December 12, 2003 Mt	ilti-Page "NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
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1 December 12, 2003	first to, Mr. Hutchings, and those have been
2 (9:02 a.m.)	distributed, have they clerk? So if that can
3 CHAIRMAN:	be assigned the appropriate number. And the
4 Q. Good morning everybody and welcome. Good	4 second was to Mr. Kennedy and that's again
5 morning, Ms. Newman. Are there any matters	5 being distributed to be assigned a number.
6 before we begin?	6 MR. SEVIOUR:
7 MS. NEWMAN:	7 Q. We don't have it yet.
8 Q. Yes, Chair, I advised yesterday that I would	8 KELLY, Q.C.:
9 speak to the final submissions and my proposal	9 Q. No, okay -
is that the parties file their final written	10 MS. NEWMAN:
submissions on the 12th of January and the	11 Q. I guess they have been numbered as NP 1 and 2.
final oral submissions would proceed on the	12 KELLY, Q.C.:
13 16th of January beginning at 9 a.m. The	13 Q. NP 1 and 2.
parties have agreed to try to limit their time	14 MS. NEWMAN:
to no more than an hour with half an hour	15 Q. Undertakingwas it NP 1 and 2? It's UNP 1
rebuttal for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.	16 and 2.
17 Also, Chair, I believe the counsel for	17 KELLY, Q.C.:
18 Newfoundland Power has a couple of	18 Q. I don't believe either counsel actually have
19 undertakings they wish to speak to.	19 the copies.
20 CHAIRMAN:	20 GREENE, Q.C.:
21 Q. Good morning, Mr. Kelly.	21 Q. We don't have parties -
22 KELLY, Q.C.:	22 CHAIRMAN:
23 Q. Morning, Chair. Just to put them on the	23 Q. This is the last day.
24 record, there were two undertakings given in	24 KELLY, Q.C.:
25 Mr. Perry and Mr. Henderson's evidence; the	25 Q. Thank you, Chair.
•	+
Page	
1 CHAIRMAN:	1 Andrews, welcome here this morning.
2 Q. Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Hutchings. When	2 HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.:
3 I can see you now I'llif you could -	3 Q. Thank you.
4 HUTCHINGS, Q.C.:	4 CHAIRMAN:
5 Q. Mr. Seviour will be -	5 Q. When you're ready, Mr. Seviour, please.6 MS. SEVIOUR:
6 CHAIRMAN:	
7 Q. Oh, sorry, apologize. Good morning, Mr.	7 Q. Mr. Guillot, could you state your full name
8 Seviour.	8 and title for the record, please.
9 MR. SEVIOUR:	9 MR. GUILLOT:
10 Q. Good morning, Chair, Commissioners.	10 A. I'm Jean François Guillot, I'm the General
11 CHAIRMAN:	Manager in Stephenville division.
12 Q. You can present your witnesses, please.	12 Q. And that's for Abitibi Consolidated Company of
13 MR. SEVIOUR:	13 Canada?
Q. The witnesses for this morning appearing on	14 MR. GUILLOT:
behalf of Abitibi Consolidated Company of	15 A. Yes, sir.
Canada are Jean François Guillot and Mel Dean,	Q. And can you indicate your responsibilities as
17 Mr. Chair. I wonder if they might be sworn.	17 Mill Manager for Stephenville?
18 CHAIRMAN:	18 MR. GUILLOT:
19 Q. Good morning, Mr. Dean, Mr. Guillot.	19 A. As Mill Manager, I'm in charge of the division
20 MR. MEL DEAN (SWORN)	so I'm looking over all the aspect of the
21 MR. JEAN FRANCOIS GUILLOT (SWORN)	business in Stephenville.
22 CHAIRMAN:	22 Q. And Mr. Dean, could you similarly state your
Q. Thank you and welcome once again and just	full name and position with Abitibi
before we begin, I'd like to acknowledge Ms.	24 Consolidated Company of Canada.
25 Henley Andrews in the back. Ms. Henley	

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Page 5	
1 MR. DEAN:	1 MR. DEAN:
2 A. My name is Melvin Dean and I am Continuous	2 A. Yes, I do.
3 Improvement Manager at Abitibi Consolidated,	3 MR. GUILLOT:
4 Stephenville division.	4 A. Yes, I do.
5 MR. SEVIOUR:	5 Q. Thank you. And, Mr. Dean, Mr. Guillot, have
6 Q. And could you describe briefly for the Board	6 there been changes to your pre-filed evidence
7 your responsibilities as Continuous	7 since it's been prepared?
8 Improvement Manager, please.	8 MR. DEAN:
9 MR. DEAN:	9 A. Yes, there's been a few changes. There's a
10 A. As CI or Continuous Improvement Manger, my	couple of minor corrections and then it's been
role is to lead and encourage all the	updated, they are the change in Cost of
employees on the various aspects of continuous	12 Service, and also the RSP.
improvement. And that includes the quality of	13 Q. And, in particular, have you prepared a
our end product, the production levels and	revised page 6 to your pre-filed evidence?
cost reduction. The functions that I work in	15 MR. DEAN:
is all areas of the operation, the maintenance	16 A. Yes, I have.
and the administration and one other aspect of	17 Q. And, generally, does that providepage 6,
my job which I've carried for a number of	reflect the changes you just referred to?
19 years is regarding power, cost of power. I	19 MR. DEAN:
guess you would classify that as being a	20 A. Yes, it does.
21 watchdog of electrical rates.	21 Q. And, do you both adopt the revised page 6 as
22 Q. Thank you, Mr. Dean. Pre-filed evidence dated	an amendment to your September 2, 2003 pre-
23 September 2, 2003 has been filed in your names	23 filed evidence?
in this hearing. Do you both adopt this	24 MR. DEAN:
evidence?	25 A. I do.
Page 7	Page 8
1 Q. Mr. Chair, that revised page 6 has been	1 Q. Generally, what's the reason for that change?
2 circulated and the clerk has, I think been	2 MR. DEAN:
3 provided with copies for the Board. I would	3 A. That was just a calculation error.
4 ask that be marked perhaps as ACCC No. 1.	4 Q. Thank you.
5 MS. NEWMAN:	5 MR. DEAN:
6 Q. Chair, we don't normally mark the revised	6 A. Quite a small change, actually.
7 evidence. We can if counsel would prefer to	7 Q. And after that change, Mr. Dean, perhaps I
8 do that. Normally, we just slip it in as a	8 think there's a matter on page 8 you wish to
9 revised.	9 refer to.
10 MR. SEVIOUR:	10 MR. DEAN:
11 Q. I think that that's perfectly acceptable, Mr.	11 A. Page 6 or page 8?
12 Chair. And, Mr. Dean, in addition to the	12 Q. Page 8, I think, first. We've inserted the
revised page 6 of the pre-filed evidence	new page 6.
that's now being incorporated, are there other	14 MR. DEAN:
minor changes to your evidence?	15 A. Yes, line 3 where it says the forecast load
16 MR. DEAN:	factor, that should now be changed to 89
17 A. Yes, there is some.	percent. That's again a small change. And
18 Q. And -	the last line should read "This assumes that
19 MR. DEAN:	the Stephenville Mill will only be shut down
20 A. The first is on page 3, line 2. That says	for ten days for market conditions in 2004".
"2001", that should actually read 2002. The	Q. And that's compared to the earlier assumption
next is on page 4, line 20, there is a small	that the mill would not be shut down in 2004.
error in the tonnage there and that should	23 MR. DEAN:
read 186,651 tons, that's one eighty-six	24 A. That is correct.
thousand, six hundred and fifty-one.	25 Q. And finally on page 9 I believe there was one

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	Page	9	Page 10
1	MR. SEVIOUR:	1	means that we're going to bethe industry is
2	matter you wish to bring to the attention of	2	going to produce at 92 percent of the time
3	the Board.	3	only. So 8 percent of the time this capacity
4	MR. DEAN:	4	is going to be idle or shut down for a
5	A. Yes, on page 9 on lines 5, 6 and 7, the	5	temporary time.
6	numbers have changed again to reflect the	6	Q. Thank you. And since your pre-filed evidence
7	changes in the Cost of Service and RSP. So	7	of September was filed, has Abitibi
8	that should read, "However, from 2001 until	8	experienced any mill closures?
9	2004, the power rates will increase 47 percent	9	MR. GUILLOT:
10	for the Stephenville Mill with a staggering 29	10	A. Yes, we announce at the beginning of this week
11	percent increase being the forecast for 2004.	11	that on December 14th, two mills are going to
12	This would result in an increase of \$31 per	12	be down in our corporation. We're saying that
13	tonne for each tonne of newsprint	13	the mill is going to be idle in Port Alfred,
14	manufactured."	14	that's in Quebec. It's near the Saguenay
15	Q. Thank you, Mr. Dean, for those revisions. I	15	River. You often, you don't see it on the
16	direct my next question to Mr. Guillot. At	16	map. And the other mill is in Lufkin in
17	page 4 of the pre-filed evidence, Mr. Guillot,	17	Texas. We're talking about rule of thumb,
18	there's discussion respecting the over supply	18	1,000 tonnes per day mill, each of them.
19	of newsprint to the market that was referenced	19	Q. Sorry, each mill is at what capacity?
20	in September 2 evidence. Have these	20	MR. GUILLOT:
21	circumstances changed since that time?	21	A. 1,000 tonnes per day.
22	MR. GUILLOT:	22	Q. What was the reason for those closures?
23	A. No, they didn't change. When you're talking	23	3 MR. GUILLOT:
24	•	24	A. Well the reason was cost. The situation of
25	talking about 92 percent, around. So that	25	the company is we cannot afford having mills
	Page 1	1	Page 12
1	losing money, I'm sorry, but that's the fact.	1	MR. GUILLOT:
2	So we're talking about saving 125 million	2	A. No, that didn't change, it even came worse.
3	dollars next year, having those two mills	3	Because without the two mills down now, yes,
4	down.	4	we are the highest cost mill in Canada for the
5	Q. Can you give the Board, in concluding on this,	5	corporation.
6	a brief comparative sense of the Port Alfred	ϵ	Q. And, in fact, are you the highest cost mill
7	mill cost profile compared to Stephenville?	7	compared to other countries and jurisdictions
8	A. When you look at the Port Alfred cost profile	8	as well?
9	it's around the same ballpark. The only	9	MR. GUILLOT:
10	difference between Port Alfred and	10	A. Yes, yes, we are.
11	Stephenville is Port Alfred is the set up of	11	
12	the mill that made their cost structure	12	is the highest cost mill in the Abitibi
13		13	3 system?
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	4 MR. GUILLOT:
15		15	
16	1	16	Q. And that's world wide, is that correct?
17		17	7 MR. GUILLOT:
18	•	18	
19	•	19	•
20		20	•
21	costs of 5.7 million dollars a year will make	21	•
22		22	<u>.</u>
23		23	•
	changed since the filing of your September 2	24	the implications, Mr. Guillot, of Abitibi
24 25		25	•

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Page 13	Page 14
1 MR. SEVIOUR:	the 71.5 megawatts rather than 71 better
2 mill?	2 reflects where we'll be operating next year.
3 MR. GUILLOT:	3 (9:16 a.m.)
4 A. Let me just talk about for five minutes about	4 Q. And on lines 2 and 3 there's a revised
5 how we're set up is when you're looking at a	5 reference to the cost increases for power next
6 company that have multiple assets, they always	6 year, revision to 25.6 million dollars in 2004
7 look at the business by assets, so if one	7 which you reflect to be an increase of 29
8 asset is more sustainable or present a better	8 percent. And I would ask that you outline to
9 business case, that asset is going to fall.	9 the Board, the basis of your calculation or
We have facilities to attract investment or to	understanding of that 29 percent increase.
get capital money. And the fact that because	11 MR. DEAN:
Stephenville is the last one, for us it's	12 A. Okay. The 29 percent, there's really three
basically going to be impossible to attract	components that make up the 29 percent. The
14 money.	14 first is a change in the basic rates or the
15 Q. Thank you. I'm going to ask you some	base rates, the demand, the energy that is
questions now about page 6 as revised and, in	specifically allocated. And that, I'llit
particular, the change that's noted in line 1	varies slightly from mill to mill and plant to
to the demand forecast for 2004 which has	plant depending on things, but basically I'll
increased and can you outline the basis for	go with the 12.2 percent that Mr. Banfield put
20 that?	20 forward in his last evidence, it's very close.
21 MR. DEAN:	21 That's the first point. The second one is the
22 A. On line 1 and 2 the energy went down slightly.	22 Rate Stabilization Plan which adds
That is to reflect the tonnage, there is a	23 approximately another ten percent and the
slight change in that. The demand, we've	number that Hydro uses there is 22.6 percent.
reviewed that internally and we believe that	To get from 22.6 to 29 is a third component
Page 15	Page 16
and the third component is a loss of the	we can play on that one or we can play on man
2 Interruptible B rebate which is between six	2 hour, okay, that's the only thing. But even
and seven percent.	playing about manning (phonetic) is something
4 Q. Thank you. The next section deals with the	that we feel it's tight. So, just give you an
5 increase for the manufacturing costs and it's	5 idea of the 80 jobs for us, it's impossible.
6 reflected to be an impact of \$31 per tonne of	6 But people have to understand in our world is-
7 increased cost respecting each tonne of	7 -if I turn around and ask my customer to pay
8 newsprint and I wonder can you give the Board	8 another \$30 for my tonnage, the answer is
9 a sense of the context of that kind of	going to be sorry, sir, I'll go somewhere
increase in cost. Is that a relatively large	10 else. So it's something that I'll have to
or small cost increase?	absorb. So as we're dealing now in the fact
12 MR. GUILLOT:	that the company just looking at the mills
13 A. There's two point in that increase. If you	that are not viable in finding a solution as
look at the value of the increase, \$30 for us	we know that we can read in the paper, it's
in the manufacturing costs, give you a rough	not an option to showing numbers next year
idea represent about 80 jobs, okay. We're	that are not sustainable.
talking \$30 a tonne. If we want to keep our	17 Q. Lines 4 to 6 or 4 to 5, 3 to 5, I guess, they
manufacturing costs the same because you look	18 say that the total increase in rates in a
19 at Stephenville, it's a mill that efficiency	three year period from 2001 to 2004 is 47
20 is at 91 percent, it's what we call a one line	20 percent or a total increase of 8.2 million
21 mill. We cannot go and move some assets or	21 dollars or 44 dollars per tonne increase in
22 organize some assets and the fact that we're	22 manufacturing costs, what is being referred to
23 going to be more efficient is already done.	23 here?
24 So the only place that we can talk about this,	24 MR. DEAN:
25 we can talk about price buying from suppliers,	25 A. This is taking the rates from 2001the

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1 MR. DEAN:	the Stephenville system in respect of the down
2 increases that we saw actually in 2002, 2003	
actuals, plus what's being forecast now for	3 MR. GUILLOT:
4 2004. If you look at the increase in three	4 A. If you look at past history in the mill that
5 years, it's 47 percent or an 8.2 million	5 we just idled in Port Alfred, what's happening
6 dollar increase in our power bill, which	in the cycle is when you're in our position in
7 relates to a \$44 per tonne increase in	7 Stephenville, if there's an over supply
8 manufacturing cost.	8 market, the first thing we're going to have is
9 MR. SEVIOUR:	9 down time. Now we're talking about days.
10 Q. Thank you. At page 5 of your testimony, I	10 We're probably talking over the year about
don't think you need to turn it up, there is	months. Then having down time our financial
reference to the cost of electrical power	situation is getting worse and then that drive
being Abitibi's second highest manufacturing	to a conclusion like we had in Port Alfred.
cost at a ratio of 20 percent of manufacturing	So it's really a down circle, is that a good
cost. Does that remain the case?	word in English?
16 MR. DEAN:	16 Q. I think we have the point. Thank you, Mr.
17 A. That remains the case for this year, it's	17 Chair, that concludes the direct evidence.
approximately 20 percent. Should this	18 CHAIRMAN:
increase go through as proposed, it would	19 Q. Thank you, Mr. Seviour. Good morning, Ms.
raise that number in the range of 24 or 25	Greene, when you're ready, please.
21 percent.	21 GREENE, Q.C.:
22 Q. To conclude in this area, and my final	22 Q. Good morning, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I
question perhaps to Mr. Guillot, can you	have no questions.
24 indicate the implications of Abitibi	24 CHAIRMAN:
25 Stephenville being the highest cost mill in	25 Q. Mr. Browne?
	Page 20
1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1 A. The alternative sources that we looked at is
2 Q. Good morning, gentlemen.	2 primarily in the exchange ofinstead of using
3 MR. DEAN:	bunker C, we use wood waste, refuse, waste
4 A. Good morning.	oil. We have examined and continue to look at
5 MR. GUILLOT:	5 the possibility of using peat as a fuel, so
6 A. Good morning.	6 it's been more in the exchange of bunker C.
7 Q. On page 7 of your evidence you list a number	
8 of items that you've undertaken to promote	8 these items such as using peat, is there a
energy efficiency at the Stephenville mill and that you've made similar lists in previous	
1	10 MR. DEAN:
appearances before this Board. As part of the	11 A. In order to use peat, it's going to require a
climate control plan for Canada, are you	capital investment. We are in the preliminary
attempting to access any funds in order to make your mill even more efficient from an	stages of looking at that now. In terms of the other ones, we have been using used oil as
15 energy perspective?	much as we can procure for the last several
16 MR. DEAN:	16 years now, at least three. Bark and other
17 A. No, we haven't to this point. In fact I have	17 wood waste, we take what we can from the
to say I wasn't aware of that plan until you	island. We have brought some in on a trial
mentioned it out at the hearing in	basis. Those ones are more active. But still
20 Stephenville that day. That is something that	20 our main source is bunker C for producing
21 Stephen vine that day. That is something that	of the second se

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24

Q. The mill has other problems which have been

supply. What's the current status of that?

noted including a problem of procuring a wood

Q. In terms of the use of alternative sources of

energy, what exactly is the mill doing in

we will look into.

Stephenville?

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25 MR. DEAN:

Page 22

Page 24

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1	MR. GUILLOT:	1	makes the business not sustainable. It's all
2	A. As we speak on the wood supply, there's no new	2	around a dynamic.
3	issues. We've been able, for the last year	3	Q. So, do you have a consistent wood supply for
4	buying some wood over the mainland, we're	4	
5	talking about Nova Scotia, New Brunswick. But	5	MR. GUILLOT:
6	you have to understand one thing too, how the	6	A. We're saying up to May now.
7	dynamic of the business goes is Newfoundland	7	Q. And in terms of your market, you mention your
8	as everybody knows, it's an island. So	8	markets are European?
9	without having a wood supply, for example, in	9	MR. GUILLOT:
10	Stephenville, we have to go there and buy it	10	A. Yes, our markets are European.
11	from outside. So for us it's cost, it's	11	Q. And they're entirely European?
12	barging, etcetera. So that's one advantage	12	MR. GUILLOT:
13	that's gone. And, like, for example, having a	13	A. We're shipping at around 80 percent in Europe
14	mill thatwhose wood yard is in their back	14	and 20 percent in South America.
15	yard. And in Stephenville the customer,	15	Q. How has the change in the value of the
16	they're in Europe. So the thing is we have to	16	Canadian dollar affected your amount?
17	ship the paper then. So for us it it's	17	MR. GUILLOT:
18	another disadvantage. And as we speak, now	18	A. We're in a good situation in Stephenville
19	we're talking about the wood, but that's why	19	because the Euro stays, remains stable around
20	we're saying that the idle was a disadvantage	20	at one point six, and in South America the US
21	too having the cost of it going up by 30	21	dollar, the volume is lower so we see an
22	something percent or 29 or something that	22	impact in our business, but it's not so
23	people have to understand that if reporting	23	terrible. To explain to people why with our
24	having a business, have a disadvantage of wood	24	markets in North America, sure we have good
25	and customers and then in power, that's what	25	installation in Stephenville, but because we
	Page 23		Page
1	have to load the boat anyway, put the paper on	1	being an older mill, is it the fact that they
2	the boat, so for us it's efficient to send it	2	have their own power supply what keeps that
3	to Europe instead of shipping it to the	3	mill going?
4	States.	4	MR. GUILLOT:
5	Q. I note, Mr. Guillot, that you worked for the	5	A. Oh I cannot comment that when I think that
6	mill in Grand Falls as well for a period of	6	what keeps the mill working is people put
7	time in production there.	7	their effort and try to make that milllike
8	MR. GUILLOT:	8	we do in Stephenville, try to make their mill
9	A. Yes, I did.	9	
10	Q. In terms of efficiency, how does the	10	topics.
11	Stephenville mill compare with the Grand Falls	11	Q. Are you familiar with the company, I think

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12 mill, for instance?

13 MR. GUILLOT:

14 A. Can I use the word paradise?

Q. Sure. 15

16 MR. GUILLOT:

17 A. It's different. Stephenville mill is a mill 18 that--it's up to date as I say and the team 19 that working in Stephenville--I'm not saying that Grand Falls don't do a good job, they do 20 21 a good job, but they have different problems. 22 So if you look at--you want to have motto (phonetic) of the mill, Stephenville is a 23 24 fairly efficient motto (phonetic). Q. And in terms of the Grand Falls mill, that 25

Falls, are you familiar with that? 15 16 MR. GUILLOT: 17 A. No, I'm not, because what's happening is--as I 18 said a few minutes ago is we work as divisions 19 okay, I'm in charge of Stephenville. In my time in Grand Falls I was in production side 20 21 only. But the power is one advantage that 22 Grand Falls built over time so Stephenville never had the chance, never had the asset, 23

it's called Central Newfoundland Energy, an

amalgam of Abitibi and Fortis Energy which is

producing power for the grid out of Bishop's

never had the geographical advantage. So Stephenville we're not dealing with it, we're

	The state of the s
Page 25	Page 26
1 MR. GUILLOT:	is available to Industrial Customers.
2 just buying power.	2 Q. Do you see it as a conservation issue perhaps?
3 BROWNE, Q.C.:	There's been evidence before this Board that
4 Q. In terms of the Interruptible B contract, when	4 come 2008, the next project that Hydro has on
5 that contract was first negotiated, was that	5 its books is Island Pond which will give 36
6 done with the approval of the Public Utilities	6 megawatts and after that, there's previous
7 Board, do you know?	7 little, save the reliance on Holyrood or on
8 MR. DEAN:	8 smaller streams and rivers which have their
9 A. No, it wasn't. At that time, it started in	9 own environmental concerns. Do you see the
10 1993, December 1, 1993 and the Industrial	Interruptible B as promoting the cause of
11 Customers were not regulated at that time.	conservation in the short-term or in the long-
Q. And how is it that you're bringing the Board	12 term?
into this situation now, for what reasons	13 MR. DEAN:
would you be asking the Board to intervene in	14 A. Yes, I can go back to the start of the
this Interruptible B contract?	contract in '93. If we hadn't had that
16 (9:30 a.m.)	16 contract the alternative was the installation
17 MR. DEAN:	by Hydro of a 50 megawatt gas turbine. So, I
18 A. Well I guess two things have changed here; one	think we can say yes, it ishelps
is we are regulated now by the Board and our	conservation. It certainly helps the building
rate experts, Mr. Osler and Bowman have added	20 of new assets for capacity.
21 a lot to this and given us a lot of guidance	21 Q. Thank you very much.
22 along the way here. And the experience of	22 CHAIRMAN:
other jurisdictions and from what I understand	23 Q. Thank you, Mr. Browne. Good morning once
from them is that thevery common in most of	24 again, Mr. Kelly.
25 the other jurisdictions it's just a rate that	25 KELLY, Q.C.:
1 J J J J	
Daga 27	Daga 20
Page 27	
1 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for	1 cost of production at Stephenville, is that
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. 	1 cost of production at Stephenville, is that 2 generally typical of the cost associated with
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. CHAIRMAN: 	1 cost of production at Stephenville, is that 2 generally typical of the cost associated with 3 energy, associated with your plants in
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. CHAIRMAN: Q. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy. 	1 cost of production at Stephenville, is that 2 generally typical of the cost associated with 3 energy, associated with your plants in 4 general? For example, Port Alfred, you
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. CHAIRMAN: Q. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy. MR. KENNEDY: 	1 cost of production at Stephenville, is that 2 generally typical of the cost associated with 3 energy, associated with your plants in 4 general? For example, Port Alfred, you 5 mentioned the same type of cost structure
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. CHAIRMAN: Q. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy. MR. KENNEDY: Q. No questions, Chair. 	cost of production at Stephenville, is that generally typical of the cost associated with energy, associated with your plants in general? For example, Port Alfred, you mentioned the same type of cost structure overall. Would that be typical of the same
 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for these witnesses. CHAIRMAN: Q. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy. MR. KENNEDY: Q. No questions, Chair. CHAIRMAN: 	cost of production at Stephenville, is that generally typical of the cost associated with energy, associated with your plants in general? For example, Port Alfred, you mentioned the same type of cost structure overall. Would that be typical of the same breakdown between cost of wood, cost of energy
1 Q. Good morning, Chair, I have no questions for 2 these witnesses. 3 CHAIRMAN: 4 Q. Good morning, Mr. Kennedy. 5 MR. KENNEDY: 6 Q. No questions, Chair. 7 CHAIRMAN: 8 Q. Redirect, Mr. Seviour?	cost of production at Stephenville, is that generally typical of the cost associated with energy, associated with your plants in general? For example, Port Alfred, you mentioned the same type of cost structure overall. Would that be typical of the same breakdown between cost of wood, cost of energy at seven?
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Multi-Page ™NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application

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	Page 29		e 30
1 asset, one pulp, one machine, when finishing		1 Concluded at 9:35 a.m.	
2 and it's all in line, so we don't have to			
3 basically carry people around or having three			
4 kind of pulp operator, that kind of stuff. So			
5 that's different between (unintelligible).			
6 Q. When you say it's the same cost structure, is			
7 that at today's electrical rates which you're			
8 paying?			
9 MR. GUILLOT:			
10 A. Yes, we are.			
11 Q. So the higher rates would contribute to your			
12 higher cost relative to the other plants			
13 you're saying.			
14 MR. GUILLOT:			
15 A. Yes.			
16 Q. Thank you very much Mr. Dean and Mr. Guil	lot,		
thank you for your testimony. I guess that			
brings to conclusion today's proceedings and			
19 certainly the evidentiary portion of these			
20 proceedings. We will be reconvening in mid			
January for final argument as we've agreed an			
I guess there's not much to say beyond I wish			
you and yours a very merry Christmas and we	'11		
see you in mid January for final argument.			
Thank you once again.			
	Page 31		
1 CERTIFICATE			
2 I, Judy Moss Lauzon, hereby certify that the			
3 foregoing is a true and correct transcript in the			
4 matter of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's	2003		
5 General Rate Application for approval of, amor	ng		
6 other things, its rates commencing January, 200	4		
7 heard on the 12th day of December, A.D., 200			
8 before the Board of Commissioners of Public	c		
9 Utilities, Prince Charles Building, St. John's,			
10 Newfoundland and Labrador and was transcribed	l by me		
11 to the best of my ability by means of a sound			
12 apparatus.			
13 Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador			
this 12th day of December, A.D., 2003			
15 Judy Moss Lauzon			
		Paga 20 Paga	