1	Q.	The discussion paper attached to Mr. Wells' Pre-filed Evidence on Hydro	
2		Rura	Deficit Issues for Minister of Mines and Energy, page 5 of 14, it is
3		noted	that the current 700 kWh lifeline block captures 75% of domestic
4		consi	umption.
5			
6		(a)	How much of the domestic consumption would be captured if the
7			lifeline block were alternatively set at 600 kWh, 800 kWh, and 900
8			kWh, and what would be the impact on the rural deficit?
9			
10		(b)	For each of these scenarios, if the tail-block energy charge were
11			increased to marginal costs, for example, 25 cents/kWh, what would
12			be the impact on the rural deficit?
13			
14			
15	A.	(a)	Based on the 2001 actuals, the lifeline block would capture 65%, 79%
16			and 83% of domestic consumption if the lifeline block was set at 600
17			kWh, 800 kWh, and 900 kWh respectively. The change in the deficit
18			would be -\$52,000, \$43,000, and \$77,000.
19			
20		(b)	If the tail-block energy charge were increased to .25 cents per kWh,
21			the impact on the rural deficit would be -\$439,000, -\$344,000, and
22			-\$310,000.