in the 29 hard copy and it's lines 25 to 26 there. And again below 30 that in lines 26 to 29 in my hard copy you'll see, 28 to 31 she 31 clarifies that further and wants the categories of system 32 equipment maintenance and materials maintenance, you'll 33

- see they're used interchangeably, and salaries broken down
- 35 by subcategories. So we have an exhibit to distribute
- 36 which breaks down the TRO budget in the manner that we
- understood the request to be from Newfoundland Power,
- and I have copies to distribute.
- 39 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Need to label this,40 counsel, this exhibit?
- 41 MR. KENNEDY: Yes, Chair. Is this being put in through 42 the witness?
- 43 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Oh, yes, it is, and he will speak to it 44 now.
- MR. KENNEDY: Yes. So I think I think I already askedthis. Mr. Reeves' first initial is?
- 47 MR. REEVES: D, DWR.
- 48 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: We'll call it DWR or previous ...
- 49 MR. KENNEDY: DWR-2.

- EXHIBIT DWR-2 ENTERED
- 51 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Now that everybody has this
- 52 document, Mr. Reeves, I'd like you to take us through first.
- 53 Can you explain the headings that are there? The first
- heading is "Approved 2001 Budget." What is that column intended to reflect?
- 56 MR. REEVES: That column is the approved 2001 capital 57 budget which was approved by Hydro's Board of Directors
- 58 last October.

50

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: You say capital, I think you meanoperating.
- 61 MR. REEVES: Operating, I'm sorry, yes, operating, yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So that is the budget for 2001 as
approved by Hydro's Board of Directors in October of 2000,
is that correct?

65 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Okay. The next column, please, whatis that intended to reflect?

MR. REEVES: This is the column which reflects the
operating budget which was filed with this Board May 31st
of this year.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The third column which is headed"Increase/Decrease," what is that intended to reflect?

- MR. REEVES: That would be the difference between the
 original budget of October to the budget as filed, in the first
 two columns.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Now the next column is "2002 asFiled." What is that column reflecting?
- 78 MR. REEVES: That again is what's filed to this Board back79 in May 31st this year, 2001.
- 80 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: For the year 2000.
- 81 MR. REEVES: 2001.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And it is what is reflective for the year2002.
- 84 MR. REEVES: 2, that's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And the last column, which is headed"Increase/Decrease"?
- MR. REEVES: The last column would be the differences
 between the 2001 budget as filed, which is column two, to
 the 2002 as filed, which is in column four, so it would be the
 difference in those two numbers.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And I don't intend to go through this
 line by line, but I think it would be helpful if we took a
 couple as an example to ensure people understood the,

1 what the exhibit shows. The first one, "Permanent

2 Salaries," under, that's under the heading, "Salaries and

3 Fringe Benefits," the first column, \$19,484,000, that is the

- 4 permanent salaries that were included in your budget when
- 5 it was approved by the Board of Directors in October 2000
- 6 to 2001, is that correct?
- 7 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The second column where the
 permanent salaries is indicated to decrease by \$50,000 to
 \$19,434,000, that is the amount included in the overall
- Hydro budget in the 2001 filing, which we did May 31st, for
- 12 permanent salaries for your division, is that correct?
- 13 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: There is a decrease in that category.Can you explain the decrease?
- 16 MR. REEVES: The decrease is that we currently have two
- vacant positions, one which is vacant in its own right and
- the other one is that a person is on maternity leave and so
- our permanent dollar figure has been reduced by \$50,000 to
- 20 accommodate that.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: There is a subscript, I'm not sure if it's a subscript or ... it's not a footnote but ... the one that's
- there after the 50 in brackets. If you turn the page, that's
- the explanation of that variance. Is that correct?
- 25 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And have there been explanations provided for each variance indicated on the page?
- 28 MR. REEVES: Yes, there have.
- 29 (10:15 a.m.)
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Moving across then to 2002, we see an increase in permanent salaries of \$169,000.
- MR. REEVES: Again that's on subscript six, which is on 32 the second page, and this is primarily associated with the 33 reclassification of the, one of the initiatives that we've 34 35 talked about over the last couple of days dealing with the diesel system representative, and where they have taken on 36 more responsibility they have been reclassified to a higher 37 classification in the union, so that's primarily what that is 38 plus a couple of other minor adjustments in 39 reclassifications as well. 40
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Coming back then to the column
 marked "Increase/Decrease," the third column, which
 explains the changes from October 2001, October 2000
 budget for 2001, or what was approved in October for 2001
 and what was filed in May, I'd like now to turn to an
 explanation of what are the significant changes. The first
 one I'd like you to explain is the increase of \$131,000 as

48 indicated there under "Maintenance Material Regular."

- MR. REEVES: Yes, and that's Note 3, which is \$131,000. 49 Again this is associated with two items, again a 50 reclassification of moving money from one, moving budget 51 from one account to another to better reflect the way that 52 the system operates, and this would, associated with 53 Crown leases that would have been in our Properties 54 Department but now we transfer it out to the regions where 55 they manage it, and there's some other reductions 56 57 associated with the ongoing maintenance in central which is \$23,000. 58
- 59 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So the increase as shown up there in
- 60 Maintenance Materials that you just explained related to a
- Crown lease, does that explain the majority of the decrease
 down in the column below, Property Rentals, where you
 will see a decrease of \$162,000?
- 64 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- 65 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So that was just a switching of the ...
- 66 MR. REEVES: That was ...
- 67 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: ... pot between two categories of 68 account.
- MR. REEVES: Two categories of account to better reflectthe way that the responsibility, where the money lies.
- 71 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Okay. Moving now to the next one,
- 72 which is under "Miscellaneous," we see a significant
- 73 increase of \$315,000 from October to May. Could you
- r4 explain that one, please?
- MR. REEVES: Yes. This relates to the prior order of the
 Board in regard to the, what is referred to as the Wabush
 Surplus. The surplus is an expense to Hydro which ends
 up in my particular budget because the way it's done and
 that particular item in regard to explaining the Wabush
 Surplus, I think Mr. Osmond would be the better person to
 give an explanation on that particular one.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: But the reason for the increase is that
Hydro had not recorded it as an expense in previous years,
is that correct?

85 MR. REEVES: That's right, yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And it ends up in your budget
because you're responsible for operations in Wabush, is
that correct?

89 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Now the decreases that are there on
the page, I think we've already outlined the reason for the
decrease in property rentals, resulting from really just a
switching of a cost between categories. Can we move up
to the other one, the decrease in capitalized expense?

- 1 That's shown there for, in line two.
- 2 MR. REEVES: That's correct. This one is, what we do is
- 3 that in the preparing of the budget we do an estimate of
- 4 what we would be doing on our capitalized expense for
- 5 salaries and most often that needs to be changed and this
- 6 is just a more current reflection of what we anticipate the
- 7 involvement in the capital program is. It's gone from a
- 8 credit of \$2.7 million to a credit of \$2.8 million.

9 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Okay. Moving now then to 2002 and

- 10 moving to the last column which explains the increases or
- decreases for the 2002 year from the 2001 year as filed in
- May, I think we've already explained the permanent salary
- increase. The next significant increase there is in overtime.
- 14 I wonder if you could explain that one, please.
- MR. REEVES: That one is associated with I guess our TROstaff involved in projects, primarily operating.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And these would be such things asenvironmental projects, I believe.
- MR. REEVES: That would be environmental projects, yes.That's correct, yes.
- 21 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And some engineering support.
- 22 MR. REEVES: And engineering support as well, yeah.
- 23 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next increase there is under
- ²⁴ "Maintenance Materials Regular," an increase of \$83,000.
- 25 Could you explain that one, please?
- MR. REEVES: This one is associated with extra software. 26 There's a number of software tools that we utilize in the, 27 providing services to both the energy control centre, doing 28 some of our engineering work, and this would be 29 associated with the fees associated with that. One would 30 be the service that we provide on tracking lightning as it 31 comes through our system, which is a tool which is used 32 by our ECC, and there's also some to do with technical 33 reviews by some of our staff as well. 34
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Now the next one is a significant increase, significant in terms of its comparison to the other amounts on the page. It's an increase of \$473,000 in projects. Could you explain what that is, please?
- MR. REEVES: Yes. This is the one that varies from year to 39 year dependent on the overhauls that we do on our units 40 or the projects that we take on throughout, which vary from 41 year to year. The increase here is basically associated with 42 pole testing I think which I've already referred to and also 43 the reconditioning of oil, and both of those would account 44 for about \$450,000 of that. There are other ups and downs 45 but there would be quite a number of variations. 46
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Turning now to the decreases that are
 forecast for 2002, the biggest decrease there is the Wabush,

- 49 under "Miscellaneous" and relating to the Wabush50 Surplus. Could you explain that, please?
- 51 MR. REEVES: Yes. My understanding of that one is that 52 in the 2002 filing, as this issue will be resolved at this 53 hearing, there is no reason to put in an expense associated 54 with that for 2002.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So the assumption is that there won't
 be an issue of a Wabush surplus in the year 2002 as a
 result of the Board decision?
- 58 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Then the next most significant
 decrease is in transportation, which is the last line there
 under the categories of "Expenses." Could you explain that
 one, please?
- MR. REEVES: This is a lower budget with regard to
 helicopter usage associated with the initiative of the DSR.
 We anticipate having less helicopter trips to deal with
 emergencies in our isolated plants.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And that's because the new positions
 of DSRs as you refer to them, diesel system
 representatives, will do the maintenance that previously
 people travelled in for.
- MR. REEVES: They will do limited maintenance in regard
 to the line and also to the distribution lines as well as to the
 plant itself.
- 74 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The other decreases are explained in the attached notes and I won't bother to take Mr. Reeves 75 through them. The explanation is provided and they're all 76 less than \$52,000 each. Turning now to the next area for 77 redirect, and here I would like to refer to, it's page ten of the 78 hard copy of the transcript, and line 91. Actually I think 79 you need to go to the next page on this one. The 80 undertaking there is shown on page two where Ms. Butler 81 summarizes it, record an undertaking, how many of the 150 82 business units are within TRO. And how many business 83 units are within your responsibility? 84
- MR. REEVES: There are 64 in TRO Division. Most ofthose would be in the operations section.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next question that I have for you, 87 Mr. Reeves, concerns your current forecast for system 88 equipment maintenance for 2001, and here I'd like to refer to 89 page 14 of the transcript. It was line 70 in the hard copy, 76 90 on the screen, where the, Ms. Butler asked for an 91 undertaking, and if you read the above lines it relates to the 92 current forecast of the 2001 system equipment maintenance 93 budget in TRO which was shown in the Grant Thornton 94 **Report** to be \$5.967 million. 95
- 96 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.

1 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: What is the current forecast?

2 MR. REEVES: The current forecast, the 5.966 thousand

(sic), is a combination on the spreadsheet that we just went
through of 4.893 which is regular and 1.073 which is

5 projects.

6 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Just to make sure everyone 7 understands you, Mr. Reeves, you are looking at the 8 column in, first you're looking at **DWR-2**, which we just 9 went through, and we are looking at the second column 10 under ...

- 11 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 12 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: ... "Maintenance Materials."

13 MR. REEVES: Which is a 2001 as filed with this Board in

May, and at this point in time we visualize that our budget

is essentially the same. I think it's up around \$5,000, but

that could vary up or down as the year goes through.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Which is not significant in that sizebudget. So when was that forecast reviewed?

MR. REEVES: That was just recently done within the lastnumber of weeks.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: When you say last number of weeks, can you be a bit more ... would ...

23 MR. REEVES: My recollection, it was done at the end of

August. Sorry, that was the end of September, I think it was, sorry. Yeah.

26 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So let's be clear. This forecast ...

27 MR. REEVES: It was the end of ...

28 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: ... just provided was in September.

MR. REEVES: That's right. It was the end of September,that's correct, yes.

31 (*10:30 a.m.*)

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next question relates to the price 32 for diesel fuel, and I'd like to refer to page 22 of the 33 transcript. It was at line 35 in the hard copy. And you see 34 the discussion previous to it concerning current price of 35 fuel, and I wasn't sure if this was an undertaking or not, but 36 Ms. Butler said at page 39, "I'd be happy for you to check," 37 and we did record it as, that we would get back on the 38 current price of fuel. 39

MR. REEVES: This is for diesel fuel and the latest price
that I have is for September the 27th, 2001, and it's based
on the Montreal rack price, which is 33.8. The way our
contract is awarded is that we pay a variation from the
Montreal rack price by site or by method of storage and
that will vary between 5 and 20 cents per litre extra, so what
that means is that in some locations where it's readily

47 accessible for deliveries, this probably would be our lower

48 price, but in some other locations where it's more difficult

49 to get to, farther up in Labrador, or where a supplier would

store some fuel for us, we would pay a higher differential,

51 and these are in our contract and, but it's based on the

52 Montreal rack price of 33.8 cents on September the 27th.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think you indicated in your evidence
that you receive a report on a weekly basis of the price of
diesel fuel.

MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes. It's received on a weeklybasis and I review it.

58 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And so it is tracked within Hydro?

59 MR. REEVES: Oh, yes, it is tracked in Hydro.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next question or area of inquiry for 60 redirect relates to the arrangement in the Bottom Brook 61 terminal station and the ability of NP line 400 L to serve 62 customers in the Burgeo area, and this discussion you will 63 find on pages 32 and 33 of the transcript, and it was a 64 lengthy discussion so I'm not going to read all of it. I will 65 reference the undertaking that was provided, and that is 66 found on page 33, and if you ... it's line 41 and the lines 67 68 seem to be a bit later or lower down on ... it's line 36 on the screen. Mr. Reeves begins ... and then line 37, I draw your 69 attention to where he says he'd have to look at the 70 arrangement and then over further Ms. Butler in line 48 ... 71 would probably be around 50, is it? 72

73 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: It's 44.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: 44, is it? Sorry. There is a different 74 pagination between the hard copy and the transcript that 75 I use. Yes, thanks. Thank you, Ms. Andrews. "(inaudible) 76 which is grand. Well I'll accept an undertaking on it, if you 77 could." And the undertaking related to the actual physical 78 arrangement in the Bottom Brook terminal station to see if 79 the arrangement in that terminal station were such that line 80 NP 400 L, which is a transmission line owned by 81 Newfoundland Power, could be used to supply customers 82 83 in the Burgeo area. Have you had the opportunity to check the physical arrangement in the, or the diagram of the 84 physical arrangement in the Bottom Brook terminal station? 85

MR. REEVES: Yes, I have, and I think the question that 86 was asked at bus one I think was taken out of service. Bus 87 one I think refers to the 230 kV bus at Bottom Brook. If that 88 bus was taken out of service, from reviewing the drawings, 89 on the provision that there is generation available in the 90 Stephenville area, the energy can be passed over 91 Newfoundland Power line 400 L through the 138 kV bus in 92 Bottom Brook and then down our line to, 250 to Grandy 93 Brook, so, yes, from looking at the single line diagram it is 94 a possibility. In regard to whether that has happened, how 95 many times it has happened, that would be a question that 96

- would be probably better suited for Mr. Henderson to
 address, as that would be a day-to-day operational thing.
- 2 address, as that would be a day-to-day operational timig.
- 3 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The last item arising from the transcript
- 4 on October 1 relates to off-road vehicles, and I think we'll
- 5 find that over on page 45 of the transcript. Ms. Butler had
- 6 taken you through some questions with respect to what we
- 7 refer to as on-road vehicles, which we had provided in
- response to information request, and asked if it included
 off-road vehicles, and you indicated that it hadn't and I
- believe the undertaking that was recorded was for Hydro to
- provide a list of its complete vehicles. Have you prepared
- a list of the off-road vehicles for 2001 that Hydro has?
- 13 MR. REEVES: Yes, we have.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And we've already provided a list of the on-road vehicles that Hydro has, is that correct?
- MR. REEVES: Yes, and if my memory serves me right, that
 was done in NP-23 RFI.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I have copies of a list of off-road 18 vehicles to distribute at this time. Actually there's two lists. 19 I should point out there's one called "Category 7000 20 Equipment," which is what we refer to normally as off-road 21 22 vehicles. There's go-tracks, muskegs, quads, snowmobiles, and there's also another list we will provide called 23 "Category 8000 Trailers." We wouldn't normally consider 24 these off-road vehicles because there are things you haul 25 26 behind a vehicle, but Ms. Butler had asked for trailers as well to be included. I'm just waiting for everyone to have 27 a copy before I continue with Mr. Reeves. 28
- 29 MR. KENNEDY: Can we number these, counsel? I guess

the 8 1/2 by 11 "Category 7000 Equipment" we'd call DWR
No. 3, and the 8 1/2 by 14 of the "Category 8000 Trailers
and All Types," DWR No. 4.

- 33 EXHIBITS DWR-3 AND DWR-4 ENTERED
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think everyone has a copy now, Mr. Reeves. Could you look at the first one, which has now been marked **DWR-3**, which is called "Category 7000 Equipment?" Could you first please indicate what type of equipment is listed on this schedule?
- MR. REEVES: This would be for equipment which we 39 would consider to be off-road vehicles. In Category 1 40 would be the heavy ATVs, all-terrain vehicles, such as go-41 tracks, muskegs, Nodwells. This is the heavy equipment 42 that our line workers would use, and for, in TRO for the 43 maintenance of the lines and that. As well in here there's 44 other equipment as well which other divisions would use. 45 The light ATVs would be what's referred to I guess 46 commonly as quads, which is a four-wheeled vehicle, six by 47 six which is a six-wheel vehicles, and argos, and under this 48 category, like for a six by six, some of these would be used 49

- for travel over very sensitive environmental areas so it has 50 less impact on the environment. The next category would 51 be snowmobiles. I think most people would be familiar with 52 53 that. That's basically the ones that you, would be a one or two-person vehicle. The next one would be construction 54 equipment. We do have a small number of vehicles 55 associated with construction. As you can see there's four 56 in Bay D'Espoir. That would be like a grader, loader, 57 backhoe and a dozer, for maintenance of roads that we 58 provide to our dams and that, so that's an example of that. 59 So what we've done, we've added across the column and 60 down a column to get the totals. 61
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And you've listed the communities inwhich these vehicles are located, is that correct?
- 64 MR. REEVES: That's correct. This listing is similar to the 65 response that we gave in **NP-23**, to try and be as 66 consistent as we can.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: If you could turn to the second sheet,
 which has now been marked **DWR-4**, and the heading is
 "Category 8000 Trailers All Types." Would you please
 explain this schedule?
- MR. REEVES: Yes. Again this is related similarly to the
 other schedules that we've looked at by communities. In
 the rows, in the columns would be snowmobiles, that
 would be the snowmobile trailers, that would be ...
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So it's not a snowmobile. It'ssomething that ...
- MR. REEVES: No. It's a snowmobile trailer that you would 77 carry the snowmobile on to get it from your depot to your 78 place where you're going to leave the road to go and do 79 either your inspection on dykes and dams or on 80 transmission lines. The next one would be a utility trailer 81 for just bringing around small bits of material from one 82 location to another. The next one would be a pole trailer for 83 bringing poles from one area to another. The next one 84 would be a reel trailer. This would be for reels, for 85 transporting reels of wire, either distribution or 86 transmission. The next one would be a tilt bed. This would 87 be, 18 to 20 tonne, this would be for carrying, in my 88 opinion, would be for carrying larger pieces of equipment 89 like a tractor or something like that. The next one is a boat 90 trailer. We have a number of boats throughout our 91 systems as we have water reservoirs. The next one would 92 be a hot stick trailer. These are tools, hot stick tools is 93 what we call them, but it's tools that our line workers use to 94 work on energized equipment to keep them at a safe 95 distance from the energized circuits, so we have trailers that 96 we transport these tools on because of the sensitivity of 97 the tools. The next one is a mobile generator which would 98 be primarily I think used for a small generator going from 99 sites to sites where power would be required. 100 Α

degassifier, my understanding of that one is that we have 1 a piece of apparatus which is used to clean up the 2 transformer oil and what we do is to pass it through this 3 degassifier and it takes out the gases that are, that may 4 build up in the transformer from time to time and which 5 would shorten the life of the transformer. We have a 6 7 mobile welder. I think that one is pretty obvious. That's if you want to bring a welder to a particular site that you're 8 9 working on. It's towed behind a truck or something. We have, as you can see, a bunk house and a cook trailer. This 10 is primarily to use by the people in Bay D'Espoir as we have 11 a large network of highways, roads, going to our different 12 locations in our reservoir system primarily to do with the 13 Bay D'Espoir reservoir so that we can travel into areas like 14 Victoria, Granite, Eebbeegunae and those areas, and Burnt 15 Dam, and what they do is that when they travel the road, 16 because these are not all seasons roads, we do not travel 17 those in the wintertime, so in the spring they have to go up 18 the roads and they have to stop along the way to get them 19 passable so that the other maintenance can come behind 20 them, so they use these bunk houses and cook house 21 trailers to stay in while they're maintaining that road. 22

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So these would be used in remotelocations.
- 25 MR. REEVES: They would be used in remote locations.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Your employees would have to stayovernight.
- MR. REEVES: That's right. Primarily in Central
 Newfoundland, that's right. And then we have two high
 bed and low bed trailers for transporting equipment around
 our, around the island.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And again these trailers are shown by community, is that correct?
- MR. REEVES: They are shown by communities and they're
 totalled across the line and also down the line.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The last item arising from October 1st
 relates not to an undertaking or a question from
 Newfoundland Power but to your evidence that is found on
 page 42 relating to discounts provided by PHH for fuel
 prices and discounts relating to maintenance for the fleet.

MR. REEVES: Yes, and I think in my evidence I quoted that 41 there was a savings. There's two services that they 42 provided to us on the PHH. One was the purchase of fuel 43 and the other was to cover us for parts and maintenance 44 that we do on our vehicles, and we do that on a credit card, 45 and these would be for purchases less than five percent, 46 and from memory I said that we have savings of 47 approximately five percent on both of those. In actual fact 48 on the fuel it varies. We have five suppliers throughout 49 the province because some of our communities, (inaudible) 50

happen is that some of the communities don't have multiple 51 gas stations, so we have multiple suppliers, and on average 52 it's probably three and a half percent. The highest one is 53 54 five and I think the lowest one might be down to 1.4. Some are done on a cents per litre savings. On parts and 55 materials it's generally ten percent instead of five as I had 56 also reported. Again it's not common throughout. Tires, 57 we would get a higher savings on, and transmission work 58 59 we would also get a higher savings on, as we would with glass as well. So I didn't want to leave the impression that 60 it was a straight across-the-board savings of five and five. 61

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Moving on to October 2nd, and while 62 I will refer to the transcript I don't think it's necessary to 63 64 bring it up because the undertakings are much shorter and I think I can summarize them. The first related to a question 65 from the Consumer Advocate and it's found on the 66 transcript at page 37 and it related to the coordination 67 between the two utilities relating to the shipment of PCBs 68 69 for decontamination and/or destruction. The Consumer Advocate asked you to check on the status of whether any 70 coordination between the two utilities had occurred on this 71 topic. And what is the answer to that? 72

MR. REEVES: Yes, there has been a number of occasions 73 when there has been coordination between the two utilities, 74 I guess, dating back to 1998. The first one, I guess, Hydro 75 76 offered Newfoundland Power the opportunity to take advantage of the small space that we had left on one of our 77 trailers that we were shipping a load on, and at that time, it 78 wasn't advantageous for them to do it. Since then, 79 Newfoundland Power has offered us on three occasions a 80 similar offering; two of those were similar to the one that we 81 made to Newfoundland Power. There wasn't a lot of space 82 available so we did not take advantage of those, but as we 83 84 speak, independent of the hearing, we are coordinating and 85 Newfoundland Power phoned us, I guess, a short while ago, and we are going to be disposing of 51 of our drums, 86 which is either, either lightly contaminated or PCB oil, and 87 some soil which was contaminated at one of our sites, so 88 89 it's 51 drums, so we anticipate that there will be savings and 90 that cost savings will be shared between the two utilities in that we're not going with a full load, because a lot of these 91 are done, because of the sensitivity of the material, you 92 can't put anything else on with them, so you either go, 93 94 you're paying for the load, whether it's full or not, so we anticipate that, and this particular one that's happening 95 right now will give savings to both utilities. 96

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next item arises from a question by
the Consumer Advocate from yesterday, and he asked you
to check on the status of whether there has been
coordination with respect to technical training, between the
... coordination between the two utilities on technical
training, I should say.

- 1 MR. REEVES: Yeah, from asking on that particular one,
- 2 while there has been some coordination in the past, in the
- last couple of years there has been none really that hastaken place.
- 5 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next, again, arises from a question 6 the Consumer Advocate ... and it was to check on the 7 status of the auctioning of material and specifically whether 8 there had been joint auctions of materials that are available 9 for disposal, joint auctions by the two utilities, I should 10 have said.
- MR. REEVES: Joint auctions by the two utilities, here again, I checked on this particular one, and since the review has taken place, there has been no joint auctions.
- 14 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next, again, on a question from the
- 15 Consumer Advocate, related to the implementation of full-
- time equivalents and what we have been referring to as
- 17 FTE's. Could you please advise the Board and the parties
- 18 of the status of the implementation of FTE's at Hydro?
- MR. REEVES: Yes, and here again I've checked, and
 currently Hydro is currently reporting on an FTE basis,
 that's what we're currently doing. However, the budgets
 that are presented to the Board here are not done that way.
 We are planning to, during our next budgeting process, to
 budget on an FTE basis, and of course the earliest
 opportunity for that for us will be 2003.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And just to ensure that people understand, when you say that we are actually doing FTE's now, you mean that on an actual basis, as we record and report on our complement, we are reporting those on an FTE basis, is that correct?
- 31 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: But that the budget in terms of the
 hourly wage budget has not been budgeted in that way,
 but it will be for 2003.
- 35 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next question, this again from the
 Consumer Advocate, related to whether there has been a
 sharing by both utilities of space for computer tapes, and
 you agreed to check into that. What is the status of that?
 MR. REEVES: Yes, the information that I have is that the
- space that was being made available on, available by 41 Newfoundland Power was reviewed by our staff but for the 42 type of storage that is required for material like this, like 43 tapes and that, it was not suitable and would have required 44 some capital or some upgrading type thing, so it also did 45 not have 24 hour access which we required, so the space 46 that was offered was not taken advantage of by 47 Newfoundland Hydro. 48

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: And that's because the space wasn'tsuitable?
- 51 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The next question relates to a question
 by Board counsel, and Mr. Kennedy asked you to advise
 the Board with respect to Hydro's plans for the future of
 the Harbour Deep diesel plant. Could you please advise
 the Board of that?

MR. REEVES: Yes, just a quick review, I guess, of the 57 Harbour Deep diesel unit situation, both over the last 58 couple of years and what we plan to have there long term, 59 and as the Board counsel indicated, we replaced a unit 60 61 there as part of the 2000 budget, which was unit number 248, which was budgeted as a 250 kilowatt unit. When we 62 63 did the evaluation prior to initiating that work, we actually found that a better sized unit to put in there was a 210 64 kilowatt unit, and the new unit is 2058, if you're marking it 65 66 down. The unit that's being transferred from MacCallum is a 250 kilowatt unit and it will replace two units, unit 280, 67 which is a 136 kilowatt unit, and unit 255 which again is a 68 136 kilowatt unit. And in the 2002 budget, as we discussed 69 yesterday, we will be replacing unit 284, which is a 136 70 71 kilowatt unit, and as we plan to initiate that project, we will again be reviewing the things that we talked about 72 yesterday, as well as the size of the unit to ensure that it is 73 the best fit for that community for the load patterns that we 74 75 now know, which we didn't know last year, so we will end up with three units there which will be a 210 kilowatt, a 250 76 kilowatt, and a 136 kilowatt as we see it now, but that will 77 be reviewed as we go forward. 78

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: That concludes my redirect questions 79 80 for Mr. Reeves. There are two other outstanding matters arising from, well one is from an undertaking, and if you 81 look at the list of the undertakings of October 1, we had 82 recorded ... (hearing interrupted by noise from 83 construction) ... I hope they weren't taking offence to what 84 I was saying. On the list of undertakings for October 1, we 85 86 have now addressed them all with the exception of the one 87 that was referred to as being on pages 12-13 of the October 1 transcript and it related to reconciling the discrepancy in 88 the overall corporate budget for system equipment 89 maintenance of the \$17.5 million as filed on May 31st, with 90 91 the \$16.6 million as contained in the 2001 budget ... (hearing interrupted by noise from construction). 92

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sorry about that. I
don't know what you've got to do to get through to these
people. We've approached them five or six times, and
maybe it's different contractors, but anyway, bear with us,
we apologize.

98 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think I'll start again.

- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sure, hopefully they 1 won't. 2
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: That's right. There is one undertaking 3 we haven't addressed arising from October 1, and it is the 4 undertaking found on pages 12 and 13 of the transcript 5 where Newfoundland Power, Ms. Butler, asked that there 6 be a reconciliation provided of the system equipment 7 maintenance budget of \$16.6 million as contained in the 8 2001 budget as approved in October of 2000 by the Hydro 9 board with the amount of \$17.5 million as contained in the 10 May 31st filing. So that would be a reconciliation on a 11 corporate level. What I have to distribute is a schedule 12 showing that reconciliation. The difference is \$929,000. Of 13 14 the \$929,000, TRO is responsible for \$131,000 and if you look back to Mr. Reeves' exhibit, DWR-2, which was a 15 breakdown of his net operating expenses, you will see that 16 increase of \$131,000 under maintenance materials which he 17 has already explained, so I think it would be helpful if I now 18 19 distributed a copy of this schedule which is a reconciliation of the \$929,000 between the October and May numbers for 20 the system equipment maintenance, overall corporate 21 category, and I guess this would be ... Mr. Reeves will not 22 be speaking to this but Newfoundland Power had asked 23 24 that we provide it. As I said, he's explained his component of that overall increase, and Mr. Henderson can explain the 25 increases with respect to Holyrood that are shown on the 26 schedule and Mr. Osmond with respect to roof repairs at 27
- Hydro Place. I guess this should be marked as well. 28
- MR. KENNEDY: So this is the response to an undertaking, 29
- so I think we were numbering this just in order so it would 30
- be U-Hydro No. 2. 31

32

EXHIBIT U-HYDRO NO. 2 ENTERED

- 33 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: The last one, because I said there were two, and this did not appear on the list of undertakings of 34 October 1 as we filed it, but in discussion with Ms. Butler, 35 she indicated, although it had not been clear from the 36 transcript that they would also like a reconciliation of the 37 increase in the overall operating and maintenance expenses 38 between October and May, and that will be filed later and 39 spoken to by Mr. Osmond. I just don't have it available 40 this morning. And as I said, it was not actually listed as an 41 undertaking but I understood later that she had intended to 42 43 have made it one. So that concludes my redirect for Mr. Reeves, and my comments at this time. 44
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. 45 Greene. 46
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if I might just 47 make one point. Looking at the list of undertakings 48 provided by counsel for Hydro as opposed to the 49 undertakings that are at the front of the transcript for 50 October 1st, maybe I missed something but I think there 51

- was one at page 33, a request addressed to Maureen 52
- Greene as to in whose budget the Bay d'Espoir street grant 53
- could be found. 54
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: But I already answered that. 55
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I'm sorry. 56
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I said it was Mr. Osmond. 57
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Osmond. 58
- 59 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I indicated at that time that that undertaking had been met. 60
- 61 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I was temporarily missing from action. 62 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. 63
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So just to be clear, it is our 64 understanding that all of the undertakings from October 1 65 have been complied with except the one relating to the 66 67 reconciliation on the operating and maintenance expense category which will be filed, if not later today, by tomorrow. 68
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. It is now 69 five to 11:00. We'd be normally be breaking for 15 minutes, 70 71 plus I think it's only reasonable to give an hour or so in relation to these undertakings for parties to consider in 72 terms of questions on matters arising which would bring us 73 up to, what, quarter after 11:00, quarter after 12:00. I don't 74 see any purpose or utility in returning for 15 minutes or a 75 half an hour, so we'll break now until 2:00.
- 76
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That will be fine, thank you, Mr. Chair. 77
 - (break)
- (2:00 p.m.)79

78

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Good afternoon, I 80 guess everybody has had a little bit longer respite today 81 and has had a chance to consider the undertakings 82 provided by Hydro this morning. Before we get started 83 with the Board questions are there any items, Counsel? 84

- 85 MR. KENNEDY: Yes, I think there's one preliminary matter from Hydro, Chair. 86
- 87 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it's the normal one that we will be doing at the beginning of each afternoon, is 88 to comment on the undertakings from the previous day. 89
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: That's right. 90
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So we have a copy of the undertakings 91 from yesterday arising from the transcript and I've 92 circulated that to counsel and I have copies now to 93 distribute to the Board. 94
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 95

- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: There are only two arising from 1
- yesterday and both of those, we believe, have been 2
- addressed in the redirect evidence of Mr. Reeves this 3
- 4 morning. Thank you.
- 5 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I guess
- we'll proceed if there are no other matters, directly to the 6 Board questions, which are next, and ... 7
- MR. KENNEDY: It would be, I believe the procedure is the, 8 on the ... 9
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: You can help me, yes. 10
- MR. KENNEDY: I made a note to file here, but I believe it 11 was Newfoundland Power would proceed next on the ... 12
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: On the (inaudible). 13
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: On the redirect? 14
- MS. GREENE, Q.C.: With respect to the new information 15 that was provided this morning in response to 16
- undertakings I believe we had indicated that the parties, we 17 would not object to the parties to have the opportunity to 18
- question only on the new evidence that was filed this 19
- morning, so I had assumed Newfoundland Power would 20
- now go first in terms of cross-examination on that particular 21
- evidence. 22
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: My apologies, Ms. 23 Butler, you can proceed please? 24
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That's fine, Mr. Chairman. I'll be very 25 brief too. Mr. Reeves, if I might, you mentioned first about 26 the initiatives. 27
- MR. REEVES: Initiatives? 28
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yes, that was the first item you 29 addressed this morning about the initiatives. 30
- MR. REEVES: That's right, yes. 31
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yes, and my question for you on that 32
- is whether the initiatives which you addressed this morning 33
- have allowed you to reduce your inventory and, therefore, 34 your inventory carrying costs?
- 35
- MR. REEVES: My belief, well that again is not an area that 36 is directly in my responsibility, however, I'm not able to say 37 if it has or it has not at this point in time. 38
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Can you tell me if a future witness 39 might be able to address that particular issue, and if so, 40 who that might be? 41
- 42 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think, again, to be helpful here, I
- would point out that in NP-145, the response to NP-145, 43
- there is a summary supplies inventory and with respect to 44
- the inventory, values are shown there for the period '92 to 45
- 2000, and there is a decrease in the inventory level from 46

\$21.7 million to \$20.2 million, so it is in response to the 47 answer to NP-145. 48

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That's certainly helpful in relation to 49 the inventory levels. Is there a future witness, Mr. Reeves, 50 who will be able to address the inventory carrying costs 51 associated with the reduction in the inventories? Would 52 that be Mr. Osmond or Mr. Roberts? 53

54 MR. REEVES: Yes, we would defer that to one of those two witnesses. 55

- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Alright, on the exhibit which you 56 entered and which is now labelled **DWR-2**. I believe, which 57 was the TRO division net operating expenses broken down. 58
- MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes. 59
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I note on the ... perhaps first I'll just 60 get you to confirm that when you deal with the approved 61 2001 budget, that's the first column, these are the figures 62 that we saw appearing, I believe, in NP-24. This was the 63 64 October 2000 report to your board of directors.
- MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes. 65

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, and in the third column, or the 66 second column there, 2001 as filed, which was May 2001, 67

- was Schedule 1 from Mr. Roberts' evidence, I believe. 68
- 69 MR. REEVES: Yes, that's correct.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Right, while we're looking at that 70 document then, under the expense group, salaries and 71 fringe benefits, the entry for capitalized expenses, are you 72 able to address for me, Mr. Reeves, how capitalized 73 expenses, these figures are derived? 74
- MR. REEVES: These figures are derived, as I understand it, 75 which primarily involves the engineering department and 76 the environmental department for work that they would do 77 associated with our capital work that we carry out each 78 year, and what we attempt to do is to estimate what we 79 would visualize spending for our permanent staff onto our 80 capitalized program, and I think as I explained while I was 81 82 here on the stand, if we would hire on a temporary person who would be working on more than one project, then that 83 would also flow through this budget, so therefore, the 84 amount of operating dollars that would be ... or sorry, 85 operating staff, of their time that would be spent on capital, 86 would flow through this capitalized expense. 87

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And this is a financial area as opposed 88 to an engineering area. 89

- MR. REEVES: Yes. 90
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And is this Mr. Osmond's bailiwick? 91
- MR. REEVES: Well, Mr. Osmond would look out to 92 maintain the records associated with this. The actual 93

- 1 amount that would get charged to these accounts would be
- 2 completed on the time sheets which is done by my staff,
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{s}}$ and then it would be input into the system and then
- obviously, Mr. Osmond and his staff would look at doingthose transfers and that.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Uh hum, on the same exhibit now, Mr.
 Reeves, DWR-2, and the column marked increase or
 decrease, specifically the entry showing the \$131,000
 increase in basically the systems equipment maintenance
 area.
- MR. REEVES: That's correct. That would be the middle column you're referring to?
- 13 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yes.
- 14 MR. REEVES: Okay, yes.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: As I understand it now, this \$131,000
- 16 increase, the systems equipment maintenance portion of
- 17 your budget, which is TRO, represents a small portion of
- the \$929,000 discrepancy I was trying to follow along?
- 19 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- 20 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And the balance of \$727,000,
- somebody else will speak to, but I think it was shown on
 your last exhibit, if I might just turn to that. It's U-Hydro 2.
- 11's the materials maintenance exhibit, the very last piece of
- paper that was put in through you this morning.
- 25 MR. REEVES: What did you say the number is?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Undertaking Hydro 2.
- MR. REEVES: Is this the one right here? No. Okay. So
 this would be Undertaking Hydro No. 2, that's correct. I've
 got it in front of me now.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Alright, so the figure shown there 30 right at the bottom of the page, the \$929,000, was the figure 31 that I had put to you in the early cross-examination of 32 Monday of this week as being the discrepancy between the 33 total net operating costs on the budget shown October 34 2000 versus May 2001, and of this you have now explained 35 that \$131,000 of it relates to system equipment maintenance 36 37 in your budget?
- 38 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And the balance of \$688,000 and \$125,000 and the \$15,000, (inaudible) from Muskrat Falls,
- 41 will fall to be explained to us by some other witness?
- 42 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- 43 (2:15 p.m.)
- 44 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, on the issue of diesel, if we 45 might just turn to that then very quickly, and this was the
- 45 might just turn to that then very quickly, and this was the 46 subject of an earlier exhibit which I think I might want to

- 47 have a look at, if Mr. O'Rielly is present to put up **NP-219**.
- 48 Mr. Reeves, while we're waiting for that, I understood you
- 49 to say this morning that the diesel rack rate, is that the ...
- 50 MR. REEVES: Montreal rack rate.
- 51 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, the Montreal rack rate for diesel 52 was ...
- 53 MR. REEVES: That's right, that's our reference point.
- 54 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Right.
- 55 MR. REEVES: For purchase.
- 56 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: The last time you checked was 33.8.
- 57 MR. REEVES: ... 3.8 cents.
- 58 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay.
- 59 MR. REEVES: And that's per litre, that's correct, yes.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, in the case that is filed in
 relation to this response to information request, we have
 average fuel cost per litre for '92 to 2000, am I comparing an
 apple with an apple? Are these the rack rates?
- MR. REEVES: That would be my understanding, that these
 here would be the rack rates, as well, yes, which is our
 reference point.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: That being the case then, has the rackrate declined since 2000, because the rack rate shown thereis 42 cents?
- 70 MR. REEVES: It's currently at 33.8, so it's declined.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And was that your understandinggenerally that the diesel rack rate had declined?
- 73 MR. REEVES: The fuel price for diesel has gone down this74 year.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Now the application carries a cost of\$6.3 million for diesel in the test year. Sorry, you think so?
- MR. REEVES: Well, I'll have to look that up, but I'll takeyour word for that, yes.
- 79 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, can I suggest that the new
- Montreal rack rate for diesel will therefore see a decrease inthe forecast cost for diesel fuel for the test year?
- 82 MR. REEVES: Well right now the rack rate is at 33.8.
- 83 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Uh hum.
- 84 MR. REEVES: We don't know what it's going to be next
- 85 year this time. It was our best guess at the time, and if the
- ⁸⁶ forecast was done today, we may have a different forecast,
- 87 but it's our best guess at this point in time.
- 88 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so currently ... sorry.

- 1 MR. REEVES: If the rack rate was down next year our costs
- 2 would be less, yes.
- 3 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yeah.
- 4 MR. REEVES: However, it's hard to forecast that.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: But you're not adjusting your forecast
 is what I'm hearing.
- 7 MR. REEVES: No, that's correct, yes.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: You're going to leave your forecast at
 42 cents.
- 10 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Alright, lastly, I believe, on the issueof vehicles if I might?
- 13 MR. REEVES: Uh hum.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And this was also an exhibit that you 14 provided us with this morning, and **DWR-3**. I don't think 15 I need to look at DWR-4. I had actually recorded my 16 undertaking a little differently than the way it was provided, 17 only in the sense that I thought maybe we might get a list 18 of all vehicles, but the way that this is done is satisfactory 19 in the sense that we have now been provided with a list of 20 ATV's and trailers, provided, of course, that this list in 21 combination with the list of other vehicles is now all the 22 vehicles. 23

- 24 MR. REEVES: That's my understanding.
- 25 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay.
- 26 MR. REEVES: Yes.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Can I just ask then about the increase in vehicles that are now shown as category 7000 equipment on **DWR-3**, because in your application as filed we saw that you were only intending to increase the number of vehicles in cars and trucks by three between 2000 and 2001. I can show you that exhibit if you like, it's **NP-23**.

33 MR. REEVES: That's right, yes.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Pages 10, 11, and 12. Okay, right at the bottom, okay, this is the year 2000, so you'll see total vehicles, 282, and then if you go to page 11, for 2001, excuse me, 285, and for 2002 I think you'll see the same number.

39 MR. REEVES: That's correct.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: So there was only an intention to
increase your vehicles in these categories by three from
2000 to 2001 and to keep them at the same level for 2002.
We also saw in your capital budget application, a proposal
to purchase the new all-enclosed track vehicle which we
spoke about for Cat Arm, so now I just want to cover off

this last category and ask you whether there is any
intention to increase the number of heavy ATV's which
may not be simply the one that we caught in the capital
budget or light ATV's, or snowmobiles, the 83 light ATV's,
the 116 snowmobiles in the test year. Is there a plan to
purchase any of these?

MR. REEVES: There's a plan to replace some of these, but 52 in regard to whether we would increase the number of 53 these, my understanding is that there would not be. The 54 only exception to that, if there was a vehicle used for 55 capital equipment or something, but I wouldn't call that as 56 our regular ongoing fleet. The capital fleet would go ... it's 57 not a capital fleet, but the requirements for that ... but our 58 59 intention, or my understanding of our intention is not to, not to increase the size of our off-road vehicles. 60

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yes, okay, so the fleet size itself won't be increased as we saw ...

MR. REEVES: Except for the qualifier I just gave you that
if there was an extra one for our capital fleet which was a
short-term requirement, but not the normal fleet.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Excuse me, and the expense associatedwith simply replacing existing all terrain vehicles would beshown where?

69 MR. REEVES: Normally looking at **Exhibit 3** ...

70 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Yes.

MR. REEVES: The heavy ATV go-tracks and muskegs, 71 they would come forward as an individual item in the 72 capital budget as we've done in the past, and there's one in 73 here now that we've talked about, as you're aware. The 74 light ATV's, snow machines, would normally be included as 75 tools and equipment, that's my understanding, and the 76 77 construction equipment, which again would be, we don't have a lot of it, but those would come forward as separate 78 items as well, so there's none of those in the capital budget. 79

80 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: In the capital budget, you mean, yeah.

MR. REEVES: In the capital budget, yes. All replacements
would come forward in the capital budget.

- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, those are my questions
 for Mr. Reeves, and thank you very much, Mr. Reeves.
- 85 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
- 86 Ms. Butler. We'll move along to the Industrial Customers
- 87 now please? Ms. Henley Andrews?

MS. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, I don't haveany questions.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. Mr.Browne?

92 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: We don't have any questions.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Board
 counsel?

3 MR. KENNEDY: Just a few short matters, Chair. Mr.

4 Reeves, just in response to the filing of the diesel, or your

statement about the new price for diesel. Did I gather
correctly then that Hydro does not intend to update its

6 correctly then that Hydro7 forecast for diesel fuel?

8 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes, it's as filed.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think, as we've indicated, we will be 9 filing the end of October which includes updates. If there 10 is any change it will be reflected at that point in time. We 11 were responding to the question, what is the current price. 12 13 (inaudible) it is a separate issue as to whether the current price is the most reasonable forecast to use in the 2002 test 14 year, but when we file the revised cost of service, all types 15 of things will be identified, if we plan to change, and Mr. 16 Reeves was indicating only the current price at this point 17 18 in time, not the fact that we intended to change at that point in time. 19

MR. KENNEDY: Okay, but are you saying that you, it's still an issue of you may or may not update the forecasting for diesel fuel in the new cost of service, or that that's ... that will be ...

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: That will be looked at between now and then and a decision made at that point in time, based on all the information we have available as to what is the

27 most reasonable forecast for the test year.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay, in light of that then can we just turn
to NP-220, please? I'd just like you to confirm then if you
will that in reply to this question that a 10 percent change
in the diesel fuel cost for Hydro for its test year will result
in a \$632,000 variance in the revenue requirement for
Hydro.

- 34 MR. REEVES: That's my understanding.
- MR. KENNEDY: Okay, Mr. Reeves, in **DWR-2**, that's the net operating expenses for the TRO division.
- 37 MR. REEVES: Yes.

MR. KENNEDY: There's a line item in materialsmaintenance, maintenance materials, and then projects.

40 MR. REEVES: Yes.

41 MR. KENNEDY: Okay, and you'll see that for 2001 it's \$1.73

42 million, and 2002 it's \$1.546 million for an increase of

43 \$473,000 ... footnoted as number 11, and then if you look at

44 footnote number 11, it says major projects expenditures

required for 2002 is approximately \$.5 million more than

46 required for 2001 ... example, wood pole testing and

reconditioning of transformers. My understanding is thatthis item under projects for \$1.073 million for 2001, that this

49 account is used to track the costs associated with projects
50 that are one of's *(phonetic)*, that they are projects for this
51 given year but that they wouldn't be multi-year projects
52 and so that they'd have a life and death, if you will, in a
53 given year, and that's what that's being budgeted for in
54 2001.

MR. REEVES: Well you said two things, one of's, and you 55 said multiple years. These are operating projects which are 56 57 different than capital projects. These are projects that are required, like a diesel overhaul which is not a capital 58 investment. We have to go in there periodically and do a 59 complete overhaul, and replace parts and what not, so that 60 would be what we would call an operating project, okay. 61 62 Now in a year that it's happening, it's a one of for that year obviously, but every year we would have overhauls in our 63 budgets for diesel machines, but it would be all different 64 machines, obviously. So if we overhaul a diesel machine 65 this year, that may not be required until four or five years 66 67 from now, so between now and that four or five years, you won't see any expenses associated with that diesel unit, but 68 next year, the year after, and the year after that, you will see 69 diesel overhauls in there associated with other diesels in 70 71 our system.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay, I guess the point is though that
we're not really talking about moving from 2001 to 2002,
that your \$473,000 more in 2002, but that the monies net of
that increase of \$473,000 in 2002 is the same \$1,073,000 that
was being spent in 2001.

MR. REEVES: That's the additional money in addition tothe \$1,073,000 that was spent in 2001 for the projects, the

79 operating projects we did that year.

MR. KENNEDY: But they would be different projects thanin 2002.

82 MR. REEVES: They would be most likely different projects.

MR. KENNEDY: So there was \$1,073,000 worth of project
work completed in 2001. There's another \$1,546,000 being
budgeted in 2002 for an entirely new set of projects.

86 MR. REEVES: Most likely that is the case, yes.

MR. KENNEDY: And could you explain then why such a
variance in the project cost from year to year, I mean that's
a 50 percent increase in your project costs from 2001 to
2002. It would seem to have a high degree of variability.

MR. REEVES: Well the two examples that are, that I used
here was wood pole testing. In this particular year ... last
year we did wood pole testing, this year we didn't do it,
next year we plan on doing some more, so that is one
reason that's up. The other one is that the reconditioning
of transformers, throughout this past year, we have
determined that some of our larger transformers need to be

- all reconditioned, so that's an expense that we didn't know
 before. The other thing that could cause it to vary, say this
 year, if one of our units, say 100 kilowatt unit requires
 overhaul, it may be X number of dollars to overhaul that
- 5 unit. If we overhaul a unit next year which is a 500 kilowatt
- 6 unit. If we overhauf a unit fiext year which is a 500 knowatt 6 unit, then the expense of that would be much greater than
- 7 the unit that we overhauled this year, so there's a fair
- number of variabilities in there in the work that we do and
- 9 the size of the equipment that we maintain that causes this10 to vary.
- MR. KENNEDY: Okay, and that's sort of dealing with it in a sort of hypothetical fashion, but looking at just 2002 specifically, because that's our test year, isn't it?
- 14 MR. REEVES: Yes.
- 15 MR. KENNEDY: And this is an operating expense.
- 16 MR. REEVES: That's right.
- MR. KENNEDY: So this, in effect, increases the revenue 17 requirement for Hydro for 2002 by \$473,000 above what it 18 was for 2001, and net of whatever tax implications that there 19 are, if there are any, but it does increase the revenue 20 requirement for 2002, so ... and I thought that when we had 21 22 agreed that the objective in 2002 was to try to keep the expenses as low as possible, and in keeping with that then, 23 recognizing that these projects are, are subject to 24 discretionary considerations about whether you proceed 25 with them or not, what considerations has Hydro taken to 26 ensure that this project amount is as low as possible? 27
- MR. REEVES: Well you use the word discretionary, I 28 wouldn't call any of these projects discretionary. It's 29 timing, and for instance, if we don't go ahead with the wood 30 pole testing, we have conducted, as I said a minute ago, 31 wood pole testing in the past and as a result of doing that 32 we have found out that some of our poles had to be 33 changed out as soon as we completed the testing. In 34 regard to the transformer aisles, we have again found out 35 something that we needed to correct. There is nothing to 36 say that the following year, some other item might come up 37 on our system. Our equipment is all of the age that it 38 requires to be maintained and our, what I call our operating 39 projects can go up and down from year to year. 40
- MR. KENNEDY: Is it possible to get this same data for the
 period 1997 through to 2001, so that we can have a longer
 trend than just one year?
- MR. REEVES: One thing I should say is that up until
 probably 1999, prior to that we were carrying it into one,
 say, lump in our budget for '97 and '98 where the, what I
 would call the ongoing maintenance and the project
 maintenance was in the one area. In 1999 we started
 budgeting that way, or started planning that way, and I
 think 2000 is the first year that we have available in that

- 51 format.
- 52 $\,$ MR. KENNEDY: And you would not be able to go back $\,$
- and normalize that now and be able to ...
- MR. REEVES: From my understanding it would be a fairlylarge task to do that.
- 56 MR. KENNEDY: It's a fairly large number.
- 57 MR. REEVES: It is a fairly large number, yes.
- 58 MR. KENNEDY: So you're saying you can provide it for
- the year 2000 and you can't provide it for the year 1999?
- 60 MR. REEVES: Just let me check something here now.
- 61 MR. KENNEDY: Okay.
- 62 MR. REEVES: I think we probably would be able to provide
- some details and that's one of the schedules I think that we
- 64 were planning on providing anyway to you already, the
- one that I think you were talking to counsel about.

66 MR. KENNEDY: Well we have had discussions with 67 counsel but we haven't worked out exactly what it is, and 68 I think in light of the detailed breakdown of **DWR-2** that 69 we'd just like the similar breakdown for, certainly for the 70 year 2000, and if we can back pedal it further than that, 71 then, and normalize it to take into account the accounting 72 changes, then back again to 1998 at least.

MS. GREENE, Q.C.: I think it would be helpful, I had hoped 73 to have the discussion with Mr. Kennedy prior to the 74 break. He just threw in 1998 that time. I don't know if he 75 meant to ask for 1998. One of the problems is that TRO 76 77 started reporting this way in, I thought it was 1999. The other divisions do not record and break out their projects, 78 what are special projects, because each year we have a 79 number of ongoing projects that are in that category, 80 especially in TRO, so we don't do it that way in production 81 or in finance, and TRO started doing it this way only in 82 1999, I believe. 83

84 MR. REEVES: That's my recollection as well, yes.

85 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: So why we may be able to do it for 1999 for TRO, it would not be possible to do it for the other 86 divisions, and during the coffee break I will have further 87 discussions with Board counsel because what we were 88 trying to do is be able to respond to his question this 89 90 morning, to provide an exhibit normalizing, and I hoped to explain that to him and I will have those discussions over 91 the coffee break. 92

MR. KENNEDY: Perhaps we can resolve it then, Chair.That's all the questions I have for Mr. Reeves.

- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much,
 Mr. Kennedy. Moving now to Board questions where I
- ⁹⁷ inadvertently tried to get to before. I'll ask Mr. Powell to

1 begin questioning.

2 (2:30 p.m.)

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 Mr. Reeves, Consent No. 4 was passed out, I think, this 4 morning after yesterday. It shows the diesel charts as of 5 November 2000, and one of the problems you have when 6 you give a report like this to an accountant is that they 7 8 have a tendency to add things up, so I was just looking at the report there when we were going through it, and I was 9 adding up the unit (inaudible) in the second column, each 10 place, but for no other reason, just curiosity, but when I 11 was going through and looking at the evidence that you 12 had pre-filed, something popped up when I had these 13 totals. On Schedule 3, you gave a schedule and it showed 14 the, it's called the generation capacity of the isolated rural 15 systems, and four of the units on that schedule didn't agree 16 with the four on this schedule, assuming my math is right, 17 and when things don't add up to an accountant, that's bad 18 news. Whether they're meaningful or not, I don't know. 19

20 MR. REEVES: Well, we can't have that happening.

21 COMMISSIONER POWELL: No, in Francois you have

three units there and you total them up on your consent form and it comes to 586, but on your Schedule 3 you say

- 611, assuming I'm comparing apples to apples here now.
- 25 MR. REEVES: Well, it's not the same timeframe obviously.

26 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Well one is December 2000

and the other one is November 2000, so I didn't think therewas much going on in the month of December which would

change that.MR. REEVES: Well, I'd have to go back and ... you say

- 31 Francois, what was your total?
- 32 COMMISSIONER POWELL: 586.
- 33 MR. REEVES: 586, 611.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Grey River was okay, but then what threw me on the Harbour Deep, your total on your consent form is 658, but on the other form it's 613, so it's lower, so it wasn't four lower or four higher, it was ... and then in Petits and Roncontre East, they're both ... just curiosity, I have ...

40 MR. REEVES: I can't reconcile that right here now.

41 COMMISSIONER POWELL: I don't know if it's important

or not, but either you have 44 percent wrong or 56 percent
wrong, I'm not sure which one is right and which one is
wrong.

- 45 MR. REEVES: But like I know Harbour Deep in 2000 we did
- 46 change out a unit so that if you remember we had a
- 47 discussion this morning so the ...

48 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes, I realize this.

- 49 MR. REEVES: And the unit was a bit larger than the one,
- sorry, the one we installed was a bit smaller than was there,
- so I would say that's probably what would account for it.

52 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, but then the other 53 three ... and one is November and one is December.

MR. REEVES: But you have to realize that a lot of our units
that we were replacing were, you know, maybe put in
service during the last month of the year as well.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, it would be nice to find 57 out. What I'd like to get my mind around a little bit and Mr. 58 Wells in his testimony, he referred to Hydro's cost of 59 service having like three pillars, and he referred to interest 60 cost, fuel, and operations. Interest, I can visualize how it's 61 calculated. Fuel, much the same, I can relate to that ... not 62 necessarily agree with maybe with his calculation, but I can 63 ... but operations, I can relate to it in the sense that I know 64 65 it involves human resources and equipment and things like that, but what I'd like to do is try to, since you are 66 67 transmission and rural operation is to sort of try to visualize where in the system you fit in so when we get Mr. Budgell 68 and Mr. Henderson testifying and they talk about their 69 responsibility, I can sort of relate visually to what these 70 numbers mean in terms of the total requested 300 and some 71 odd million dollars, so I thought that ... look at Schedule 1 72 which you supplied, which is a very nice schedule and I've 73 been referring to it fairly often to track some of the 74 75 discussions going on, but what I'd like to do is to, and this may be very boring for everybody else here but myself, is 76 to try to take a little bit of a mental trip around the province 77 and see if we can identify where, if I happen to show up 78 some day, where you and your crew would be working, and 79 how you fit into the picture. So what I'd like to do is start 80 81 off down around the Bay d'Espoir area, since that's the major hydroelectric facility in the island portion of the 82 province, and with a significant number, if not the largest 83 amount of hydroelectricity is produced, and sort of pick up 84 85 where you fit in as opposed to the generation and the 86 distribution component of Hydro. I've never been to Bay d'Espoir so I'm just assuming that there is a large body of 87 water, there's a dam, and some turbines that produce the 88 energy. Where do you come in in terms of the site of Bay 89 90 d'Espoir? Where would you pick up costs from Hydro's perspective in your department? 91

92 MR. REEVES: Well you are right, there is ... actually in Bay 93 d'Espoir there are two powerhouses, and there is a large 94 reservoir of water which starts there and goes back to 95 Victoria Lake. Behind those two powerhouses, there's a 96 switch yard (*phonetic*), and a switch yard is ... well before 97 you get to the switch yard there's transformers just outside 98 the powerhouse, and that transforms the voltage which is

- 1 generated on the generation equipment inside the plant,
- 2 and it puts, it raises the voltage up for transmission, and it
- $_3$ raises it up to 230,000 volts, 230,000 volts, 230 kV as we call
- 4 it, so those transformers belong to me, okay?
- 5 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So that's where you start.
- 6 MR. REEVES: They belong to me.
- 7 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- 8 MR. REEVES: So the actual wires that connect on to the 9 transformer is part of the plant on the load side, okay.
- 10 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- MR. REEVES: So everything beyond that, which is the
 transformation, the wires that go to the terminal station
 where all the switching is done, and the energy is
 distributed to the different lines, two coming east, two
 coming west, and one going to the Upper Salmon plant,
 that would be all equipment that my staff would maintain.
- 17 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so you're right into the18 yard.
- MR. REEVES: We go right into the back of thepowerhouse.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, let's take a trip south.
 There is a line down there, TL-220.
- 23 MR. REEVES: That's right.
- 24 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And that's a 69, that's yours?
- 25 MR. REEVES: That's all TRO's.
- 26 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you're responsible for27 that?
- 28 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 29 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And that goes down to30 English Harbour and Barachois.
- 31 MR. REEVES: Barachois.
- 32 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And are these what were
 33 referred to in your evidence, low voltage stations down
 34 there?
- MR. REEVES: That one there is a 69 kV, so that would, I
 would consider 69 kV and above high voltage.
- 37 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- MR. REEVES: 25 kV, below that is not shown in thisdrawing.
- 40 COMMISSIONER POWELL: What happens down in
- 41 English Harbour West now, are you responsible, taking
- 42 that and hooking it up to residences and things?
- 43 MR. REEVES: That's correct, that's TRO's responsibility.

- 44 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Right.
- MR. REEVES: We maintain the lines, we maintain the terminal stations, we maintain the equipment in all of the terminal stations, then we ... again, it's transformed down to a voltage that can be used in the house. We would then look after all of the poles, the distribution systems, right into the house, to the service entrance to the house, that's correct.
- 52 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you put the meter on the 53 house and everything, just the same as Newfoundland 54 Light and Power does it for me.
- 55 MR. REEVES: Exactly right.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so what happens down
 there is similar to what Newfoundland Power does with the
 majority there. Okay, so we've got the line, that TL-231 and
 TL-204, that goes all the way up to Stoney Brook, so you're
 responsible for all those towers, poles, wires, and
 everything else.
- 62 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 63 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, if anything happens,64 you respond to it.
- MR. REEVES: If anything happens, Mr. Henderson's staffwill give me a call, or my staff a call.
- 67 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you're responsible for68 providing the vehicle, they basically process anything69 that's going through those wires, right?
- 70 MR. REEVES: They would look after the actual dispatching71 of the power.
- 72 COMMISSIONER POWELL: That's right.
- MR. REEVES: And they do the coordination, as I indicated
 before, between the generation equipment and the lines
 that the electricity is conveyed over.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: So we're up in Stoney Brook,
 which is Central Newfoundland, so those lines, do you
 follow that right into that station there? Are you
 responsible for that station?
- 80 MR. REEVES: And the station itself, yes.
- 81 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so everything that 82 goes on there and all the switching that the power goes ...
- 83 MR. REEVES: Yes.
- 84 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So let's take, we'll come west,
- 85 and we go to Buchans, and there's two lines going to
- 86 Buchans. Are you responsible for all those towers and ...
- 87 MR. REEVES: That's right.
- 88 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so at Buchans, that's

- 1 one of the places where Newfoundland Light and Power
- 2 would pick up their power to provide to their customers in
- 3 around the Buchans area, okay.
- 4 MR. REEVES: That's right, and we would ... my area would
- 5 maintain the substation and the lines feeding that and also
- 6 the breakers that would feed into Newfoundland Power's
- breakers. I maintain it and Mr. Henderson's staff operatesit.
- 9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes, and so Newfoundland
 10 Light and Power puts a line in, grabs it, and they're
 11 responsible from then on.
- MR. REEVES: Yeah, well Mr. Henderson's staff would
 energize the Newfoundland Power line. On their end of the
 line they would look after their own distribution inside their
 own system.
- 16 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- 17 MR. REEVES: Because they would have terminal stations
- or switch yards or substations inside of their system aswell.
- 20 COMMISSIONER POWELL: They would have a station21 inside your station?
- MR. REEVES: Like here around St. John's they would have
 several stations. One that comes to mind, I think Stamps
 Lane is one.
- 25 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- MR. REEVES: So they would, we would not be involved in that one there, but our two primary stations here in St. John's, I know I'm in a different area of the province, but we have two stations here in St. John's. One is in Oxen Pond.
- have two stations here in St. John's. One is in Oxen Pond,
 and one is ...
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, but going back to
 Buchans now ...
- 33 MR. REEVES: Yes.
- 34 COMMISSIONER POWELL: ... you have a station there.35 They actually run a line into it and get their power off it.
- 36 MR. REEVES: Yes.
- 37 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so Newfoundland
- Light and Power has no responsibility. They have a line and they take their ... you energize, I guess is the word you use, their lines and away it goes.
- 41 MR. REEVES: That's right.
- 42 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so we come all the way
- 43 across then and we'll take the rural route because I'm going
- to Bottom Brook, to get into places I'm more familiar with,
- so down in Bottom Brook, that's another one of those
- 46 stations that ties in with Newfoundland Light and Power?

- 47 MR. REEVES: Well they have a line that feeds out of that 48 station as well. That's the one we talked about earlier this
- station as well. That's the one we talked about ear
 morning, which is 400L, that's one of them.
- 50 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes.
- MR. REEVES: And the rest of our, in there would be our
 equipment primarily, and we would have a line going to
 Burgeo and a line going to Port aux Basques, and one
 going to Stephenville.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Right, and the line that goes
 down to, all the way down to Port aux Basques, down near
 Long Lake (*phonetic*), there's a line that's ... is that the
 Rose Blanche hydro project down there, what's called Long
 Lake?
- 60 MR. REEVES: I'm not that familiar with Newfoundland 61 Power's system in that area, but I would visualize that that 62 would probably be where it feeds into, somewhere down 63 there.
- 64 (2:45 p.m.)

65 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So that little blue line, is that 66 where they ...

- MR. REEVES: The little blue line which is TL-215 is our
 line, which is a 66 kV line, and we would go right into Grand
 Bay, which is a terminal station and you can see it there,
 and after that the lines are dotted, so that would be
 Newfoundland Power lines.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so you only go as far
 as Grand Bay, because there's a station right along the
 highway there and that's your station, I take it.
- 75 MR. REEVES: Which one?
- 76 COMMISSIONER POWELL: On the Trans Canada77 Highway there is a substation right along side the highway.
- MR. REEVES: Which we call Doyles, is that the one you'retalking about?
- 80 COMMISSIONER POWELL: No, Grand Bay.
- MR. REEVES: Grand Bay, I think would be NewfoundlandPower's station.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, Grand Bay to Port aux
 Basques is like Mount Pearl to St. John's, you can't tell
 where one begins and the other one ends. Okay, so we
 come back up to Bottom Brook, and you feed into, we've
 still got the high voltage line going in to Stephenville. That
 station down in Port Harmon (*phonetic*).

MR. REEVES: That's right, that's where we have our gasturbine site.

91 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, the gas turbine site 92 now, you're responsible for that?

- 1 MR. REEVES: I'm responsible for the three gas turbines 2 that we own, that's correct, yes.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Even though that's more of a
 generation thing, but you ...
- 5 MR. REEVES: It is a generation thing but so that we 6 wouldn't, I guess, incur extra costs of having the ... because 7 our hydraulic people are located primarily in Bay d'Espoir, 8 and our thermal people are primarily located in Holyrood, 9 and these other gas turbines, I guess, are so situated to, in 10 different locations throughout the province. Rather than 11 have their people travel all over the province, we maintain
- 12 those.
- 13 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- MR. REEVES: But as I indicated before, some of the
 engineering work associated with those would be provided
 by the engineering staff of generation.
- 17 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So this line that ... you18 actually feed the power right in to Abitibi?
- MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes. My staff would maintainthat, yes.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah, so you put it in as a
 high voltage and it's a red line as opposed to a blue line.
- MR. REEVES: Yeah, well that would be right up to Abitibiwhich we would provide ... the line would be ours, yes.
- 25 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And then they're responsible26 for ...
- MR. REEVES: Once it gets inside of the mill, then
 obviously they would be responsible for distributing it
 throughout their property.
- 30 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, there's no converters31 or anything like that in Abitibi.
- 32 MR. REEVES: No converters at that particular mill, that's 33 correct, yes.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: But would their power
 requirements be such a high voltage as that or do you
 break it down, or they're responsible?
- 37 MR. REEVES: We would transform it down at that site.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Transformers on the site there
 would be your responsibility, not theirs, or (inaudible).
- 40 MR. REEVES: Now that's something ... if I remember
- 41 correctly is that that's one of the ones that the actual, the
- 42 mill owns and maintains, I think, which is that transformer
- 43 because we can have different arrangements with our
- 44 customers in regard to the transformation equipment.
- 45 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so to get the power to

- 46 the mill in terms of from the transmission point of view,
- 47 there's no more cost to getting that to Abitibi in
- 48 Stephenville as to getting to Newfoundland Light and
- 49 Power in Stephenville.
- 50 MR. REEVES: In regard to the other transmission lines.
- 51 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah.
- 52 MR. REEVES: That's right, yes.
- 53 COMMISSIONER POWELL: From your cost point of view,
 54 okay, I'm not talking about the ... okay.
- 55 MR. REEVES: Except for that short distance of line that 56 goes from our gas turbine over to their plant.
- 57 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Newfoundland Light and
 58 Power comes into your yard, gets energized and they take
 59 it off.
- 60 MR. REEVES: That's right, yes.
- 61 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And sell it to me down in
- 62 Kippens, okay, so go back to Bottom Brook, and they have
- a line that goes into Massey Drive, which basically serves
- 64 the Corner Brook, Bay of Islands area, I take it.
- 65 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- 66 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Would the (inaudible) line
- ⁶⁷ from there, from Massey Drive that impact with Krueger?
- 68 MR. REEVES: Impact on ... what do you mean, the ...
- 69 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Can Krueger get anything
- ⁷⁰ from the Massey Drive substation, or would that all impact
- 71 when you go back up to Deer Lake and ...
- MR. REEVES: My understanding is that there's a feed fromthe Massey Drive terminal station down into the mill, yes.
- 74 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So we go back up to, we're up
- 75 around Deer Lake, which that's the (inaudible). I'm not sure
- what their official name is now, but the old Bowater PowerCompany. I noticed, there's a little line that comes down
- 77 Company. I noticed, there's a little line that comes down
 78 the Humber Valley there and there's 745 kV which is about
- 79 three times what Hydro uses to go across the province.
- 80 What's the difference? Obviously it's ...
- 81 MR. REEVES: Actually they're blue in colour, okay, and ...
- 82 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Uh hum, besides that.
- MR. REEVES: No, no, but they're blue in colour so they're69 kV, not 735.
- 85 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Well, no, but the ... okay, I'm
 86 partially colour blind here.
- MR. REEVES: That's why I was referring to the colour, isthat the 745 red dotted line is actually up in Labrador.
- 89 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.

- 1 MR. REEVES: Okay.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: That's my colour blindness
 getting me there. Okay.
- 4 MR. REEVES: So these are lines that are owned by what I
- 5 would call Deer Lake Power and convey energy from their
- 6 powerhouse in Deer Lake down to the mill.
- 7 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And there's a number of
- 8 loops there, that's what got me confused, I guess, like
- 9 there's the one that goes down on the southern side of the
- 10 Humber Arm, and then there's the ... it looks like there's
- 11 three loops out there with the ...
- MR. REEVES: The one on the Southern Shore looks like it
- to be a Newfoundland Power line, which is a dotted line,
- 14 and the one above it would be the ones that are owned by
- 15 Deer Lake Power.
- 16 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do ...
- MR. REEVES: And they feed into, as you can see, the frequency converter there, heh?
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah, so the frequencyconverter, that's one of the issues under contention that
- 21 you're responsible ...
- 22 MR. REEVES: I do the maintenance of the frequency 23 converter, yes.
- 24 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes.
- MR. REEVES: Which is actually located on the property ofthe mill.
- 27 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes, you don't do any work
- with them on their lines. Do they have their own line crew
- 29 that looks after their lines?
- 30 MR. REEVES: That's my understanding, yes.
- 31 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, you don't inter-react 32 (sic) with them or anything on that in terms of ...
- MR. REEVES: Other than I know that in the past we have
 interacted something for testing and that, but we don't
 interact a lot with them, no.
- 36 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do you ever ask them to do 37 a study whether it would be cheaper for you to look after
- them and them not having their line crews?
- MR. REEVES: I'm not aware of that, but I'm not ... I'm notaware of it.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, good. To your
 knowledge there hasn't been any inter-reaction (sic). Okay,
- 43 we're to Deer Lake. Then we have the line that goes all the
- 44 way up to St. Anthony, which is a 138 kV, so you're
- 45 responsible for all the line getting all the ... right on up to

- 46 St. Anthony.
- 47 MR. REEVES: That's correct.
- 48 COMMISSIONER POWELL: All the poles and all the
- 49 substations, you look after all that, and also, and those are
- ⁵⁰ all your customers north of (inaudible), more or less.
- 51 MR. REEVES: That's right.
- 52 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you install all those meters 53 and ... okay. Let's come back to Massey Drive, and we 54 work our way back to, via Buchans back to Stoney Brook, 55 and then we would interact with the other industrial 56 customers, Abitibi in Grand Falls. Now Grand Falls have 57 their own Hydro, have their own hydroelectrical production 58 there in the Bishops Falls area?
- MR. REEVES: Yes, that's correct, Bishops Falls, and alsoin Grand Falls as I understand.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, and they have their
 own line crew and they look after their own lines and that
 so you ... to your knowledge you've had no discussion
 with them whether it would be a savings to both of you if
 you looked after the lines for them and that sort of...
- MR. REEVES: I haven't participated in any discussions likethat.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: You don't have any ... okay,
 so you've had no discussions on cooperation or sharing of
 the equipment and that sort of thing as it relates to
 transmission.
- MR. REEVES: Not that I'm aware of. I'm not saying it didn'thappen, but I'm not aware of that.
- 74 COMMISSIONER POWELL: But you're Vice-President of75 the thing. I would think you would ...
- MR. REEVES: But only for the last, since 1995, but whether
 something took place before that ...
- 78 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so the other main lines79 are from Bay d'Espoir and goes over to, gets all the way
- 80 over to Sunnyside and Oxen Pond and Holyrood. All you
- 81 have there is the normal maintenance of the towers and the
- 82 lines and that, and ...
- 83 MR. REEVES: And the terminal stations.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: And the terminal stations, but
 you don't go into Holyrood and look after, you have ...
- MR. REEVES: Very similar to Bay d'Espoir, where we wouldbe responsible for the transformers in the back of the plant.
- 88 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so that's looked upon89 as a generation site.
- 90 MR. REEVES: Yes, but there's, our transformers and the

- 1 switch yard, if you've been to Holyrood, it's a really large
- 2 switch yard there, that we would also maintain in
- 3 transmission and rural operations, so we do have a fair bit
- 4 of assets there.
- 5 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, in Labrador, you have
- responsibility for the line that goes from Churchill Falls toGoose Bay?
- 8 MR. REEVES: That's correct, yes.
- 9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, and the line between
 10 Twin Falls and Lab City, that's owned by somebody else?
- MR. REEVES: That's owned by Twin Falls Power
 Corporation, and the purple lines are owned by Churchill
 Falls Labrador Corporation.
- 14 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So to your knowledge, there's
- no discussions or studies done whether it would be any
- benefit for anybody else to have one team up there lookingafter transmission?
- MR. REEVES: Well in actual fact, the staff from Churchill
 Falls maintains our 138 kV line.
- 20 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so there is some 21 cooperation there.
- MR. REEVES: For Hydro, and we have, we have an agreement with them, yes.
- 24 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, and the Lab City/Twin25 Falls ...
- MR. REEVES: All that's looked after by the Churchill Fallsstaff.
- 28 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, they look after it, so29 there is one ... okay.
- 30 MR. REEVES: Twin Falls is a subsidiary of Churchill Falls.
- 31 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so there is ... the 32 Schedule 15, which is your handout, it shows all the
- 32 Schedule 15, which is your handout, it shows all the 33 isolated diesel plants.
- 34 MR. REEVES: Schedule 2.
- 35 COMMISSIONER POWELL: No, Schedule 15, the one with
 36 the nice drawings and all the ...
- 37 MR. REEVES: The drawing, you mean?
- 38 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes.
- 39 MR. REEVES: Alright.
- 40 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And by the way, the numbers
- 41 on Schedule 15 agree with the other schedule *(laughter)*.
- 42 MR. REEVES: Thank you.
- 43 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So one of them is right and

- I'm not sure which. So all those isolated diesel plants, theycome under TRO?
- 46 MR. REEVES: I'm just ... sorry, yes, all 25 of them.
- 47 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So right there you're
 48 responsible for the generation to the extent that the plant
 49 generates the power.
- 50 MR. REEVES: The generation and the distribution. As 51 you'll remember, one of the slides, the diesel plant is 52 normally very close to the community.
- 53 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And I'm just trying to get the54 mindset.
- 55 MR. REEVES: Okay.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: So I won't, when Mr.
Henderson and Budgell get here, I'll be able to ... I can
forget about the rural parts of the province. Okay, let's see
what questions ... but that's very good. Now I have a little
bit of understanding where your costs come in and the next
time my power goes down I know exactly who to call
certainly.

63 MR. REEVES: Mr. Henderson (*laughter*).

64 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes, absolutely. One of the 65 questions, and I don't know if this is for you to answer or 66 one of Mr. Budgell or Mr. Henderson, is that you're 67 stringing these lines, they come over a long distance, and 68 they're a different voltage, and I presume that's ... is the 69 higher the voltage the less energy you lose?

MR. REEVES: That's the basic concept, the less resistanceis in the wires and the less losses you have, yes.

- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, Churchill Falls, they're
 doing 745. I thought it was Deer Lake. Is that because
 they're going over a longer distance and ...
- MR. REEVES: A longer distance and, of course, obviouslylarger amounts of power as well.
- 77 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- 78 MR. REEVES: Yeah, because the voltage that you use is
 79 dependent on both of that. It's the distance that you have
 80 to travel as well as the amount of power that you have to
 81 transmit.

82 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And going from 230 to 745 is
83 proportionally increased in cost as well, so it's ...

- MR. REEVES: I would say probably more than portional*(phonetic)*.
- 86 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so it doesn't ...
- MR. REEVES: It's not exponentially but somewhere inbetween.

- 1 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So a 230 line, volt line, that
- 2 would be the accepted standard for transmitting power in
- 3 the province like Newfoundland given the length and the
- 4 shortness, the distance?

5 MR. REEVES: Given the amount of power that we have to 6 transmit around the province and the distances that we 7 have to travel, that would, it's the voltage that was 8 selected, yes.

9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, that's not a ... so are
10 these substations in a distance to maintain the voltage or
11 anything? How do you do when you're ...

MR. REEVES: No, there are actually switching stations so that you can tap off, I'll use the word "tap off" some power.

14 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So it has nothing to do with15 maintain voltage or anything like that.

- 16 MR. REEVES: No.
- 17 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, the ... it didn't show

18 here ... there was some discussions earlier about Fogo and

- New World Island, and some mention that they have anunderground line.
- MR. REEVES: We have an under sea cable, yes, we have actually a couple of those throughout the province.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: The basic question then
 along the coast where we have all these isolated diesel, I

mean is there any benefit to putting an under sea line to tie

them into some sort of a hydro project, I mean that's ...

- MR. REEVES: No, as a matter of fact, I think we have
 looked at say putting a cable out to Ramea but it's not cost
 effective.
- 30 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Why, is it that much more 31 expensive to string that?

MR. REEVES: Underwater cable installations are, can be very expensive, yes.

34 COMMISSIONER POWELL: And Fogo is profitable (sic),35 or economical because of the shortness of the distance?

36 MR. REEVES: That would be my guess. I wasn't involved

or had knowledge of the feasibility work when it was done,

but that would be, there would have been a cost looked at

³⁹ for different alternatives and it became the preferred option.

40 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, so the Harbour Deep

41 story, somebody mentioned why didn't you just string a

line down and hook it up at Cat Arm and it sort of begs the

43 question whether you run a cable up and you pick it up and

44 use it somewhere else in five years.

MR. REEVES: Off the top of my head, if you got an option
between going underwater and overhead you would

47 definitely go overhead.

48 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Is it, okay.

49 MR. REEVES: Yes.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you haven't been able to
 do it by satellite then. The Russians ... Business units, we
 have 64 of them according to your testimony this morning.

53 MR. REEVES: That's correct.

54 COMMISSIONER POWELL: What is a business unit in the 55 context of your, of your sphere of responsibility?

56 MR. REEVES: A business unit in my concept is that there can be several types of business units. One can be a 57 business labour unit, a business unit. In that you have 58 most of your labour for doing your work. Another type of 59 business unit would be an asset business unit, and that is 60 where we put similar assets like transmission lines, 61 distribution lines, isolated diesel plants into a business unit 62 as well, and so what we try to do, and that's primarily the 63 two that you have. The other one that you would probably 64 have is a service business unit, like an engineering type 65 business unit. So basically assets, labour, and services, 66 the way that you would spread it out and we've done that 67 for cost control and for monitoring. 68

69 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So what would dictate the 70 formation of a unit?

MR. REEVES: What would dictate ... like for assets, we 71 have ... like in Bishops Falls we would have two asset 72 business units, at least two, three. Now that I think about 73 it, there's one for transportation to keep all of the 74 transportation equipment together. There would be 75 another one for transmission and distribution which again 76 is a similar, it's wires, and then we would have another one 77 which is terminal stations and generation, which is the 78 terminal stations is what we just talked about. Generation 79 would be gas turbines which are usually associated with 80 terminal stations. So we would have a business unit 81 manager looking after the transmission and distribution 82 83 assets. We would have a manager looking after the assets associated with our terminal stations and generation, and 84 then we would have a third business unit that would look 85 after the labour. The business unit managers for assets, 86 they are primarily concerned with the performance of those 87 assets on our system. They would monitor our reliabilities, 88 they would do analysis as required to ensure that the 89 performance is there. When they would like to have work 90 done, they would go to the labour business unit and the 91 labour business unit would get the work done. So while 92 the asset business unit manager is primarily responsible for 93 one part of our asset base, like the transmission and 94 distribution, the labour business unit, they will get requests 95 from all of the business unit asset managers in that area 96

- 1 and what their job is is to, is to plan the work to be the most
- 2 cost effective way to carry it out, so that if there's a job to
- 3 be done at one of our terminal stations, they would do all
- 4 of the work there associated with the two assets, like if it's
- 5 transmission or terminals or whatever, so they would go in
- and plan to do it all at the one time, do the outages and doall the work the one time.
- 8 COMMISSIONER POWELL: You have there divisions9 though.
- 10 MR. REEVES: I have, yes, that's right.

11 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So with the ... your asset 12 management group, would there be one of them in each 13 region or would there be a group that may transcend all 14 three in certain circumstances?

- MR. REEVES: We have three regions, Central, Northern, and Labrador, and in all three we would have asset
- 17 managers but obviously the asset manager that's required
- in Northern and Labrador is not as, would not be the same
- 19 requirement as in Bishops Falls because the equipment
- 20 base is not there. Also, there would be one labour manager
- in each area. Again, in Central what we try to do, because
- it's a larger asset base, we provide more technical services
- there which also supports the other two regions as well.
- 24 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Who set the standards,25 performance required from each unit?
- 26 MR. REEVES: Each .. when you say each unit, each?
- 27 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Business unit, you've got the
- business unit doing various things. You've got 64 of them.
- 29 They must have some standards you have to meet.
- MR. REEVES: Well the standards that would have to be met by the asset ones would be performance of our equipment, reliability and that. The standards that would be set for the labour would be the amount of work that we would be able to achieve from the staff that we have, so that would be the measurements that we would use to monitor these people.
- 37 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Mr. Chairman, it's five after
 38 three. I've still got another ten or fifteen minutes.
- 39 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay.
- 40 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do you want to take a break?
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you,
 Commissioner Powell. Thank you, Mr. Reeves, we'll break
 until twenty after. Thank you.

(break)

- 44
- 45 (*3:30 p.m.*)
- 46 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I'll ask Commissioner

- 47 Reeves (sic) to continue his questioning. Are you ready,
- 48 Mr. Reeves? Commissioner Powell, I guess. I'm sorry.
- 49 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Figured I lost my job there for50 a minute.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thought you mighthave a crack, Mr. Reeves.
- 53 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay, Mr. Reeves. We were talking about the business units and you were giving me an 54 overview of how they fitted in. Are the business units 55 56 given sort of a minimum productivity standard, a measurement or something? I mean, you set up these 57 units, which is nice, and they're given some tasks. But are 58 59 there any standards, any sort of minimum ... they obviously operate on some sort of financial budget? 60
- 61 MR. REEVES: They do, yes.

62 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. But are there any other 63 standards or things that go with that?

MR. REEVES: Well, I guess there's two things that they're 64 really measured on. One is, as you said, financial and the 65 other one is performance, either of the assets or the 66 workforce. And I guess we set up our business units in 67 1999 and it's, I guess, now that we are getting to the point 68 where we have a little bit of history and we can start to 69 70 monitor where we have been and now we can probably set goals for ourselves. But in regard to the two parts of that, 71 one which is finance, is that obviously each business unit 72 73 leader would have a budget that they have to manage and one of their, obviously, targets would be to bring their 74 budget in with ... to bring their cost in within their budget. 75 And in doing that, especially the labour manager, what he 76 would do is that he would package the work that he is 77 given from the asset managers. And as a matter of fact, the 78 way it's working now is that the asset manager would be, 79 say, parcelling out a piece of work for the labour manager 80 and the labour manager would give to the asset manager a 81 dollar value for which he could do that work. When he 82 does that work a measurement for him to be able to 83 84 complete that amount of work in that amount of budget that he's been given. As he goes forward and gets more history 85 built up into his database one of his targets, as would be 86 ours, would be to lower the cost for each parcel to work at, 87 obviously, as we go forward in the future. So that would 88 be a target from a financial aspect. 89

For the reliability aspect of the equipment, we maintain records which we've talked about in this hearing in regard to the SAIDI's and SAIFI's, and we ... first of all, each manager would look at the performance of the equipment that they have in their own region to see if there's any particular piece of equipment that would be abnormally high. We would then do a comparison between

- 1 regions. And also, as I mentioned, we input our
- 2 information into the national database through the
- 3 Canadian Electrical Association, we would also use ... be
- 4 able to compare our indices to what the Canadian average
- 5 is. So these are some of the measurements that we would 6 use from a reliability perspective.

7 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do you measure individual8 employee productivity, stuff like that?

MR. REEVES: At this point in time, my understanding is 9 that we don't. But the labour business unit, this is one of 10 the things that ... and under the set-up that we have right 11 now, that has been moved forward. It's something that may 12 give us an opportunity that at least from a work packaging 13 point of view we will be able to do it, but we don't currently 14 on an individual basis. It's not really an assembly line that 15 we are running. Each job is different, and the complexity of 16 the job in comparison to other jobs makes it difficult to 17 determine the actual productivity of an individual. 18

COMMISSIONER POWELL: So all these reports on
performance and that, they're available to the immediate
supervisor of each group?

MR. REEVES: There would be reports from our J.D. Edwards system in regard to financial performance, in regard to the budget, also by the work orders issued for each particular job. Also, it's not the J.D. Edwards system but it's another database, we have other databases that maintain our reliability indices from a system point of view and also down to the field level.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Are there any internal
 competition, incentives or rewards for increased
 productivity or performances or any incentives or
 benchmarks?

MR. REEVES: Not directly, but what we do do is that when something significant happens that we would like to recognize some of our employees we would do a special thing for that group of employees in regard to performance and that.

- 38 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So there's nothing built in if 39 somebody does some ... a project under budget, there's any
- 40 financial incentives or ...
- 41 MR. REEVES: Not currently, no.
- 42 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.

43 MR. REEVES: No. We do have those for safety programs,44 but not from a financial aspect.

45 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do you have any internal
46 audit process within Hydro for to review these,
47 independently reviewing these business units to see if
48 they're functioning they way they're intended to be or do

49 they ... or are the units ...

50 MR. REEVES: We have an internal audit department,

- 51 obviously. Whether they've actually done audits on the
- 52 business unit process since we've initiated, I'm not sure if
- 53 we have or not, to be honest with you.

54 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Who's that, Mr. Osmond or55 Mr. Roberts would talk about that?

MR. REEVES: Possibly, yes. Yeah, I would suspect thatone of them could address that.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: So are you reasonably happy
with this setting up these units, as far as collecting data
and managing the human resources and the assets,
physical assets of the ...

MR. REEVES: I personally feel very comfortable with this,
yes. I feel that it's only within the last year we started in
'99, that we're starting to see the benefits of the business
unit set-up that we have.

66 COMMISSIONER POWELL: I noticed, I forget what you
67 call them, but the new system you put in place with some
68 of the isolated systems, the operator, you call them DR
69 something or other?

70 MR. REEVES: DSR.

71 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes.

72 MR. REEVES: Distal (*sic*) System Representative. Diesel73 System Representative.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes. I noticed there was
some sniffing and movement and some costs as you're
anticipating. Would each one of them be a separate unit or
would they come under ...

78 MR. REEVES: Each diesel plant, as I understand it, would
79 have a ... we would be able to track the costs associated
80 with each diesel plant, yes.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. But that wouldn't
necessarily be a business unit onto itself that it could be
part of?

MR. REEVES: No. I think that the business unit would be
the assets under the business unit set-up. But we could go
down lower than that because below the business units
level there are other levels as well. We've raised work
orders on a particular piece of equipment which gets
tracked back to the assets in that particular business unit.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Your transmission
system you have across the province, it's been there quite
a few years. But just looking at it, your experience, if you
were doing it over again is there anything that you would
do differently, you know, I mean, what have you learned?
Lots of things we've done in life that we're stuck with and

- 1 we say if I was doing this again this is what I would do.
- 2 MR. REEVES: Unfortunately, the designers of our system,
- 3 I think, in a lot of cases, did the best that they had to work
- 4 with in regard to our transmission line, because there's a
- 5 number of things that you need to consider. And probably
- I can just ... in looking at the map that we were looking atearlier on, from Bay d'Espoir to Sunnyside there are two
- 8 transmission lines.
- 9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes.

MR. REEVES: These currently run in a single corridor. 10 Personally, I would like to see some diversity in regard to 11 the routes of our transmission lines. However, to do that 12 13 would cost more money, obviously. On the Avalon Peninsula here, in particular, coming across the isthmus we 14 didn't have a lot of, and we still don't have a lot of options 15 for where we can put overhead wires. So, however, on the 16 west coast you'll notice that from Buchans to Bottom Brook 17 18 there is some diversity right there when they built that second line. So I think looking at it, and not having been 19 involved in it, I think that the designers of our system did 20 as good a job as they could, utilizing the ... keeping the 21

22 cost down as much as they could.

- 23 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Is there ... what's it cost to24 stick up one of those towers, roughly?
- MR. REEVES: You're talking about a 230KD tower?
- 26 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah. I'm not going to quote27 you.
- MR. REEVES: No. I hesitate to make a guess, because I
 did know there a couple of years ago when I was ...
- 30 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Are we talking tens of 31 thousands of dollars?
- MR. REEVES: Oh, I was thinking closer to \$100,000 or more, because some of those towers are, as I indicated, 100 feet high, they're made of steel. And that would just be the tower itself. The foundations go in the ground probably 10
- or 12 feet. I would venture to say that it's between 50 and 100,000 easily.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: So it's not like a Leggo set
 you ...
- 40 MR. REEVES: If you're not going to hold me to it.
- 41 COMMISSIONER POWELL: No, no. I was just ... there's
 42 a lot more pressing problems in the province than
 43 relocating some Hydro lines. Getting back to the business
 44 units. When you do these productivity reports and things
 45 do yourself or somebody else collect all these and look at
- these sort of on a semiannual, annual basis and see how
- 47 they're performing?

MR. REEVES: Right now the ... and you're calling 48 productivity. If you're on the reliability of the system these 49 are looked at on a monthly basis starting right at the asset 50 51 manager, including the manager, myself and others, as well. On the budgets what we normally would look at, the asset 52 manager, the labour manager would look at it at the 53 contract level where myself, I would look at it at the 54 55 regional level and then the divisional level. So, these are 56 looked at, again, on a monthly basis.

57 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Now, these are some notes I have when I was first going through reading your 58 evidence. Some of these are sort of picky, but accountants 59 tend to be picky so you'll have to forgive me, but things 60 61 just jumped off the page at me and I had to ask. On page 2 on the ... this is your pre-filed evidence. In the first couple 62 of lines you referred to the interconnect system and you 63 had 53 high voltage terminal stations, which is okay, but 64 then you went on to talk about the Labrador interconnect 65 66 system and you said they owned 269 kilometres of 138 kV transmission line and the associated terminal stations. So 67 68 ...

69 MR. REEVES: Why I used that word?

70 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah.

71 MR. REEVES: Well, in actual fact, there's two terminal
72 stations on that particular line. There's a tap-off, which is
73 really not a terminal station, so I could have put in two, but
74 I didn't.

- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Strange things bother
 accountants. That bothered me, why didn't he say two,
 because I went to the map and started looking. Because
- ⁷⁸ from there on you kept referring to ... high voltage station,
- 79 down on page 221 you refer to 25 low voltage substation.
- 80 What's the ... for a lay person, what's the difference?

MR. REEVES: A terminal station and a substation, is thatwhat you're referring to?

83 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah. You got 25 low voltage
84 substations and you've got 53 high voltage terminal
85 stations.

- MR. REEVES: Well, the high voltage ones, what I would recall as a high voltage would be voltages 230 kV, 138, 69
- kV. The low voltage I would refer to as 25 kV and below.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: So, the low voltage, wouldthat be something that Newfoundland Light and Powerwould have more of?

MR. REEVES: Newfoundland Power would have, I would
suspect, 138 kV terminal stations and then they would have
them right down to 25 and probably lower than that, as
well.

- 1 COMMISSIONER POWELL: You mentioned, when we
- 2 were going through this tour here, that these were all high
- 3 voltage on this map?
- 4 MR. REEVES: That is primarily high voltage, yeah, that we show.
- 6 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah. Where would you7 have a low voltage station, substation?
- 8 MR. REEVES: Where would we have one?
- 9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah.
- 10 MR. REEVES: Up on the Great Northern Peninsula.
- 11 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.
- 12 MR. REEVES: And this would be where we would tap off
- a terminal station. And if you want an example, if you were,
- say, to go do Daniel's Harbour, there's a terminal stationthere.
- 16 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay.

MR. REEVES: You would tap off that and you may go 17 down and pick up another low voltage station somewhere 18 else closer to the distribution system where you switch 19 20 down from 69 kV down to 25 kV, and then you would distribute the voltage around the community. So, the low 21 voltage distribution terminal station or substation would be 22 the one that goes from 69 down to 25. It would involve 23 some transformation, as well. And that's voltage 24 transformation I'm talking about. 25

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Page 3, line 2021, you're
talking about the L'Anse-au-Loop and the Hydro Quebec.
And you say when you purchase power, you say the two
purchases are covered by a separate agreement which are
based on a "share the savings" principal (485) than the
more expensive diesel generation. What's the "share the
savings" principal?

MR. REEVES: Yeah, and why I referred to it... like this is 33 that the two of them are basically done differently. The 34 35 L'Anse-au-Loop one, I think, as we already talked about, is that the contract was originally a 25 year contract, and in 36 order to be able to take advantage of the secondary energy 37 from the Lac Robinson plant in Blanc Sablon system we 38 had to invest money to do that, as did Hydro Quebec. The 39 first part of that contract was a lower cost for what we 40 would pay for the secondary energy. That enabled us, in 41 our savings, to be able to pay back the capital investment. 42 Once our capital investment was paid back, as well as 43 Hydro Quebec's capital investment was paid back, then 44 what we did, we went to a 50/50 share the savings for the 45 diesel plant. And there was a clause in the agreement of 46 how that, again, would be benchmarked, if I can use that 47 word. So that's the L'Anse-au-Loop contract. 48

49 The Mary's Harbour contract is a little different. 50 There we purchase hydroelectric energy from a small mini hydro from a non-utility generator, and to make it as 51 52 attractive as we could to the non-utility generator we did the share the savings a little differently, and the share the 53 savings would be based on their production costs verses 54 our avoided cost. And what we would do is pay up to 90 55 percent of our avoided cost so that in the worst scenario 56 57 we would still be able to achieve a ten percent savings. But if their production costs was down and our energy cost 58 was up, then that would not ... we would get more savings, 59 we would get. So, that was done, as I understand it, to give 60 as much of an initiative as possible to a non-utility 61 generator, so it's a little different an arrangement. In both 62 cases Hydro are into an arrangement whereby we do share 63 the savings. It's not the same ratios. 64

65 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Who defines these, I mean,66 do you send out a team from time-to-time to check?

MR. REEVES: I personally did not, but I was aware ... you
know, we have people and our planning department,
obviously, would be involved in these agreements
involving setting them up.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: And they were responsiblefor monitoring that?

MR. REEVES: Well, not so much the ... once the planning
department would be involved in setting up of the
agreements, along with ourselves, but we would take the
lead on the monitoring, with assistance from the planning
department.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Page 4, top of the page. Oh,
yeah, you talked about the wood chip thermal production
plant that was in Roddickton which has been pickled. That
wasn't a dry chip plant, that was just using wood chips
without drying them, burning them?

MR. REEVES: I don't believe there was any drying process
prior to putting them into the burner, no. They were taking
waste product, either from the local sawmills or direct
chipping of green trees. That's my understanding.

87 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Do you know if Hydro did
88 any analysis to find out whether putting in a dryer would
89 make it more efficient, make it more cost effective?

90 MR. REEVES: I'm not aware of that, no.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Has Hydro ... of
course, this would be under generation, I guess, not your
... you don't know if Hydro has done any studies on using
wood fibre? I mean, it's fairly common, I understand, in
Sweden and for producing hydroelectric using fibre. That
wouldn't be ... that would be under Mr. Budgell or Mr.
Henderson?

MR. REEVES: That would be under Mr. Budgell, I think,
 would be the best one to ask that one to, our planning
 section.

4 (3:45)

5 COMMISSIONER POWELL: You referred to there on line

8, the actual energy supply costs. Is that diesel you'retalking about there?

MR. REEVES: That would be diesel, yes, and as well as our
purchases, I would assume.

10 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Could we go down on 11 paragraph ... in lines 20 to 27 they talked about the 12 interconnect in the St. Anthony, Roddickton, and the 13 reduction in the diesel generation and that. Was there any 14 studies done in terms of the cost/benefit analysis in terms 15 of what it cost Hydro to put the interconnect in as opposed 16 to using the diesel?

MR. REEVES: As opposing to using the ... yes, there was,
after continued use, yes. Mr. Budgell would be the best
one to address that.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Page 6. Yeah, line 14,
 you talk about the energy control centre operates the
 interconnect transmission system as will be explained by
 Mr. Henderson. The distribution systems throughout the
 province are operated by the respective regions. What do
 they mean by that, or should I wait for Mr. Henderson?

MR. REEVES: No. I can address that one. On the tour that 26 we had of the system all of the terminal stations primarily 27 on the interconnected systems are remotely controlled to 28 the energy control centre which is here located in St. 29 John's, and they can open and close breakers. But once 30 you get down to the distribution part of it, there's not a lot 31 that we have that are remotely controlled to the energy's 32 centre, if any. There's a small bit of monitoring that ... but 33 once you go on there you're basically dealing with 34 switches out on a pole or disconnecting the ... in the pole, 35 and those activities are carried out by the line workers out 36 in the field, and that's what we mean by operating the 37 distribution system. So if the lights go out and we get 38 called into our 1-800 number, then that is relayed in to the 39 people into the region. They will send the people out into 40 the field to actually correct that outage. That's what I'm 41 referring to here as operating the distribution system. Mr. 42 Henderson and his staff does not have any or very little 43 control of our distribution system. 44

45 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Is there somebody
46 responsible for distribution? I mean, you're transmission ...

MR. REEVES: I'm responsible for distribution. The region
manager would be responsible for distribution. And once
a call comes in to St. John's, that would be conveyed out to

the region, we have a person on call or in the daytime it 50 would go to the office. They would be responsible for 51 getting that outage cleared up and the service restored. 52 53 That's what I'm referring to as the operation. The region has the responsibility for, not only the maintenance, but 54 the operating of the devices that return the customers to 55 service, like the re-closures on the poles, the fuse 56 disconnects up on the tops of poles. That's what I'm 57 referring to as operational duties of the line worker. So 58 adjacent to your house on the top of a pole is a 59 transformer, somewhere there's a fuse on that. If that fuse 60 blows, then a line worker got to go to the pole next to your 61 house to replace that fuse. That's what I would call 62 63 operation of the distribution system.

64 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. But the normal ebb 65 and flow of the power to the lines is all governed by the 66 control centre?

67 MR. REEVES: The energy control centre, yes.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yes, okay. Page 7 where you
did what you did have, and what you do have, or when you
broke things from the regions from two, four, six, down to
three and where you have the location of your
headquarters. I just sort of looked at the map and looked
at the activity, and I wondered why Bishop Falls?

74 MR. REEVES: As the regional headquarters?

75 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah.

76 MR. REEVES: It's in the middle of the interconnected
77 system for the transmission. We got lines east, west, we
78 got a little bit of line into Cat Arm. It's the central of the
79 whole region in regard to transmission down on the west
80 coast.

COMMISSIONER POWELL: As far as activity going, Deer
Lake would seem to be more ... you have more north ...

MR. REEVES: We have a region in northern, which
primarily looks after the Great Northern Peninsula and the
southern part of Labrador, and that's located ... the
headquarters of that is in Port Saunders. Again, in the
middle of the region.

88 COMMISSIONER POWELL: It doesn't show on this map.
89 That's somewhere between Hawk's Bay and Daniel's
90 Harbour, is it?

MR. REEVES: If you go to slide one of the presentation.You see the three regions?

93 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So I mean, that was
94 obviously studied and cost out in terms of logistics,
95 moving people and things.

MR. REEVES: Well, that's the way that Hydro basically
grew back, I guess, 30, 40 years ago. We had six regions at

- the time. Transportation around the island wasn't quite the
 same. Bishop Falls was our main depot and warehousing
 facilities for distributing materials around the island.
- 4 Stephenville was a significant headquarters at the time, as
- 5 was Whitbourne. We also had a headquarters in Port
- $\mathbf{6}$ \qquad Saunders, another one in St. Anthony and we had one in
- 7 Happy Valley and also we had another one in Labrador
- 8 City. But in combining ... what we've done here is that
- 9 we've combined into a headquarters all of the functions, the
- 10 supervisory functions, if you would call it, the planning
- functions into the regional headquarters. And for that, we did a small bit of probably ... or modifications inside the
- building, but there was no new facility required for this.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: But you did do some sort of
 a study to justify the costs in terms of ... I mean, you just
 didn't pick that out because you'd been there for 30 years,
 you might as well stay there, sort of thing, when you set up
- 18 these regions?
- MR. REEVES: But, for instance, like take Bishop Falls, for 19 instance, I don't think there was really a need to do a study. 20 We've got a piece of property there now with buildings on 21 it. It houses a garage for our mobile equipment, our booms 22 and that. It's centrally located with most of our, or a lot of 23 our heavy all-terrain vehicles. We're not sure where that's 24 going to be required during the middle of the night or in the 25 middle of the winter. So, it just intuitively made, I guess, 26 the most sense to have it centrally located. 27
- 28 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So it was sort of an instinct,29 type of thing, as opposed to ...
- 30 MR. REEVES: Well, the way it was positioned in the first
- place, if you got to maintain a fair bit of geographic area it
 makes a lot of sense to have where you're going to service
- it from in the middle.
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: You mentioned, when there 34 was some discussion on doing budgets and labour costs 35 that ... and I forget your exact words and I made sort of a 36 note here but I'm not sure of the page, but something to the 37 effect that when you did your budgeting for your labour 38 sort of disguising the true labour cost because of ... well, 39 it's my words and probably not yours, that didn't want to 40 impede labour negotiations. I'm just wondering ... 41
- 42 MR. REEVES: Now, I know what you're referring to. Okay,43 I got you.
- 44 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Yeah.
- MR. REEVES: This was a discussion we had now with youtoday?
- 47 COMMISSIONER POWELL: No, no, that's right, and it
- 48 struck me when you were saying it, and I can appreciate ...
- 49 I think ... my father once told me never criticize anybody

until you get a chance to stand in their shoes. So when 50 somebody is making an argument I try mentally to fit inside 51 your shoes. So if your feet were aching, you know why. 52 53 But, my thought was is that one of the problems of being Crown owned, your shareholders being the government, in 54 a sense, you have to submit the budget to them by October 55 so it became a public document as opposed to if you were 56 solely a private sector, in your opinion? 57

58 MR. REEVES: No, I don't think that had any bearing on it, 59 whatsoever. We knew that the changes we were going to be making would be a public concern, as well as an internal 60 concern. What we didn't want to do, because internally to 61 Hydro these budgets that we develop are fairly accessible 62 63 to a wide range of people, and what we didn't want to do was to indicate where some of the staffing changes would 64 be made by region or by subregion. So what we did was to 65 consolidate all of our thoughts at budget time in regard to 66 these efficiencies and in regard to savings into one 67 68 location, into the finance department. And therefore, I guess the people that were potentially being affected, to 69 keep the rumours down, nobody could determine where we 70 were going to make the changes. So, it was in that context, 71 because our philosophy, if we are going to make efficiency 72 73 staffing changes we would like the opportunity to sit with the employees affected first before they hear it through the 74 grapevine. So that is a very high priority with us that we 75 would do that. And we knew that we weren't going to be 76 77 doing it at budget time, it would be early in this year, so to keep all that to one side so that when we actually get 78 around to making the announcements that the people that 79 were going to be affected were to be the first to know, 80 that's one of the reasons that we did it. 81

COMMISSIONER POWELL: Discussions of the joint 82 committee, the committees and task force you had set up in 83 Newfoundland, Light and Power, is there any independent 84 assessment done of any of the potentials of shared 85 jurisdictions and operations that might have been able to 86 be achieved but where there was conflict? Like some ... 87 group 8, I think, is one of the ones I noted, distribution, 88 89 there is some conflicts. Was there any thought given to getting an independent assessment done? 90

MR. REEVES: Not during that process it was not
discussed, and I'm not sure that that was the right
environment for the parties that were involved to do an
independent assessment and report back to.

95 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Have you, yourself, given
96 any thought to recommending to management, Mr. Wells
97 or the management group that maybe this might be the way
98 to go?

99 MR. REEVES: That's where I saw the exercise going next is 100 that, as I indicated yesterday to counsel for Consumer

- Advocate is that ... or the day before, actually. That the ...
- 2 we were trying to finish this one exercise to see what would
- 3 come out of that and then I had always anticipated that
- 4 there would be recommendations coming out of that and
- 5 the recommendations were never formulated.
- 6 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Reliability centre maintenance7 process, do you know what that's all about?
- 8 MR. REEVES: I know a little bit about it.
- 9 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Can you give us what10 your ...

MR. REEVES: I guess there's several ways to be able to 11 maintain equipment, even in what I would call the 12 traditional manner. You could conduct like traditional 13 preventative maintenance programs, you can ... that's 14 probably on the ... and that can vary, that can vary from a 15 very intensive preventative maintenance program to just a 16 minor maintenance program. And then you can go to the 17 other extreme of probably a breakdown maintenance. And 18 as we talked about the old car, as an example, you may run 19 into failure and eventually that you'll just park it and you're 20 done with it rather than trade your car in periodically so 21 you have reliable transportation. So, traditionally Hydro 22 has been maintaining its equipment using a preventative 23 maintenance program. And what we use to base that on 24 was primarily what we had received from the manufacturers. 25 And if you can visualize that, manufacturers put out a 26 preventative maintenance recommendation because they 27 wanted, first of all, to get their equipment through the 28 warranty period. What we normally did over a period of 29 time, we would review our preventative maintenance 30 program and determine two things, I guess, one, if the 31 actual test was ... or the preventative maintenance check 32 was actually required to be continued to do or if the 33 frequency of that check could be changed, whether it could 34 be lengthened or shortened, depending on the number of 35 problems that we've had. 36

However, a couple of years ago we felt that it was 37 very timely, we had brought in new business units and 38 making other process changes in our section that we 39 40 wanted to look at the way we conduct our maintenance. So we did a review, and coming out of that review it was 41 determined that there are other things that can be done, 42 other than just preventative maintenance. And one of the 43 systems that came forward was the reliability centred 44 maintenance, which is the RCM, the acronym that you 45 used. This has been, I guess, developed quite a bit over 46 the last little while. My understanding that it was 47 developed primarily in the aviation industry. When they 48 came out with the wide-bodied jets they found that if they 49 were going to maintain the wide-bodied jets in the same 50 fashion that they maintained the jets before that the jets 51

would probably never get off the ground because they 52 were just testing them all the time. So what they had to do 53 was to pick out the systems on the jet that were required to 54 55 maintain to keep that plane safely in the air. So that's primarily where it came from. Other industries have now 56 bought into this system, and one of those industries is the 57 utility industry. And again, from my understanding, is that 58 a number of other utilities, electric utilities across Canada 59 60 actually are moving and have moved towards the RCM process. 61

The way that the RCM process is a little different 62 is that I say it's different, but really, what the RCM process 63 is is that it's a systematic approach to the way that you're 64 65 doing your preventative maintenance programs or other programs right now. And the way that it works is that it 66 looks at the equipment that you got, it reviews it and 67 develops standard templates for similar types of equipment. 68 And it looks at the ways that that piece of equipment can 69 70 ... the modes that can cause it to fail. And then what you'll look at is ways that you can avoid that failure from 71 happening. Some of the things that you will use is a 72 traditional preventative maintenance approach. You could 73 probably use condition based monitoring like in a diesel 74 75 unit. You could put on a vibration detector. If you got a higher vibration than normal, then that indicates that 76 there's something going on in the unit and you need to go 77 in and check it out before it fails. You could use infrared 78 79 testing. We've been using infrared testing for quite a number of years now as a tool. That's also available to 80 you. There's also other tests that you could use. From that 81 you then go in and take this piece of equipment that you 82 developed a template for and you look at the system that 83 it's in and you determine the importance of that piece of 84 equipment in maintaining reliability to your overall systems. 85 And from that you then determine, like, in some systems 86 you may have a little bit of redundancies, more systems 87 you may not. And depending on the condition of how that 88 equipment is being used, you can then determine and 89 develop your strategy for maintaining that piece of 90 91 equipment. A good example that is probably a good one to use is if you have two, say, 25 kV lines identical in 92 93 construction, basically. I shouldn't say identical in construction. But say they're 25 kV lines, one is running 94 along your coastline whereas you get a lot of onshore 95 winds, a lot of salt contaminations. You have another one 96 that you have inland which is well shielded in the trees and 97 98 all that. The strategy you actually do on those two different transmissions ... those two different distribution 99 100 lines could be different, because what you're looking at is trying to maintain reliability. So, in an nutshell, that is 101 basically what an RCM program is. 102

103The implementation of an RCM program could104cost the Company money for implementation or in actual

- 1 fact it could save you money. If you're into ... if you're a
- company that was heavily, really heavily into preventativemaintenance you may be able to not do all that
- 4 preventative maintenance and use some other mechanisms.
- 5 However, if you were a company that was typically running
- 6 your equipment to failure then it would probably cost you
- 7 money to put in an RCM program.
- 8 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Does Hydro, have they9 implemented this type of approach?
- MR. REEVES: Hydro studied this, as I indicated, a couple 10 of years ago. We ran three pilots, one associated with 11 diesel, another one with a terminal station, another one with 12 a transmission line. We found, in fact, that by going to an 13 RCM program it would save us money. And I think that 14 number that we use is a payback of the investment that we 15 need to do this in the range of 1.2 to 2.1 years or 16 something. So we feel that we will be fully up and running 17 with our new RCM program probably by the end of 2003. 18
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: So some of the costs
 associated with this program is integrated within the cost
 of service study we're ...
- MR. REEVES: Well, the cost of service, this is for 2002 so there would be very little, if any, associated then because we're still at the development stages of developing the templates.
- 26 COMMISSIONER POWELL: That's what I mean, some of27 the costs of studying it ...
- MR. REEVES: Oh, some of the costs are in it, yes, but notthe ...
- 30 (*4:00 p.m.*)
- COMMISSIONER POWELL: Does Newfoundland Lightand Power have a similar program?
- MR. REEVES: I'm not sure what Newfoundland Power
 runs, to be honest with you.
- 35 COMMISSIONER POWELL: So you didn't discuss 36 anything with them to see if they've already done it?
- 37 MR. REEVES: No, we didn't, to be honest with you.
- 38 COMMISSIONER POWELL: Okay. Mr. Chairman, it's
 39 witching time.
- 40 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Have you completed41 your questioning, Commissioner Powell?
- 42 COMMISSIONER POWELL: I think so, but give me 43 tonight and I'll think about it.
- 44 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay. Ms. Greene,
- 45 just to give you some notion, from our perspective, I guess,
- 46 as best as I can come up with, we will likely be another hour

- 47 and a half in the morning.
- 48 MS. GREENE, Q.C.: That's very helpful, thank you.
- 49 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you,
- 50 Commissioner Powell, thank you, Mr. Reeves. We'll51 reconvene at 9:30 in the morning.
- 52 (hearing adjourned to October 5, 2001)