	D 1		nge 112 113 uto 5 2000 General Rate 115pheaton
	Page 1		Page 2
1	(9:00 a.m.)	1	MS. NEWMAN:
2	CHAIRMAN:	2	Q. No, Chair.
3	Q. Good morning, Ms. Newman. Anything before we	3	3 CHAIRMAN:
4	get started this morning?	4	C , ,
5	MS. NEWMAN:	5	when you're ready, please?
6	Q. No, Chair. Good morning.	6	5 GREENE, Q.C.:
7	CHAIRMAN:	7	Q. Good morning, Mr. Chair, Commissioners.
8	Q. Thank you. I'd just like to acknowledge, I	8	Before I begin with Mr. Banfield, I did want
9	guess, express my appreciation to all the	9	to speak to the Rate Stabilization Plan. When
10	parties for last week and your cooperation as	10	the consent documents were filed in earlier
11	much for the down time, I think, between the	11	November, I had advised at that time that we
12	hearings as it was for the hearings	12	were seeking approval of the changes in the
13	themselves, I thank you for that. And indeed,	13	
14	Mr. Wells, who joined us as well, President	14	
15	and CEO of Hydro, I'd like to express	15	
16	appreciation to him. And I think Cheryl	16	
17	Blundon, as well, for a relatively seamless	17	
18	and uneventful four days travel wise. In any	18	
19	event, thank you, once again. Good morning,	19	
20	Mr. Banfield. How are you?	20	-
	MR. BANFIELD:	21	•
22	A. Good morning. Fine.	22	
	CHAIRMAN:	23	•
			E
24	Q. I think you've been sworn in. I don't need to	24	
25	do that a second time, do I, Ms. Newman?	25	
	Page 3		Page 4
1	November 21st, and we plan this morning to	1	of your testimony today?
2	review that evidence as well in light of our	2	A. Yes, I do.
3	request for approval of the changes by the end	3	Q. The next evidence that I wanted to refer to is
4	of this year.	4	your evidence of November 21st, 2003, which
5	Good morning, Mr. Banfield.	5	deals primarily with the proposed changes to
6	A. Good morning, Ms. Greene.	6	the Rate Stabilization Plan. Do you adopt the
7	Q. I just wanted to review with you first, Mr.	7	evidence filed on November 21st, 2003, in your
8	Banfield, the evidence that has been filed in	8	name, as your evidence for the purpose of your
9	your name, because there has been a number of	9	testimony today?
10	different versions of this evidence.	10	
11	Originally there was evidence pre-filed on	11	
12	your name on May 21st, 2003. Is that correct?	12	•
13	A. Yes, that's correct.	13	
14	Q. I believe that there was a revision on August	14	
15	12th, 2003, where evidence was filed in your	15	
16	name that replaced the evidence of May 21st.	16	
17	Is that correct?	17	-
18	A. Yes, that's correct.	18	•
19	Q. And again on October 31st, 2003 evidence was	19	
20	filed in your name to reflect the rates	20	-
21	flowing from the revised Cost of Service. Is	21	
22	that correct?	22	
		1	
1	A. Yes, that's correct.	23	A. Yes, that's correct.
23	A. Yes, that's correct.O. Do you adopt the evidence filed on October	23 24	·
1	A. Yes, that's correct.Q. Do you adopt the evidence filed on October 31st, 2003, as your evidence for the purpose	23 24 25	Q. Okay. I'd like now to look at each of the

	Page 5		Page 6
1 (GREENE, Q.C.:	1	in the hydraulic variation provision plus 100
2	the proposed changes to each of them starting	2	percent of the financing charges for that year
3	with the hydraulic component. Could you	3	be recovered from or refunded to customers
4	please explain to the Board what are the	4	each year. This recovery or refund will be
5	proposed changes to the hydraulic component of	5	calculated at the end of each calendar year
6	the Rate Stabilization Plan?	6	and allocated to Newfoundland Power and
7	A. Yes. The calculation of the hydraulic	7	Industrial Customers at that time. Based on
8	variation provision will remain the same as in	8	the historic hydraulic cycle studied and an
9	the current RSP, but will be tracked	9	assumed \$30 per barrel fuel price, the balance
10	separately from the other components. It had	10	in the hydraulic provision should not exceed a
11	been contemplated that due to nature of the	11	maximum of approximately \$100 million and in
12	hydraulic cycle, that is, over time the	12	most years the balance will be less. Based on
13	variation should tend to zero, this part of	13	the hydraulic cycle from 1985 to the present
14	the RSP might never have to be recovered from	14	the annual balances that would have
15	or refunded to customers, similar to Hydro's	15	accumulated in this hydraulic provision over
16	treatment of the Water Equalization Provision	16	that time frame are shown in Chart 1 below.
17	prior to the 1986 introduction of the RSP.	17	Q. And I wonder, Mr. Banfield, here if you could
18	However, after analysis using historic data of	18	just please explain what is illustrated on
19	the amount to which the balance in this	19	Chart 1?
20	component could accumulate and the effect on	20	A. The chart is illustrating, I guess, the text
21	Hydro's balance sheet and the risk to Hydro it	21	which I have just gone through. And that is
22	was agreed that a portion of the balance in	22	that from 1985 to the present, using the
23	this component would be assigned annually to	23	various water cycles that have occurred on the
24	each customer for collection or refund. It	24	island, you can see from that chart that the
25	has been agreed that 25 percent of the balance	25	maximum due to customers is 100 million and
-		123	maximum due to editomens is 100 minion did
	Page 7	-	Page 8
1		-	
1 2	Page 7		Page 8
1	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little	1	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize
2	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million.	1 2	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the
2 3	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at	1 2 3	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial
2 3 4	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million.	1 2 3 4	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers
2 3 4 5	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield,	1 2 3 4 5	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year
2 3 4 5 6	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct?	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the
2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Actual hydraulic cycles	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the hydraulic component.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 7 from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Actual hydraulic cycles that have occurred over time were used in	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the hydraulic component. Q. And again I wonder, Mr. Banfield, if you can
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Actual hydraulic cycles that have occurred over time were used in putting this chart together. Q. And the issue of the amount to which the Plan could rise, that was one of the issues of concern to Hydro is it the amount of outstanding balance that could accrue in the hydraulic provision? A. Yes, that's correct. The risk to Hydro was an important element here. And in dealing with that with the parties they agreed, as well, and that's where the 25 percent of the planned	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the hydraulic component. Q. And again I wonder, Mr. Banfield, if you can just explain what Chart 2 illustrates? A. The blue line is therepresents what the rate impacts to the Industrial Customers would be based on the existing hydraulic provision of the RSP. And I wish to emphasize that it's only the existing hydraulic provision and not the full balance of the existing RSP, and with a two-year amortization. Theand I hesitate to guess at the colours, probably magenta, represents the proposed recovery of 25 percent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Actual hydraulic cycles that have occurred over time were used in putting this chart together. Q. And the issue of the amount to which the Plan could rise, that was one of the issues of concern to Hydro is it the amount of outstanding balance that could accrue in the hydraulic provision? A. Yes, that's correct. The risk to Hydro was an important element here. And in dealing with that with the parties they agreed, as well, and that's where the 25 percent of the planned balance recovery came from.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the hydraulic component. Q. And again I wonder, Mr. Banfield, if you can just explain what Chart 2 illustrates? A. The blue line is therepresents what the rate impacts to the Industrial Customers would be based on the existing hydraulic provision of the RSP. And I wish to emphasize that it's only the existing hydraulic provision and not the full balance of the existing RSP, and with a two-year amortization. Theand I hesitate to guess at the colours, probably magenta, represents the proposed recovery of 25 percent of the hydraulic balance amortized over a one-
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	from customers is approximately a little greater than 60 million. So within those boundaries the risk to Hydro is limited at about \$100 million. Q. And I believe you mentioned, Mr. Banfield, that actual data was used to determine that chart for the hydraulic data. Is that correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Actual hydraulic cycles that have occurred over time were used in putting this chart together. Q. And the issue of the amount to which the Plan could rise, that was one of the issues of concern to Hydro is it the amount of outstanding balance that could accrue in the hydraulic provision? A. Yes, that's correct. The risk to Hydro was an important element here. And in dealing with that with the parties they agreed, as well, and that's where the 25 percent of the planned	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 8 provision of the Plan. And I'll emphasize that this is read "to this provision of the Plan". Chart 2 shows a range of Industrial Customers, the range of Industrial Customers rate adjustments based on historical data of the proposed 25 percent recovery plus financing in contrast to the existing two-year amortization of the entire balance in the hydraulic component. Q. And again I wonder, Mr. Banfield, if you can just explain what Chart 2 illustrates? A. The blue line is therepresents what the rate impacts to the Industrial Customers would be based on the existing hydraulic provision of the RSP. And I wish to emphasize that it's only the existing hydraulic provision and not the full balance of the existing RSP, and with a two-year amortization. Theand I hesitate to guess at the colours, probably magenta, represents the proposed recovery of 25 percent

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Industrial Customers because those had the

greatest volatility. Newfoundland Power's,

will reduce the volatility of the rate

adjustments for customers relating to this

23 24

December 2, 2003 M	ulti-Pa	ge™NL Hydro's
Pag		
1 MR. BANFIELD:	1	three months l
the rate to Newfoundland Power would be no	2	the existing ba
worse than what's shown here and probably is	3	fuel based or
4 better in terms of volatility.	4	determine to c
5 Q. So Chart 2 illustrates that with respect to	5	which will be
the hydraulic component only the proposed	6	refund of the
7 changes will result in less volatility in	7	Q. The third con
8 rates for recovery of the hydraulic component.	8	variation com
9 Is that correct?	9	what the prop
10 A. Yes, that's correct.	10	A. Yes. The loa
11 Q. Okay. Moving now to the second component o	f 11	elements, rev
the Plan, the fuel component, where I believe	12	revenue varia
there are the most changes proposed from the	13	customer class
current arrangement. I wonder could you	14	Fuel costs wer
explain what the changes are?	15	shared propor
16 A. Yes. Activity for the fuel component of the	16	regardless of t
17 RSP will continue to be calculated in the same	17	the variation.
manner as currently. However, the present RSP	18	fuel compone
has had large balances accumulate because of	19	revenue eleme
significant differences between the test year	20	means that the
price and the actual price of fuel. The	21	load variation
parties agreed that a proactive mechanism to	22	appropriate cu
23 address this was needed. A fuel rider was	23	treatment resu
developed and is proposed which will take into	24	caused the cha
account the forecast price of fuel. Each year	25	cost of fuel as
Page	11	
1 Q. Mr. Banfield, does this address the issue that	1	period. This
was raised by the Industrial Customers in	2	changes will a
their pre-filed evidence with respect to the	3	customer RSP
their concerns on the current load component	4	Q. And how will
5 of the RSP?	5	A. The RSP adjus
6 A. Yes, we believe it does.	6	the Plan balar
7 Q. Now, the last component of the Plan is the	7	period for eac
8 Rural Rate Alteration component. And I don't	8	will be comp
believe there's any significant change to that	9	first compone

Page 10 before the recovery commences of alance a forecast price of No. 6 on the PIRA forecast will be calculate the required fuel rider e combined with the recovery or existing Plan balance. mponent in the RSP is the load

- nponent. Could you please explain posed change is in that component?
- ad variation provision has two venue and fuel. In the past ations were assigned to the ss which caused the variation. ere treated as common costs and rtionately among customer classes the customer class that caused It is proposed to treat the ent in the same manner as the ent is currently treated. This e fuel element resulting from the n will be assigned fully to the sustomer class. This recommended ults in the customer class that ange in load being assigned the ssociated with that change.

s aspect of the recommended also tend to prevent a buildup in

balances.

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If the RSP adjustment rate be set?

stment rate will be set to recover ance over a 12-month recovery ch customer class. This rate orised of two components. The ent will be set to recover annually. For Industrial Customers, the Plan balance existing on December the 31st of each year, plus the projected financing costs of the Plan balance for the next 12 months; and for Newfoundland Power, the Plan balance existing on March the 31st of each year, less any projected recovery of that balance for April, May and June, plus the estimated financing cost of the Plan balance to the end of the next recovery period. The second

component will be the fuel rider noted earlier

calculated for each customer class by first

from customers as a result of the fuel price

forecast for the next recovery period, that is

determining the anticipated amount owing to or

in this evidence. This rider will be

- except that the adjustment resulting from the 10 11 increased revenue from the energy sales to 5--
- 12 from 5 Wing Goose Bay that are being applied
- to the rural deficit will go into the Plan. 13
- Is that correct? 14
- 15 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, I wanted to talk to you how the 16 17 Plan balances are going to be recovered.
- Could you please explain how it is proposed in 18 19
 - the future to recover the Plan balances?
- A. Yes. Recovery of the Plan balance for each 20 21 customer class is proposed to occur over a 22 one-year amortization period rather than the
- 23 current two-year period with the adjustment 24 rate established to target a zero balance in
- 25 the customer plans at the end of each recovery

Page 12

			ge 112 Hydro 5 2000 General Rate Hypheadon
	Page 13		Page 14
1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	RSP are as follows: The Plan will have less
2	the difference between the price of fuel in	2	tendency to build a significant balance
3	base rates and the current forecast. This	3	because the projected fuel price variation is
4	will be calculated in October for the	4	collected over one year. There will be an
5	Industrial Customers and in April for	5	improved price signal to customers since the
6	Newfoundland Power.	6	proposed plan incorporates a projection of the
7	Q. And, Mr. Banfield, the addition of the fuel,	7	anticipated fuel price for the upcoming
8	what we're calling the fuel rider is one of	8	period. The recommended hydraulic provision
9	the most significant changes being proposed.	9	results in greater rate stability for this
10	Is that correct?	10	component of the Plan. And with the July 1st
11	A. That is correct.	11	rate setting for Newfoundland Power being
12	Q. Carry on with -	12	determined in April rather than December,
13	A. The total adjustment rate will be obtained by	13	which it had previously been, the price signal
14	adding together the rate derived from the Plan	14	is more current.
15	balance and the fuel rider. This adjustment	15	Q. Will the amended Plan result in more stable
16	rate will be charged to Industrial Customers	16	rates than the current existing Rate
17	on January the 1st of each year and to	17	Stabilization Plan for customers?
18	Newfoundland Power on July the 1st of each	18 ((9:15 a.m.)
19	year.	19	A. No, not necessarily. Although, as outlined
20	Q. As we have already mentioned, these proposed	20	previously, the hydraulic recovery or refund
21	changes have been agreed to by all of the	21	is anticipated to reduce rate volatility, the
22	parties at this hearing. What does Hydro see	22	customer balance in the Plan, including the
23	as the benefits flowing from theif these	23	fuel price variation, is being collected over
24	changes are accepted by the Board?	24	one year and thus, rates may overall, in fact,
25	A. The benefits of the proposed changes to the	25	be more volatile. However, rates will reflect
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	Page 15		Page 16
1	Page 15 a more current fuel price signal and thus	1	Page 16 the immediate impact on customers' rates, it
1 2	Page 15 a more current fuel price signal and thus provide customers with a timelier and more	1 2	Page 16 the immediate impact on customers' rates, it is proposed that both RSP balances will be
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	Cember 2, 2005 Wint	1-1 a	ge 11L Hydro 8 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 17		Page 18
1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	Q. Mr. Banfield, that completes the questions I
2	were at the end of 2003.	2	wanted to ask you on the RSP. And there's one
3	Q. Now, the parties are requesting that the Board	3	other area where I had a couple of questions,
4	approve these changes to become effective	4	and that relates to the recommendation of EES
5	January 1, 2004. Could you explain why that	5	regarding the calculation or the
6	is so?	6	implementation of a new demand rate for
7	A. Hydro is requesting that the changes to the	7	Newfoundland Power. We heard evidence from
8	RSP become effective January the 1st, 2004,	8	them during their cross-examination and the
9	for the following reasons: As outlined in	9	direct examination and I wanted to ask you,
10	Consent No. 3, a four-year amortization period	10	does Hydro agree with the proposed basis for
11	for the Rate Stabilization Plan which exists	11	the demand charges outlined by EES?
12	on December the 31st, 2003, is proposed. This	12	A. No. As outlined in Hydro's evidence before
13	four-year amortization period extends the	13	the Board, Hydro believes that the embedded
14	collection period for the RSP which commenced	14	costs should be used as the basis for setting
15	September 1, 2003, resulting in a reduced 2004	15	the demand charge.
16	rate increase for Newfoundland Power and	16	Q. And it was clear from EES's evidence that they
17	Island Industrial Customers. Since the	17	used marginal cost approach to setting the
18	Industrial Customers RSP adjustment becomes	18	demand rate. Is that correct?
19	effective January the 1st, it is necessary to	19	A. That's my understanding, yes.
20	have the RSP changes approved prior to that	20	Q. With regard to the determination of the
21	time. And as outlined in Consent No. 2, the	21	billing demand, does Hydro agree with EES's
1	calculation of the Newfoundland Power RSP	1	recommendations in this regard?
22		22	A. No. As outlined in Hydro's evidence before
23	adjustment rate is based on the March 31st	23	•
24	balance and therefore it is necessary that the	24	the Board, Hydro believes that a fair basis
25	RSP rules be approved prior to that time.	25	for the determination of the billing demand is
	Page 19		Page 20
1	Newfoundland Power's weather adjusted native	1	implementation, January 1, 2004, is Hydro
2	peak, less the generation credit with a	2	seeking an interim order to implement on that
3	minimum of 98 percent of the test year native	3	particular date?
4	peak, less the generation credit. The EES	4 (GREENE, Q.C.:
5	proposal results in significant risk to	5	Q. Yes. And I guess I thought I had made that
6	Hydro's earnings since it provides no down	6	clear when we filed Consents Nos. 1 and 2 and
7	side risk protection. Hydro believes its	7	again this morning. I should add that I've
8	proposals outlined above offers a reasonable	8	discussed this with Board hearing counsel and
9	incentive to Newfoundland Power to reduce its	9	it is not our intent to file a separate
10	billing demand while limiting Hydro's risk	10	application as we didn't believe that that was
11	exposure to an acceptable amount.	11	necessary given that Consents 1 and 2 have
12	Q. Thank you, Mr. Banfield. That concludes our	12	been filed and that the parties have agreed to
13	direct examination of Mr. Banfield.	13	it. But, yes, what I was asking for would, in
14	CHAIRMAN:	14	fact, would require an order from the Board,
15	Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene, Mr. Banfield. Good	15	yeah.
16	morning, Mr. Browne.	16 I	BROWNE, Q.C.:
17	BROWNE, Q.C.:	17	Q. In reference to your comments concerning
18	Q. Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Banfield, in	18	customers on page 7 of your evidence you state
19	reference to the proposed changes for theto	19	on line 1, "However, rates will reflect a more
20	the RSP, is it fair to say that consumers will	20	current fuel price signal and thus provide
101	be able to track costs more clearly to the	21	customers with a timelier and more indicative
21		1	maios signal responding their alcothicity
22	actual expenditures incurred by Hydro for	22	price signal regarding their electricity
1	bunker C oil under this proposal?	23	consumption." How do consumers determine
22	bunker C oil under this proposal? A. Yes, that's true.		consumption." How do consumers determine their electricity consumption?
22 23	bunker C oil under this proposal?	23	consumption." How do consumers determine

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not planned.

]	December 2, 2003	Multi	-Pag	e TM NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
ſ	P	age 21		Page
1	1 MR. BANFIELD:		1	give them a clearer signal as to the price
1	2 had, as Ms. Greene had said, a number -		2	they're paying and the electricity consumption
1	3 Q. Sure. Take your time, Mr. Banfield, by all		3	which they'reis recorded on their monthly
1	4 means.		4	bills.
1	5 A. of pieces of evidence put forward. I'm just-		5	Q. And their monthly bills from Hydro's
1	6 -did you say page 7?		6	perspective, are they calculated based on
1	7 GREENE, Q.C.:		7	monthly meter reading?
1	8 Q. Of the November 21st.		8	A. Yes, in general a monthly reading, somewhere
1	9 BROWNE, Q.C.:		9	in the order of about 31 days, yes.
1	10 Q. It's on the screen, Mr. Banfield.		10	Q. Does Hydro engage in the practice of
1	11 A. Oh, I see. That's fine. I'm just trying to		11	estimating meters monthly?
1	find it in context. You'll have to excuse me		12	A. Not as a general rule. There are cases where
1	for a minute. I'm sorry, okay. Can you repeat	t	13	we do have to estimate for various reasons,
1	the question again, Mr. Browne? I'm sorry	,	14	but generally, our rules are to read all
1	about that.		15	meters.
1	16 Q. You state there that "The rates will reflect a		16	Q. And how often or on what occasions do you
1	more current fuel price signal and thus		17	estimate instead of doing actual reading of
1	provide customers with a timelier and more		18	your meters?
1	indicative price signal regarding their		19	A. There was an RFI, I believe, put in on that,
1	20 electricity consumption." How do consume	ers	20	Mr. Browne. I do not have that number close
1	21 track their electricity consumption?		21	at hand, unfortunately. But it's -
1	22 A. Consumers are billed on a monthly basis. Ar	nd	22	Q. Well, if you can answer in a general fashion,
1	as you had asked me in one of your first		23	that'd be fine.
	questions, the fuel price being collected over		24	A. It's a very low percentage of meters that are
	one year plus the fuel rider will certainly		25	estimated to be read.
	р	age 23		Page

Page 24 Page 23 Q. And during the summer periods you don't engage

or do you engage in a practice of estimating during the summer periods? A. No, we don't have any planned program of estimating meters, no. Only in cases where meters are inaccessible or there are times when a meter reader is unavailable through either sickness or annual leave and it's just not cost effective to replace that individual for that particular read will we estimate, but it's certainly not a general practice and it's

13 Q. If a customer has his meter estimated, can that customer request an actual reading once 14 15 the customer is made aware of the estimation?

A. Customers can always request a re-read of a meter should they wish, but we always--we try and comply wherever we can with that, but we-in order to try to keep costs to a minimum, in our rural systems sometimes that re-read is not performed immediately but may take place at the next monthly read.

Q. So it's only when customers get their bills do they have any idea of how much electricity they've consumed in that particular month?

A. In general, yes, that's the case. 1

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2 Q. The new RSP, under the old RSP there were 3 interest charges that were combined as part of the amounts owing in the RSP and that where 4 5 now there are components of that RSP going into a one-year Plan, does Hydro anticipate 6 7 less cost for interest charges in the result?

A. In as much as Hydro is recovering or refunding 8 9 monies in a timelier fashion, from that perspective, yes, we would expect to have less 10 11 interest cost.

Q. Has there been any estimation of what that could be on an annual basis?

A. No, we have not performed that analysis.

O. And under the new Plan, it's understood that annually customers, there will be an adjustment either upward or downward for customers. But if there is a rebate. customers will actually receive that rebate and it will not be applied for by the utilities for any other purpose? A. I'm sorry, can you repeat that again?

Q. Annually it's anticipated under the new Plan there will be an adjustment either upward or downward for customers, if customers have paid

December 2, 2003	Multi-Page	e TM NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
Pa	ge 25	Page 26
1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	now to speak to?
2 enough into the Plan at the end of the year or	2	A. Not for this particular application, no.
paid too much into the Plan. If they've paid		Q. In reference to the rural deficit on page 8,
too much, it's anticipated that customers will	4	line 5. Think I might be giving you the wrong
5 get a rebate for that amount?	5	page. But in any case, you recently heard the
6 A. Yes, any refunds or recoveries from will be	6	comments of diesel customers inor some
7 purely associated with the RSP Plan and won't	7	diesel customers, community leaders, in
be used for any other purposes.	8	Labrador in reference to the proposal put
9 Q. It's not anticipated the utilities will come	9	forward for changes in the so-called lifeline
forward to make an application for that money	10	block. Has Hydro communicated to each and
for any other purpose?	11	every customer what the changes would be and
12 A. No, it's certainly not anticipated, no.	12	what customers could anticipate in reference
13 (9:30 a.m.)	13	to these changes?
Q. Mr. Banfield, moving to another topic. Your	14	A. No, we have not undertaken any program to
resume indicates on page I that you're	15	contact each and every customer individually.
involvedthat you've held positions within	16	My understanding and what we had proceeded
the Hydro group in system planning. Are you	ı 17	with was that the agreed to lifeline block
still involved with system planning?	18	proposal would be discussed during the public
19 A. I'm not directly involved with system	19	participation days and from that we would
planning, no. I deal with our system planning	20	garner information to allow the Board to make
staff, Mr. Budgell, who is the director of	21	a final decision on that proposal.
that department, from time to time on various		Q. Would you agree with me that some of the
issues, but I'm not directly involved in that	23	witnesses seem to be caught unawares by the
24 section, no.	24	changes proposed to the lifeline block?
25 Q. So that's not an area of your expertise right		A. There certainly appeared to me to be a lack of
Pa	ge 27	Page 28
1 understanding as to the intent and the effect,	1	participation days, in taking the information
2 yes.	2	from what we had garnered from the public
3 Q. And if there is such a lack of understanding,	3	participation days. We have nowe have not
4 what had Hydro planned to alleviate that	4	taken any further action and don't propose to
5 particular problem and concern?	5	take any further action in terms of discussing
6 A. I've taken underright now, currently, we've	6	the lifeline block with other parties at this
7 undertaken no direction in that regard in as	7	stage in the game until we receive an order
8 much as there's been no decision to change the	e 8	from the Board to make that change.
9 lifeline block. I think it would be premature		Q. So your customers who are most affected, the
to spend time and effort right now in terms of	10	diesel customers, have not received a copy of
trying to promote a change to the lifeline	11	the proposal?
block in the absence of one being proposed, or	12	A. Other than what was distributed and what we
being decided on.	13	had understood was going to be distributed to
Q. But I guess it's a bit of chicken and an egg.	14	the parties affected at these public
If we can'tif peoplewhich comes first. Do	15	participation days, no.
you have to explain to people what the	16	Q. On page 19 of your evidence you make reference
nranged is in order to get the regetion or	17	to surveye that Hydro is involved in And who

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proposal is in order to get the reaction or would you think that that would be a preliminary step and would be incumbent upon Hydro to put forward that as a proposal to people who are mostly affected by the

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- 22 proposal? 23 A. Yes. And as I highlighted a few moments ago, 24 my understanding was was that was the intent 25 of putting it forward at the public
- A. The purpose of the surveys is to evaluate customers' views on various, as we term them, attributes and to rank the importance that customers put on those as well as the

to surveys that Hydro is involved in. And who

A. We have commissioned a group called "Market

Quest" to perform those surveys for Hydro.

Q. And what's the purpose of the surveys?

is commissioned to do these surveys for Hydro?

Dec	chibel 2, 2005	1-1 agc	11L Hydro 8 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 29		Page 30
1 N	MR. BANFIELD:	1	we did include one question on this particular
2	customers' indication of how well Hydro is	2	survey which was just completed over the last
3	performing in meeting those attributes. It	3	couple of weeks.
4	provides us with somewith information to	4	Q. On page 20 in line 4 of your second revision
5	allow us to trend what customers ranking is, I	5	of October 31, 2003, you state, "In April,
6	guess to usefor a better word, of where	6	2003, Hydro introduced an Integrated Voice
7	Hydro is in performing various services and to	7	Response, the IVR Internet Customer
8	also at various times to determine how	8	Information System. This system allows
9	customers feel about different service	9	customers telephone and internet access to
10	delivery products such as services over the	10	their account information as well as power
11	internet, etcetera.	11	outage information at any time." Do you know
12 E	BROWNE, Q.C.:	12	how many customers of yours have internet
13	Q. And have youdid youtrouble with customers	13	access?
14	by asking them if they were willing to pay	14	A. Yes. In the survey that was filed with the
15	extra cost to get services that Hydro was	15	Board, the 2002 survey, there is a section in
16	promoting?	16	there on the number of customers. And I don't
17	A. In conjunction with yourself, Mr. Browne, and	17	have the number right at the tip of my
18	Mr. Bowman, your expert, we had discussed that	18	fingers, but it's contained in that survey.
19	and although the timing wasn't right for this	19	Q. In reference to power outage information,
20	particular survey which is now just being	20	well, I assume they couldn't get that from the
21	completed, we will be working towards	21	internet if the power was out. But in terms
22	including some questions in the survey in 2004	22	of customer telephone, how does that work? If
23	on that particular point. However, we did	23	the power is out in Port Hope Simpson, how
24	include, I guess, to get at least some general	24	would that affect this particular service
25	sense of customers' willingness to pay extra,	25	you're offering?
	Page 31		Page 32
1	A. We always had or we had had since we	1	A. No. The system serves two purposes. One is
1 2	introduced our Utility Customer Information	2	if there is an outage, it allows customers to

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introduced our Utility Customer Information System a power outage line, 1-800 number line 3 that customers could phone in and get regular 4 5 updates on power outages in their area. That's regularly updated both during office 6 7 hours and non-office hours. The introduction 8 of the IVR system allows customers the 9 additional advantage of being able to check on planned outages that are coming up as well on 10 11 their system. So customers will just use the 12 1-800 number, they'll phone in, they'll get a voice message which allows them to check and 13 see if there are any outages in their area 14 15 currently, the time for restoration, etcetera.

Q. So from a practical perspective, how does that 16 17 work? If you're going to cook your turkey on Christmas Day, for instance, do you phone up 18 19 and see if there's to be a power outage? A bit of tongue in cheek with that. But how 20 21 does it work? I guess it's mainly for 22 construction people, is it, if someone is constructing in a particular area, they would 23 phone Hydro and see if there's to be a planned 24

A. No. The system serves two purposes. One is if there is an outage, it allows customers to check and ascertain how long the outage is going to be in effect, or at least be able to get Hydro's best estimate of how long that power outage is going to be into effect. And second, it allows customers to check and see if there are any planned outages in their area

Q. In terms of the coordination on the island with Newfoundland Power, it seems to me they have a similar system. How does Hydro's information system and Newfoundland Power's system intertwine in the case of a power

outage and advice rendered to customers?

A. There are two different systems with two

over the next number of days.

different toll free numbers that allows
Newfoundland Power's customers to access the
information which they need and, as I've
stated, a toll free number which allows
Hydro's customers to access the information

Hydro's customers to access the information which they need.

Q. Have you ever anticipated or tried marketing a

joint effort between Newfoundland Power and Newfoundland Hydro in reference to the 800

outage in that particular area?

	National 2, 2002	1 1	ge 112 Hydro 5 2000 General Mate Hypheation
1	Page 33		Page 34
1	1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	out and the same thing for Newfoundland Power,
1	2 numbers? Are there any cost savings in that,	2	but no written protocol that I'm aware of.
1	3 for instance?	3	Q. Just moving on, in your evidence there on the
1	4 A. We had reviewed that with Newfoundland Power	4	same page, you mentioned the HYDROWISE
1	5 over the last, I guess, number of years. At	5	Program. Now when did that first commence?
1	6 the time when we had looked at it, the last	6	A. In 2002.
1	7 time, there were no real savings involved in	7	Q. And what are the objectives of the HYDROWISE
1	8 us having a joint number and there were	8	Program?
1	9 administrative problems related to exchanges	9	A. The HYDROWISE report has been filed with the
1	and customer identification that caused us	10	Board in this application, and the objectives
1	both to agree that at least for this period of	11	are well stated in that report, Mr. Browne,
1	time, two separate numbers were a reasonable	12	and if you can just give me a moment, I'llI
- 1	13 way to go.	13	don't know, Mr. O'Reilly, if you can find that
1	14 Q. Is there any protocol in place between	14	on the screen for me, but I think it's
1	15 yourself and Newfoundland Power in reference	15	worthwhile going to that because the
1	to a power outage where one spokesman comes on	16	objectives are well articulated in that.
1	and takes responsibility for the outage? For	17	MR. O'REILLY:
1	instance, if it's Hydro's responsibility, they	18	Q. Is this it, Mr. Banfield?
1	19 will come and take responsibility. If it's	19	A. Objectivesyes, that's correct. On page
1	20 Power's outage, they will come in and take	20	three of that document, we can see the
1	21 responsibility.	21	objectives quite clearly stated here and is in
1	A. No written protocol that I'm aware of, other	22	general "to create a program identity that
1	than I think it happens by natural course that	23	will be common to all energy conservation
1	24 problems that we create on the system, we take	24	initiatives. This identity will be used to
1	ownership of and try to get the information	25	promote the wise use of electricity by
İ	Page 35		Page 36
1	reenforcing and sustaining a common message	1	mostly at making sure that customers are aware
1	2 over an extended period of time, providing a	2	of the program, have access to the program,
1	3 program that is recognizable, beneficial and	3	understand the program and can take advantage
1	4 accessible to customers, modifying attitudes	4	of it. As we move forward in time, that type
1	and behaviour and providing information in	5	of a measure might become necessary or we
1	6 recognizable and customer-friendly formats.	6	might be able to do that, but currently that
1	7 Through continuous education and promotion,	7	is not one of the measures that we've put in
1	8 create an environment where two-way	8	place for this program.
1	9 communication will develop. That is,	9	Q. Well, how do you know when you get results
1	10 customers will know the program and its	10	unless you have such a target?
1	purpose and feel comfortable in making	11	A. The results which we are trying to ascertain
1	inquiries to address their individual needs."	12	right now is, from an education perspective,
1	13 BROWNE, Q.C.:	13	is making customers or getting customers to
1	Q. So is the purpose of HYDROWISE, you referred	14	take advantage of and understand that there is
1	to it as a conservation program to encourage	15	a program to help them and that there are ways
1	people to conserve?	16	and means that they can help themselves from
1	17 A. That is generally the fundamental tenet here,	17	that perspective. We have not tied it to a
	18 yes.	18	particular megawatt savings at this particular
	19 Q. Well, what target has Hydro developed in terms	19	time?
	of the numbers of megawatts it wishes to	20	Q. Is it anticipated that you will move to a
	eliminate in reference to that particular	21	megawatt savings target?
	program? What's your target?	22	A. In the current framework, no, we have not
	23 A. We have not developed targets for this	23	looked at that.
	24 particular program from that perspective	24	Q. Well, until you do that, how would this Board
-	25 assumently. Our towards might now are aimed	25	know if that program is a mare platitude as

know if that program is a mere platitude as

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currently. Our targets right now are aimed

	Page 37		Page 38
1 1	BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	into the heating season, are you out there now
2	opposed to a program that has some teeth in	2	in the marketplace? Have you got ads on radio
3	it?	3	or television or print ads currently in the
4	A. As I've already stated, our measure currently	4	system?
5	with this program is that its objectives, as	5	A. We are currently developing our 2004
6	we've just outlined, is an education program	6	objectives. We'll continue to promote the
7	to make sure customers are aware of and are	7	program through radio, advertisements, where
8	able to access ways and means that they can	8	we see fit to do that. We've also issues
9	help themselves in terms of energy	9	three of the brochures which were part of our
10	conservation and those are the measures which	10	game plan for 2003, and are continuing now to
11	we'll be aiming to go after over the next	11	work on our plan for 2004.
12	number of years, and from that perspective, if	12	Q. And the objective of the program is to try to
13	customers know there's a program, are	13	teach people to conserve? Is that what you
14	accessing it and using it, from our	14	acknowledge the objective is?
15	perspective, we will have achieved some degree	15	A. That is the fundamental objective, yes.
16	of success, in terms of conservation issues.	16	Q. Well, when you drive around the streets of the
17	Q. How are you promoting the program?	17	city in the nighttime now, you notice that a
18 ((9:47 a.m.)	18	lot of people have Christmas lights on
19	A. We have promoted the program through newspaper	19	already, had them on fromsome people have
20	advertisements. When we launched the program	20	them on from the middle on November onward,
21	initially through radio spots, where we've	21	from what I can determine. Would you think
22	been promoting road safety, we promoted some	22	that if you're into a program to teach people
23	of the energy tips from the Hydro program,	23	to conserve, you would be out target specific,
24	from that HYDROWISE Program as well.	24	recommending that people notthat people be
25	Q. And is it developed seasonally? As you come	25	HYDROWISE in reference to their use of
	D 20		
	Page 39		Расе 401
1	Page 39	1	Page 40 over the next number of months, we'll be able
1 2	electricity over the Christmas season?	1 2	over the next number of months, we'll be able
2	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a	2	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program
2 3	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but	2 3	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro
2 3 4	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under	2 3 4	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program.
2 3 4 5	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under advisement. The program, as structured	2 3 4 5	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program. Q. Between the two utilities in the Province,
2 3 4 5 6	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under advisement. The program, as structured currently, we haveHydro has been aiming at	2 3 4 5 6	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program. Q. Between the two utilities in the Province, have you met in reference to the Conservation
2 3 4 5 6 7	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under advisement. The program, as structured currently, we haveHydro has been aiming at our own rural customers mostly, isolated	2 3 4 5 6 7	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program. Q. Between the two utilities in the Province, have you met in reference to the Conservation Plan for Canada in an effort to coordinate
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under advisement. The program, as structured currently, we haveHydro has been aiming at our own rural customers mostly, isolated customers. The impact that it might have on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program. Q. Between the two utilities in the Province, have you met in reference to the Conservation Plan for Canada in an effort to coordinate efforts to get the maximum benefit for
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	electricity over the Christmas season? A. Yes, it's always nice to be specific on a target. We have not done that currently, but that is certainly something we can take under advisement. The program, as structured currently, we haveHydro has been aiming at our own rural customers mostly, isolated customers. The impact that it might have on our indirect customers for Newfoundland Power, that's something that we have not aimed at in this program. Q. Who's the point person at Hydro responsible for this program? A. Myself. Q. In reference to the program, are you attempting to implement any of the objectives of the Conservation Plan for Canada as promoted by the Government of Canada under the Kyoto protocol? A. Yes. The one area that we are cognizant of is the Home Evaluation Program, which we are monitoring. There is some administrative or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	over the next number of months, we'll be able to come to some agreement with the program deliverer to make sure that the Hydro customers can avail of that program. Q. Between the two utilities in the Province, have you met in reference to the Conservation Plan for Canada in an effort to coordinate efforts to get the maximum benefit for consumers out of the funding available? A. We have met, in particular on the Home Evaluation. I don't know if you're referring to any broader aspect than that, Mr. Browne, but we have met on the Home Evaluation and we are trying to muster our resources together to make sure that the program can be delivered to all the electrical consumers. Q. Now we just came from Labrador West and the Iron Ore Company of Canada announced that they had already been in there, got funding for an assessment, I think they said to the tune of \$150,000, and had specific targets to bring down their usage by 19 megawatts, and I must

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	Page 41		Page 42
1 H	BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	place would be an understatement. They're
2	yourselves and Newfoundland Power working	2	delivering the program as best they can under
3	together with similar objectives to try to	3	the circumstances, but the Federal Government
4	access funding for that purpose?	4	have acknowledged that there is a problem and
5	A. As I have stated, Hydro and Newfoundland Power	5	they have gone out for another request for
6	have met. We have had discussions on how	6	proposals for a deliverer of that service here
7	program delivery could be achieved. From a	7	in Newfoundland.
8	homeowner's perspective, right now there are	8	Q. And so Enerplan is doingare they actually
9	some administrative difficulties with delivery	9	involved out there? Are they out there in the
10	of the program, in terms of having a provider	10	field doing assessments for people who request
11	of that service in Newfoundland. The Federal	11	them?
12	Government are working on that and over the	12	A. I'm not sure if they have done any actual
13	next number of months, we hope to be able to	13	assessments or not. I know we've given them
14	come to some conclusion on that so that	14	our number at Hydro if they do get calls from
15	there's a viable delivery mechanism in place	15	our customers and there's any problems, that
16	for residential and commercial customers, both	16	we'dwe've told them that we're willing to
17	on the island and in Labrador.	17	work with them to try and make sure that that
18	Q. Who is the provider currently, Mr. Banfield?	18	service can be delivered to our customers in
19	A. My understanding is it's Enerplan. I believe	19	the interim.
20	it's a national company. They have an office	20	Q. Now in your evidence on lines 12 and 13 of
21	here in St. John's. I believe it's up on	21	your revision, October 31 2003, page 12line
22	Major's Path. They took on the responsibility	22	12 and 13, you state "Hydro continues to
23	for delivery here on a very interim basis.	23	partner with the Conservation Corps and in
24	We've had some discussion with them, but to	24	2002, extended funding to assist customers
25	say that there's a real good game plan in	25	with the cost of an energy audit." Is that
	Page 43		Page 44
1	accurate today? Are you in partnership with	1	A. I'm not sure what you mean by an audit.
2	the Conservation Corps today in that	2	Q. Let's say a study then.
3	objective?	3	A. I don'tI'm not aware of a particular study.
4	A. No. Things have changed since even that was	4	However, I am aware from my own work at Hydro
5	written and the Conservation Corps is no	5	that the provision of services in rural
6	longer engaged at the customer level, in terms	6	Newfoundland has been covered by Mr. Martin
7	of home evaluations, et cetera.	7	and others in testimony. It is done and aimed
8	Q. So they're no longer involved?	8	at trying to keep that rural deficit to a
9	A. That's correct. That's my understanding, Mr.	9	least cost as possible, taking into account
10	Browne.	10	all of the other impacts, I guess, or the
11	Q. So right now you're not in partnership with	11	other effects that can affect the rural
12	them at all?	12	deficit, such as I've explained in evidence in
13	A. No, that's correct. I should add to that that	13	terms of rates and allocations.
14	the reason we're not in partnership is because	14	Q. Is there a manager specific to monitoring that
15	they are no longer the deliverer of that	15	huge deficit at Hydro?
16	service here in Newfoundland. The Federal	16	A. As explained in evidence, the deficit is a
17	Government has, for whatever reasons, decided	17	calculation, I guess, that flows from the Cost
18	to look for a different delivery arrangement	18	of Service Study. The important issues are
19	than what they had previously with the	19	one of cost control, which Mr. Martin has
20	Conservation Corps.	20	spoken to and is responsible for in Hydro, and
21	Q. In reference to the Rural Deficit, has Hydro	21	the other being the revenue, as I've just
		22	mentioned, and the allocation factors such as
22	or anyone else, for that matter, that you're		
23	aware of, conducted an audit in reference to	23	the Great Northern Peninsula allocation, for
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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	Page 45		Page 4
1 I	BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	Hydro is aware of in the current framework of
2	particularly the deficit on the coast of	2	the day.
3	Labrador, we just heard evidence that people	3	Q. A number of presenters commented on the value
4	on the Labrador cannot avail of attempting to	4	of wind power. Have you done an assessment
5	industrialize in any way, shape or form there	5	there or have you decided to try to use wind
6	due to the lack of electricity supply. Do you	6	power on an experimental basis along the coast
7	think that's an accurate comment, in the	7	of Labrador, in order to see if it works?
8	coastal areas?	8	A. I can't speak to whether or not a particular
9	A. It's certainly a fact that there's no surplus	9	study has been done aimed at the coast of
10	of supply. Once loads are identified in any	10	Labrador, but I know from my dealings with
11	of those rural areas, Hydro does its best to	11	system planning that they have done
12	meet the load forecast at the most economical	12	evaluations of a wind energy and in the
13	means that it can.	13	delivery systems that we have in Newfoundland,
14	Q. What's the long-term plan here? Is it just	14	wind energy is still not an economic
15	more and more diesel? Are you just going to	15	proposition when compared to the diesel-
16	throw more diesel at the situation in	16	powered generation, without subsidies.
17	perpetuity or is there a plan in place to	17	(10:00 a.m.)
18	attempt to electrify these communities through	18	Q. Is that in the short term or in the long term?
19	other means? Where's Hydro's plan?	19	A. That's within the foreseeable future.
20	A. I guess you had asked me initially if I had	20	Q. Have you studiedhas Hydro done a study of
21	expertise in system planning, and the answer	21	the cost of promoting something like wind
22	to that was no, but I can say that the	22	power in the coastal communities of Labrador
23	provision of services through diesel	23	and determined the cost of it versus the cost
24	generation in ruralthose isolated	24	of pouring diesel into these communities year
25	communities, is the most cost effective that	25	over year over year from now and into the
	Page 47		Page 4
1	future? Has a study been done there, an	1	at that type of Demand Side Management, I
2	analysis of that?	2	guess you'd call it, programs and have
3	A. Again, I think you're probably getting outside	3	continued to do that in those communities
4	my area of testimony, but I can only assure	4	where it proves cost effective. There areof
5	you from my knowledge of Hydro and the system	5	all the diesel communities, when the test of
6	planning aspects that if there was a cheaper	6	the marginal cost versus the marginal revenue
7	way of providing service to these diesel	7	is applied, there are only a few communities
8	communities, other than diesel generation, I	8	where it is cost effective for Hydro to
9	can assure you that it would be done.	9	actually go in and distribute CFL's, as
	can abbare jou much mound be done.	1	actually 50 in and distribute CLL 5, as

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Management, I ns and have communities There are--of en the test of arginal revenue v communities Hydro to actually go in and distribute CFL's, as they're referred to, or compact fluorescent lights, or insulation wrapped for pipes or blankets for hot water tanks. There are only a number of those communities, and where that is effective, Hydro has done and continues to do that. As a matter of fact, I believe in 2001 we did it in a number of communities, Francois being one of those on the island and Norman Bay, I believe. We have continued to do that. One of the things that we discovered as we have gone through the last number of years with this type of a program is that there are other communities where the marginal cost and revenue, once you test that, there's not enough of a difference for Hydro to provide the materials or to actually hand out

Q. But you don't know if there's any studies in

place or if Hydro has studied the situation

suggest what the long-term plan might be?

A. I can't speak to any particular study that may

Q. In terms of these Isolated Systems there,

have been done for the Isolated Systems, no.

there was testimony in a previous hearing that

Hydro was actively involved in promoting

conservation in these communities by going in

Has Hydro embarked upon that program now in

and distributing fluorescent lights and by

ensuring pipes were insulated and the like.

reference to these communities in coastal

A. Hydro has been, since the early 90s, looking

currently to determine what can be done and to

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Labrador?

D	ecember 2, 2003 Mu	ılti-Pa	Page™NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
	Page	49	Page 50
	MR. BANFIELD:	1	of Labrador in terms of conservation? Is that
	the bulbs and the pipe wrap, but we have	2	strictly the HYDROWISE Program as well?
1 3	decided or not decided, but we havewe do	3	A. That is strictly the HYDROWISE Program, and in
	believe that through an education program like	4	2004, we are developing a school education
1 4	we're trying to with HYDROWISE that if we can	5	program to deliver. That will all take place
(impart to people that there is a possible	6	in four, five and six, as well as partnering
1 7	savings to them, then through partnering with	7	arrangements, it's one of the difficulties in
8	our own customers, they can provide their own	8	some of the coastal communities is the
وِ	compact fluorescent lighting, their own pipe	9	availability of product. We want to make sure
10	wrap, so we can achieve the savings at the end	10	that before we go out and suggest to people
1.	by sharing, so Hydro doesn't end up having to	11	that they go out and buy compact fluorescent
12	buy these things for the customers, but they	12	lights to put in their homes that they, in
13	can save on their own bills by providing it	13	actual fact, can get those to put into their
14	the compact fluorescent lights themselves. So	14	homes. So we are going to be dealing with
15	that was the marrying of the work that we	15	partners, you know, small community stores, et
16	discovered in dealing with our rural areas and	16	cetera, to make sure that there is a supply of
17	the HYDROWISE Program, the marrying of those	17	those types of things and pipe wrap available
18	two education and conversation versus Hydro	18	for these people. But that will be taking
19	necessarily delivering the products	19	place in 2004 and '05.
20	themselves. So between the two of us, I think	20	Q. You mentioned there a school program. Can you
2	we can do that and work well in doing that	21	give us some idea of how that will be
22	program.	22	2 conducted?
23	B BROWNE, Q.C.:	23	A. No. That's still in the planning stages.
24	Q. You spoke in terms of an education. How are	24	We're working on that right now, as to the
25	you going about educating people on the coast	25	delivery of that type of a program.
	Page	51	Page 52
	Q. And you're doing this in your service areas?	1	adjusted to try and minimize losses in those
1 2	2 A. Yes, that's correct.	2	2 systems as well.
3	Q. Ultimately, Hydro is responsible for the	3	Q. And what was the result?
4	electricity in the Province. Unless you	4	A. From our past work in doing this type of
1	couple with Newfoundland Power in their	5	insulation, we are able to keep the peak down
(service area for a school program as well and	6	and actually defer capital investment, but

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service area for a school program as well and to urge conservation generally across the Province, how successful can you really be in bringing down energy consumption province wide?

A. From a provincial perspective, I guess that's a bigger question and currently we have not-we are spending most of our time trying to look at our diesel systems to try and manage the subsidy and to make sure that what we do on those diesel systems is cost effective.

17 Q. You mentioned in 2001, there was a program put in place in Francois. Is that correct? 18

19 A. I had mentioned that. I thought those were 20 the communities, but I can just verify that.

21 O. Sure.

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22 A. Actual communities were William's Harbour, 23 Norman Bay and Francois. There was also pipe 24 insulation was installed on hot water 25 thermostats and the hot water tanks were

one of the problems with DSM, but we can--have 16 17 shown through our past work that we are able to defer at least capital for probably some 18 19 period of time, possibly a year. Q. Did you observe less fuel, less diesel fuel 20 21 being consumed in these communities after you 22 implemented these programs? A. Based on the test sites which were done back 23

in the early 90s, the particular test programs that were run did result in reduced average

only defer. One of the problems with any DSM

load and how long can you retain it? You have

type program is the retention of the reduced

no control once the--if the pipe wrap

deteriorates or people take it off for some

reason or the compact fluorescent lights burn

out, you have no control over whether or not

those people will put those back in again or

go back to the incandescent type. So that's

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December 2, 2003 Page 53 Page 54 between the system planning department who 1 MR. BANFIELD: 1 identifies where these types of programs have consumption, yes. 2 the economic basis and the customer services 3 BROWNE, Q.C.: 3 Q. So they result in reduced average consumption? group for implementation and delivery. 4 A. Again, the problem is retention of that Q. So you went into these three communities, 5 5 6 reduction. 6 Francois, and what were the other two? 7 Q. Well, if they did, in the programs you had in 7 A. William's Harbour and Norman Bay. the 90s, did result in reduced consumption, 8 8 Q. William's Harbour and Norman Bay, in 2001. why were they not kept up? Why were they Who's monitoring them now to see if there have 9 9 10 discontinued? 10 been any results in reference to diesel consumption, diesel fuel consumption there? A. No, they weren't discontinued. We put them in 11 11 and we kept monitoring those communities where A. Well, they'll be monitored just by virtue of 12 12 the marginal cost was much different than the the fact that we get statistics from all of 13 13 these diesel communities every year and marginal revenue, and again, in 2001, we went 14 14 back and introduced the same type of thing in produce stats on them. So we'll know once the 15 15 16 those communities which had been done 16 statistics come in, even on a monthly basis, previously in the early 90s. whether or not there is a reduction in fuel 17 17 Q. Who is responsible--who is the point person in 18 18 usage. reference to that, to bringing the 19 19 Q. And has there been? conservation program in these communities and A. I can't speak to that right now. Based on our 20 20 to determine the objectives and to monitor and 21 past programs that we have in place, I would 21 to measure the effectiveness of these suspect that there would be four of these 22 22 23 programs. Whether or not there was any load 23 programs? A. Back in the early 90s, it was a joint effort growth on top of that, I don't know. 24 24 and continues to be, I guess, a joint effort Q. Are there facts and figures available of Hydro 25 25 Page 56 Page 55 in reference to what the situation was prior Q. These are my questions. Thank you very much, 1 1 2 to the implementation of the program and what 2 Mr. Banfield. 3 the situation is post implementation? 3 CHAIRMAN: A. I'm not aware of those numbers. That would Q. Thank you, Mr. Browne, Mr. Banfield. Good 4 4 5 have been something that would have been 5 morning, Mr. Kelly. compiled or would have been looked at by 6 6 KELLY, Q.C.: 7 system planning. 7 Q. Good morning, Chair. Chair, before I begin, Q. Do you believe any such figures exist? is it your intention to sit until 10:30 or 8 8 9 A. I certainly believe that there would have been 9 should I go to 11:00? I expect to be an hour some work done to ascertain the implementation and a half to two hours in total with Mr. 10 10 11 of this program. We just wouldn't implement

the program without having some basis in fact. 12

Q. Can you, through your counsel, undertake to 13

provide to us the fuel consumption in these 14

communities where the program was established 15

prior to the implementation of the program to

the post program period? 17

A. Yes, we -18

16

19 Q. Is that available? I don't know, Ms. Greene,

if it's available or not? 20

21 A. Yes, I'm sure it's -

22 GREENE, Q.C.:

Q. I'm sure fuel consumption is available, 23

24 period, yes.

25 BROWNE, Q.C.:

11 Banfield.

12 CHAIRMAN:

13 Q. Okay. We should try to get some estimate of

14 time.

15 MR. SEVIOUR:

Q. Chair, I don't expect to be any longer than

17 half an hour with Mr. Banfield.

18 MR. KENNEDY:

Q. Similar, Chair.

20 CHAIRMAN:

22

Q. I think, on that basis, we would probably 21

finish at 1:30 pretty well. So, we'll go to

11:00, if that's okay. 23

24 KELLY, O.C.:

25 Q. That's fine, Chair. Good morning, Mr.

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	Page 57		Page 58
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	to the other end where there, approximately
2	Banfield.	2	about a hundred million dollars then owing to
3	A. Good morning.	3	customers at any point in time.
4	Q. I'd like to start with some questions with	4	A. That's correct.
5	respect to the new rate stabilization plan.	5	Q. Okay. So, on a 25 percent flow through, if we
6	And you've explained to the Board through	6	looked at that historical indicator, that
7	questions with Ms. Greene, some of the key	7	would give us a range of numbers in the
8	elements of that plan and I'd like to take you	8	fifteen million to twenty five million dollar
9	first to Chart 1 on page 2 of your November	9	range on the yearly adjustment?
10	evidence.	10	A. Yes, that sounds reasonable.
11	A. Yes.	11	Q. Sounds reasonable, right. The big change in
12	Q. And this deals with the hydraulic component of	12	the RSP Program is primarily related then, in
13	the plan and that component will now be	13	addition, to fuel costs, would you agree with
14	adjusted with 25 percent annually, correct?	14	that and how fuel costs are treated?
15	A. Plus financing charges, yes.	15	A. In particular, the fuel rider.
16	Q. Plus financing charges. And what you've	16 ((10:15 a.m.)
17	attempted to show in Chart 1 is the effect	17	Q. And I'm going to suggest to you, there are
18	that that would have had if we looked at it on	18	three key elements and see if you agree with
19	a historical basis obviously with some	19	this. Number one, the fuel costs will be
20	assumptions as to energy price, et cetera,	20	adjusted annually; number two, there's this
21	correct?	21	forward looking fuel rider; and number three,
22	A. That's correct.	22	the fuel and the load variation component is
23	Q. And as you indicated to Ms. Greene, if we look	23	modified so it's assigned to the actual user,
24	at this chart, the amounts that would be owing	24	whether it's Newfoundland Power or the
25	to Hydro run from about sixty million dollars	25	Industrial Customers. Do you agree with those
	Page 59		Page 60
1	three principles?	1	A. I'm sorry, Mr. Kelly, when you use the word
2	A. Your first principle, you said, fuel would be	2	distribution, how do you -
3	adjusted annually?	3	Q. Well, it's adjusted onfor example, in
4	Q. The fuel price is adjusted annually with the	4	Newfoundland Power's case, on July 1st and
5	forward looking fuel rider.	5	that will reflect then in rates to customers
6	A. Yeah, but I thought that was your second	6	on July 1st, correct?
7	point. I'm sorry -	7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. I put the two of them then together.	8	Q. So, it's the end-use customers that will get
9	A. I'm a little confused on your three points,	9	the price signal?
10	that's all, I'm sorry.	10	A. The RSP to Newfoundland Power will get the
11	Q. Well, if you wish to put the two, put that	11	right price signal, Newfoundland Power, yes.
12	together as one point, in other words, it's	12	Q. And that will then flow through to
13	adjusted annually and it's a forward looking	13	Newfoundland Power's customers?
14	mechanism.	14	A. However Newfoundland Power handles that
15	A. I would agree that the fuel provisions being	15	through their RSA, yes, I would assume.
16	recovered annually, that there is a fuel rider	16	Q. Right. So, would you agree with me that at
17	and that theand your last point on the load	17	the end-use customer level, the purpose of
18	variation where the fuel now is 100 percent in	18	this is to better reflect the current cost of
19	the load variation, I would agree with those	19	production and distribution to the end-use
20	three points.	20	customer?
21	Q. Okay, that's fine. So, would you agree with	21	A. Yes, as long as there's a one to one match
22	me that then the price to the end-use	22	with Newfoundland Power's RSA, yes.
23	customers better reflects the current cost of	23	Q. Okay. Now, if I take you to page 6 of your
24	production and distribution under this	24	evidence, in fact at lines 22 through to 24,

you talk about the price signal is more

program?

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	Page
1	KELLY, Q.C.:
2	current. And would you agree with me there
3	that what we're talking about is ultimately
4	the price signal to the end-use customer?
5	A. Yes, it's important that the end-use customer
6	get the proper price signal. I mean, as long
7	as Newfoundland Power flows the RSP through
8	their RSA in a timely fashion, yes, that's
9	correct.
10	Q. And why is it important for the end-use
11	customer to get the proper price signal?
12	A. Those are the people that actually are using
13	the load on the system and thus, have the
14	greatest control.
15	Q. Okay. Now, you make the point at line 28 and
16	following down to line 31 that this program
17	could, in fact, lead to more volatility in
18	prices and that would be a function, would you
19	agree with me of two factors. Number one is
20	the movement in fuel prices and other facts,
21	but I'll put this primarily as fuel prices
22	moving up or down, then also, affected by the
23	changes in the hydraulic part of the plan that
24	we just looked at.
25	A. Yes, I'd agree with that.
	Page
1	approximately 41.75 million per year, in round
ı	

ulti-Page ML Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application Page 62 Q. Okay. And that it will take some time to have some experience with the plan to see how much that volatility is in practice, would you 3 agree with that? 4 A. Yes, we'll certainly know over the next number 5 of years should this proposal be accepted by 6 the Board as to what volatility we're really 7 talking about, yes. 8 Q. Right. And how customers react to that 10 volatility will become evident over the next couple of years as well, would you agree with 11 that? 12 A. I would agree with that. 13 Q. Okay. Now, in addition to, as you say, 14 providing a more current price signal, the 15 16 other thing that these modifications will do, especially with respect to the recovery of the 17 past balances, is to recover those over four 18 years. And if I take you to page 7 of your 19 evidence, the combined balance of the two 20 plans, lines 9 through 12 of your evidence is 21 22 approximately one hundred and sixty seven million dollars? 23

A. That's correct.

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o. Yes.

A. - but in general, yes, I do agree.

Q. Well, let's just take that scenario. If, in

fact, the price of fuel went down, then the

real cost of electricity for that year would

63 2 figures? A. Yeah, I'll agree with that. 3 Q. Okay. And that number in itself is 5 approximately the same order of magnitude, for example, as the rural deficit number which 6 7 adds about 10 percent to the price of electricity for the end-use customer, do you 8 9 agree with that? A. The number is the same magnitude as the rural 10 11 deficit, yes, that's correct. Q. About forty one million dollars? 12 A. That's correct. 13 Q. And so forty one million dollars, I'm 14 suggesting to you, adds about 10 percent to 15 the price of electricity for the end-use 16 customer? Do you agree with an order of 17 magnitude of that amount? 18 19 A. My math is not very good this morning. I'll accept those numbers. 20 21 Q. Okay. So, if we're recovering that one hundred and sixty seven million over the next 22 four years and we also have a mechanism now to 23 more fully recover the actual cost of 24

agree with me that especially over the next four years as these past costs are flowed through, that there will be a very significant price signal to end-use customers? A. Yes, there certainly would be an increased price signal depending on what happens in the new proposal, in the RSP, yes. Q. And the new proposal will flow through the existing costs better than the old system, you agree with that? A. Yes. O. And then in addition to that, because the old costs are being recovered on top of that, there will be a rather large price signal or price incentive to the end-use customers, do you agree? A. Yes. The only reason I'm hesitating is if, for instance, there's a substantial down turn in the price of fuel in the new plan, there could very well be an offsetting -

Q. And recovered over four years, that's

Page 64

25

production as they are incurred, would you

Fige 65 1 KELLY, Q.C: 2 go down, wouldn't it? In other words, the cost of generating it would go down? 3 A. Yes. 5 Q. So that the net affect, in terms of the price 6 signal to the ultimate consumer relative to 7 the actual cost of production would be 6 essentially, the same. 8 A. Yes. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Okay, Now, let's turn next and look at the 11 demand; energy wholesale rate. Now, in this 12 application, the application is filed on the 13 basis of the energy-only rate, correct? 14 A. In my evidence, I have stated that the 15 demand; energy rate with the, I won't say 16 caveats, with the items that have been 16 identified as needing to be resolved, once 17 this correct. 18 those are done, is the preferred rate. 19 However, we have filed an energy-only rate as 19 an alternative to that demand; energy rate, 11 that's correct. 20 Q. Well, Nhe application itself is filed with the 22 energy-only rate and then you have your 23 evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate 24 structure, correct? 25 what I call principle points and see whether 26 we're in agreement on these. Would you agree 27 with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power 28 we're in agreement on these. Would you agree 29 only rate. 29 Q. Nay, Now, let me turn next to a couple of 29 what I call principle points and see whether 29 only rate. 20 Q. Okay, Now, be a structure through the energy- 21 A. Yes, it does. 21 Q. Okay, And, in fact, Hydro is fully protected for its revenue on the current wholesale energy only rate and the RSP, yes, that's 29 Q. Okay, Now, the mext point is, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or play a role in rate design is the objective is not have rates which are efficient and send to cover the revenue requirement in terms of its total manginule just as the energy-only rate is through the energy- 29 only rate and the RSP. 20 Q. Okay, Now, the mext point is, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or play a role in rate design is the objective is not have rates which are efficient and send ocorectly f		D 65		D (C)
2 go down, wouldn't it? In other words, the 3 cost of generating it would go down? 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. So that the net affect, in terms of the price 5 signal to the ultimate consumer relative to 6 the actual cost of production would be 8 cssentially, the same. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Okay. Now, when Hydro put forward the 10 demand; energy rates proposal, the new RSP 11 arrangements had not yet then been discussed 12 and agreed between the various parties, had 13 they application, the application is filed on the 14 basis of the energy-only rate, correct? 15 careagements had not yet then been discussed 16 and agreed between the various parties, had 17 the demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 18 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 19 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 10 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 11 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 12 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 13 through 13, that it is based on its nalysis 14 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 15 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 16 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 18 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 19 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 10 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 11 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 12 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 14 demand; energy rate, my understanding, if 15 demand; energy and if we go down to inso 10 15 through 13, that it is based on its nalysis 16 demand; energy and if we go down to analysis put forward in Rof 17 Landerstand correct		Page 65		Page 66
A Yes. A Yes. O So that the net affect, in terms of the price signal to the ultimate consumer relative to the actual cost of production would be essentially, the same. A Yes. O Oxay. Now, when Hydro put forward the demandenergy production would be essentially, the same. A Yes. O Oxay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demandenergy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is field on the lassis of the energy-only rate, correct? A In my evidence, I have stated that the demandenergy rate with the items that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once if those are done, is the preferred rate. However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demandenergy rate, energy-only rate and then beyn have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate structure, correct? What I call principle points and see whether we're in agreement on these. Would you agree with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate and the RSP, wes, that's correct. A Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. A Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. A Cam you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry. A Yes, if dagree with that. O Okay, Now, then Hydro put forward the demandenergy rates and the RSP mechanism? A Yes, it does. O Okay. Now, in terms of Hydro put time for the demandenergy rate, and the mandenergy-only rate and the RSP mechanism? A Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. A Yes, it does. O Okay. Now, the next point is, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or ensured that again, please, I'm sorry. A Yes, To dgree with that. O Okay, Now, the next point is, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or ensured the RSP only agree that the again, please? A Yes, To dgree with that. O Okay, Now, the next point is, the proposed sample rate is based on one medded costs or shearing and cost to be, that's not a native to the demandenergy	1 K		1	-
4 Ves. So that the net affect, in terms of the price signal to the ultimate consumer relative to the actual cost of production would be essentially, the same. A Yes. O Qo Kay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demand; energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the basis of the energy-only rate, correct? A. In my evidence, I have stated that the demand; of the price with the, I won't say careates, with the items that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once those are done, is the preferred rate. However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand; energy rate, with the correct. Q. Well, the application itself is filed with the energy-only rate and then you have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate and the RSP, wes, that's correct. Q. Okay. The energy-only rate the need the RSP, yes, that's correct. Q. Okay. The energy-only rate structure through the energy-only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's energy only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry, only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Yes, it does. Q. Okay. The energy-only rate through the energy-only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry, only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry, only rate and the RSP mechanism? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a historical costs, do you agree with that? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a historical costs, do you agree with that? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a historical costs, do you agree with that? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a historical costs, do you agree with that? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a historical costs, do you agree with that? A. Yes, it does do ne mebedded costs or a histori	2	_	2	
signal to the ultimate consumer relative to the actual cost of production would be signal to the ultimate consumer relative to the actual cost of production would be sessentially, the same. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demandenergy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the basis of the energy-only rate, correct? A In my evidence, I have stated that the demandenergy rate with the items that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once in discover, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand/energy rate, that's correct. Q Well, the application itself is filed with the energy-only rate and then you have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate structure, correct? Page 67 what I call principle points and see whether with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate. Q Okay. And, in fact, Hydro is fully protected for its revenue on the current wholesale renergy only rate and the RSP, wes, that's correct. Q Okay. Now, let neergy-only rate has less revenue volatility for both Hydro and Newfoundland Power's rates; reflect marginal costs do play a role, yes, they only rate and the RSP mechanism? A Yes, if dagree with that. demandenergy rate shad not yet then been discussed and agreed between the various parties, had they? A. No, they hadn't. Q. Okay. Now, let mem st and look at the they? A. No, they hadn't. Q. Okay. Now, let mem sof Hydro putting forward the demand/energy rate brush in the demand/energy rate with the demand/energy rate varies of the possion of the energy-only rate and the months and the same and the sa	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	
signal to the ultimate consumer relative to the actual cost of production would be essentially, the same. 8 A Yes. 9 A, Yes. 10 Q, Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demand; energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the basis of the energy-only rate, correct? 14 A. In my evidence, I have stated that the caracteristic that it is too an adverted that the tems that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once the those are done, is the preferred rate. However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand; energy rate, what I call principle points and see whether we're in agreement on these. Would you agree with the, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from the Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate and the RSP, yes, that's correct. 10 Q, Okay. Now, in terms of Hydro putting forward the demand; in t	4		4	Q. Okay. Now, when Hydro put forward the
the actual cost of production would be essentially, the same. A Yes. O Q. Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demandenergy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the basis of the energy-only rate, correct? A In my evidence, I have stated that the demandenergy rate with the items that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once those are done, is the preferred rate. those are done, is the preferred rate. those are done, is the preferred rate. The interest of all, the application itself is filed with the energy-only rate and then you have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate. A Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. Q. Okay. The energy-only rate has less revenue on the current wholesale energy only rate and the RSP mechanism? A Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry, olly agree with that. Q. Okay. Now, he next point is, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or a bistorical costs, do you agree with that. 7 and agreed between the various parties, land they? 9 A. No, they hadn't. 9 A. No,, they hadn't. 9 A. No,, they hadn't. 9 Q. Okay, Now, let must miss of Hydro put in the demandenergy rate, my understanding, if the demandenergy rate, my understanding, if the demandenergy rate, my understanding, if the demandenergy rate with the good on its analysis of through 11 the demandenergy rate surdium in the weap to 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2. That is to betteen the demandenergy rate	5	Q. So that the net affect, in terms of the price	5	demand\energy rates proposal, the new RSP
8 essentially, the same. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demand/energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the last of the energy-only rate, correct? 13 demand/energy rate with the, I won't say outlined in exhibit RDC 2, "Hydro believes the demand/energy rate with the, I won't say outlined in exhibit RDC 2, "Hydro believes the demand/energy rate with the, I won't say outlined in exhibit RDC 2, "Hydro believes the demand/energy rate with the search one, is the preferred rate. 16 demand/energy rate with the strems that have been identified as needing to be resolved, once the thouse are done, is the preferred rate. 17 identified as needing to be resolved, once that so oracle. 18 those are done, is the preferred rate. 19 However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand/energy rate, that's correct. 20 Q. Well, the application itself is filed with the energy-only rate and then you have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate we're in agreement on these. Would you agree with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from thydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate as already pays all of its demand costs from thydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate and then all the proposed sample rate only rate. 20 Q. Okay. The energy-only rate has less revenue yoularitiy for both Hydro and Newfoundland Power. 21 Q. Okay. Okay. And, in fact, Hydro is fully protected for its revenue on the current wholesale energy only rate structure through the energy-only rate and the RSP mechanism? 21 A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry. 22 A. Yes, I'd agree with that. 23 Q. Okay. Now, the next point its, the proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or interest of efficient is analysis put forward in RDG its demand costs. The proposed sample rate is based on embedded costs or interest of efficients and fair rates. A, Okay is an alternative to that demand/energy rate, rate i	6	signal to the ultimate consumer relative to	6	arrangements had not yet then been discussed
9 A. No, they hadn't. 10 Q. Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demand(energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the loss of the energy-only rate, correct? 13 basis of the energy-only rate, correct? 14 A. In my evidence, I have stated that the demand(energy rate with the, I won't say it demand(energy rate structure is in the best intended in exhibit RDG 2-rilydro believes the demand(energy rate structure is in the best intended in exhibit RDG 2-rilydro believes the demand(energy rate structure is in the best intended in exhibit RDG 2-rilydro believes the demand(energy rate structure is in the best intended in exhibit RDG 2-rilydro believes the demand(energy rate structure) is in the best intended in exhibit RDG 2-rilydro believes the demand(energy rate, rate and then you have your energy-only rate and then you have your evidence dealing with the proposed sample rate structure, correct? 10 What I call principle points and see whether we're in agreement on these. Would you agree with me, first of all, the Newfoundland Power already pays all of its demand costs from Hydro's cost of service through the energy-only rate. 11 A. Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. 22 Q. Okay. The energy-only rate has less revenue volaitility for both Hydro and Newfoundland Power. 13 A. Taking into account the RSP, yes, that's correct. 24 A. Yes, that's correct. 25 C. Okay. And, in fact, Hydro is fully protected for its revenue on the current wholesale energy only rate structure through the energy-only rate and the RSP mechanism? 14 A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm sorry, Okay. A. Yes, Itah's correct price signals? 15 A. Can you repeat that again, please, I'm so	7	the actual cost of production would be	7	and agreed between the various parties, had
Q. Okay. Now, let's turn next and look at the demand(energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filled on the basis of the energy-only rate, correct? 13	8	essentially, the same.	8	they?
demand/energy wholesale rate. Now, in this application, the application is filed on the application, the application is filed on the application is filed on the demand/energy rate, my understanding, if application, the application is filed on the demand/energy rate with the demand/energy rate with the demand/energy rate with the items that have been demand/energy rate structure is in the best interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do it indentified as needing to be resolved, once those are done, is the preferred rate. 18 However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand/energy rate, and through the ties with the items that have been those are done, is the preferred rate. 18 However, we have filed an energy-only rate as an alternative to that demand/energy rate, and through the demand/energy rate outlined in exhibit RDG 2, "Hydro is ris in the best interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do the objective is the based upon the analysis put forward in RDG 2 that Hydro is recommending the demand/energy at a structure is in the best interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do to interest of efficient and fair rates." So, do the demand/energy rate structure through the energy-only rate and then the proposed and the RSP? 1 what I call principle points and see whether we're in agreement on these. Would you agree that the agriculture of the view of the revenue requirement in te	9	A. Yes.	9	A. No, they hadn't.
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1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1		that Hydro is contemplating. I take you to
2	Q. You would agree that efficiency is a desirable	2		page 3 and at the introduction under key
3		3		issues.
4		4	A.	Um-hm.
5		5		It says the history provided in the previous
6		6		section provides a background of the issues,
7		7		objectives and concerns on behalf of all of
8		8		the parties involved in the energy demand rate
9		9		debate. Each of the key issues are summarized
10		10		in the following four paragraphs. And I
11		11		understand that these are the objectives that
12		12		we arethat Hydro is talking about, Mr.
13	· ·	13		Banfield?
14		14	٨	These are the key issues which had surfaced, I
15		15	A.	guess, over the last number of years in trying
16		16		to discuss, or not in trying to discuss, in
17	·	17		discussing a demand\energy rate. These are
1				the issues and are the issues which we had
18		18		asked Stone and Webster to address in the
19		19		
20	- A A	20		remaining part of this RDG 2 which is their
21		21		report.
22		1	•	30 a.m.)
23		23	Q.	Okay. And items 1 and 3 in particular discuss
24		24		objectives of the program. Do I understand
25	<u> </u>	25		that these are the objectives as we just
	Page 71			Page 72
1		1		with energy. In other words, peak control,
2		2		would you agree with that?
3		3		Yes.
4	• •	4	Q.	Okay. Which of these does Hydro believe is
5	1 6	5		more important?
6	1 2 .	6	A.	Both peak and energy are important elements in
7	ι , ε	7		any system. And, I guess, whether one is more
8	,	8		important or less important at a particular
9		9		junction in time, would relate to the combined total of its load it serves, but I don't
10 11		11		believe that any one is more or less important
12		12		and both have their time and place.
13		13	0	Okay. Now, it's interesting you mentioned
14		14	Q.	time as a factor in that. Is time relevant in
15		15		terms of Hydro's expansion plans and what is
16		16		currently driving that expansion plan, whether
17	• • •	17		it is, for example, the need for capacity
18	•	18		versus a need for energy?
19		19	Α	I'm sorry, you'll have to repeat that again
20		20		for me.
21		21	0	You mentioned the concept of time as we talked
22		22	٨.	about both of these items, you said, were
23		23		important. I'm trying to get a better
24		24		understanding as to what you meant by that.
25		25		So, I was asking you whether Hydro's expansion

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1	KELLY, Q.C.:		1 (Q. When you say "in a generic sense", is there
2	plans as to which is more important at any		2	some qualification implicit in that answer in
3	given point in time play a factor? In other		3	some fashion?
4	words, the need for capacity versus the need		4 A	A. No, I don't believe so.
5	for energy.		5 (Q. Okay, all right. Now, if we are to evaluate
6	A. I was using, and probably incorrectly, the		6	any kind of Demand Side Management, do we not
7	phrase time and place to more refer to the		7	need to know marginal cost information in
8	importance one might place on demand or		8	order to do that. And let me take you first
9	capacity and energy, depending on when you		9	to NP 167. And the question posed was, does
10	were looking at the situation. And obviously	10	0	Hydro believe that DSM options should be
11	as you get into the peak periods and you're	1	1	evaluated on a marginal costs or embedded cost
12	constrained on capacity, the capacity is	1:	2	basis? And the answer was, DSM should be
13	obviously very important. If you're into very	1:	3	evaluated on a marginal cost basis, et cetera.
14	low water situations, as you start to get near	1	4	So, would you agree that that's the proper
15	to your next source of generation being put	1:	5	test?
16	on, then energy might very well be more	1	6 A	A. The proper test of DSM evaluation is the
17	important aspect. So, I was speaking of time	1	7	marginal cost, yes.
18	and place within that context.	1	8 (2. Right. And, in fact, you just had that
19	Q. Okay. Now, do I take it then from the answers	15	9	discussion with Mr. Browne about DSM
20	which you gave that Hydro is interested in	20	20	incentives on the Labrador coast and the
21	promoting Demand Side Management both in terms	2	21	point, if I understood your evidence
22	of the energy conservation and peak control,	2:	22	correctly, that you were making with him, is
23	in other words, both aspects?	2:	.3	well, it's only in some communities that Hydro
24	A. From a very generic sense, yes, Hydro is	2	.4	has determined that DSM is effective. Did I
25	interested in those elements.	2:	25	get the thrust of that correct?
	Page	e 75		Page 76
1	A. Well, I think DSM can be effective in all of		1 A	A. No, it hasn't.
2	the communities. It's a matter of who pays		2 (2. In fact, the last one, I believe, was 1984, is
3	for the DSM itself.		3	that correct?
4	Q. Is it not a matter of is it cost effective, in		4 A	A. I think that's the date, yes. In the '80s,
5	other words, is the benefit out of it, is the		5	early '80s, yes, '83, '84, somewhere in that
6	expense of it warranted by the benefit to be		6	time frame, yes.
7	achieved?		7 (O. Okay. And can I take you to NP 188 and I take
8	A. That's correct.		8	it Hydro, apart from the HYDROWISE information
9	Q. Okay. Because I take it Hydro would only wan	it !	9	program, currently has no plans itself to
10	to have DSM programs that are cost effective.	10	0	implement DSM programs on the Island
11	Whether that is peak demand or energy	1	1	Interconnected System?
12	conservations, correct?	1:	2 A	A. On the Island Interconnected System, that's
13	A. I'm sorry, could you repeat that again,	1:	3	correct.
14	please?	1	4 (). Could you just explain why?
15	Q. I take it Hydro would only want to have DSM	1:	.5 A	A. We had not found it to be an economic

24

25

- Q. I take it Hydro would only want to have DSM 15 programs that are cost effective, in other 16
- 17 words, the benefit out weighs the cost?
- 18 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. And that would be true whether it is
- 20 simply a capacity or peak issue as well as if
- 21 it was an energy conservation mechanism.
- 22 A. That's correct.

- 23 Q. Okay. Now, if I take you to NP 141, Hydro has 24 not completed a Marginal Cost study in the
 - last ten years, has it?

- A. We had not found it to be an economic proposition for us to put in a DSM program at
- 17 this particular junction in time.
- Q. And why not? Why is it not economic? 18
- 19 A. Part of the problem relates to the fact that
- 20 our customers are paying Newfoundland Power 21 rates when you look at the cost and revenues,
- 22 there's a mismatch in those areas. Other than
- 23 that, I really can't comment on it.
 - Q. Okay. Well, how would Hydro evaluate the cost and benefits of any DSM program without a

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1 K	ELLY, Q.C.:	1	any plans to add a new peaking unit in the
2	Marginal Cost Study? May I suggest to you it	2	next three or four years?
3	can't be done?	3	A. No, we don't.
4	A. In general, yes, you're right. We've stated	4	Q. In fact, does Hydro have any plans to add such
5	and I've agreed and other witnesses have	5	a peaking unit at least out to 2010?
6	agreed that DSM programs are evaluated on a	6	A. Based on the evidence put before the Board, I
7	marginal cost basis. There's no doubt about	7	think that's correct.
8	that, at all. The demand/energy rate that we	8	Q. Okay. Now, in terms of Newfoundland Power
9	have proposed and the demand rate itself is	9	evaluating a DSM program, would you agree that
10	based on an embedded cost basis as I've agreed	10	Newfoundland Power, in terms of cost
11	to as well. However, in looking at it in a,	11	effectiveness would also have to evaluate it
12	maybe a simplistic fashion, but I think a	12	on a marginal cost basis?
13	realistic fashion as well, the demand rate	13	A. Yes, they would.
14	which we had proposed, closely resembles that	14	Q. And would you agree with me that Newfoundland
15	of a peaking unit which would be historically,	15	Power could not properly do that without a
16	at least, would have been used to judge	16	Marginal Cost Study?
17	marginal cost basis. And therefore, we	17	A. As I've stated, I believe that the demand rate
18	believe that the demand rate that we proposed	18	which we have included in this application,
19	goes a long way to giving a price signal to	19	even though it fully reflects the embedded
20	Newfoundland Power to look at programs.	20	cost, is also close to a long term peaking
21	Whether or not the program is undertaken or	21	option and therefore, does give relevant price
22	whether or not its cost effective, that's for	22	signal and at least allows Newfoundland Power
23	Newfoundland Power to ascertain and to decide.	23	to begin that process of looking at Demand
24	Q. Okay. Actually, a couple of questions arising	24	Side Managements issues. If Newfoundland
25	from that then. First of all, does Hydro have	25	Power believes and can't bring itself to agree
	Page 79		Page 80
1	that Demand Side Management is cost effective,	1	whether or not that is cost effective.
2	then I guess on that premise, Demand Side	2	Q. Is it Hydro's position then, based upon what
3	Managements programs will not go ahead. But	3	you just said, that up to \$84.00 per kilowatt
4	that does not counter putting in a demand	4	per year, that Hydro is recommending that that
5	energy rate as we've proposed.	5	amount of money is, in fact, cost effective to
6	Q. If Newfoundland Power were to bring forward a	6	spend on peak demand limitation?
7	Demand Side Management program to the Board,	7	A. I believe you covered this in direct testimony
8	you would agree with me that the Board would	8	with Mr. Greneman and I really don't believe I
9	have to judge cost effectiveness on marginal	9	can add much more than what Mr. Greneman
10	cost principles.	10	already stated in his evidence or in the
11	A. Yes.	11	transcripts he stated that he would have to
12	Q. And without a Marginal Cost Study, the Board	12	look at the quality of the product that you're
13	would not have the information to judge	13	getting, whether it's DSM which only gets you
14	whether, in fact, it was cost effective or	14	peak over a limited period of time or whether
15	not, would you agree with that?	15	it's a permanent type thing that you're being
16	A. No, as I've stated before, the rate as we have	16	able to put in place. That will dictate how
17	proposed, even though it's based on an	17	much money you're willing to spend on a DSM
18	embedded cost, I believe, reflects and as Mr.	18	initiative.
19	Greneman has stated as well in his testimony,	19	Q. How will you determine qualitatively how much
20	that it reflects a marginal cost from a	20	money you're prepared to spend on any
21	peaking type unit. And, I believe, that the	21	particular initiative then?
22	Board in its deliberations or Newfoundland	22	A. Based on the embedded rates which we have
23	Power in its deliberations would have to look	23	which I've already said, as well, I believe,
24	at what type of DSM program it's getting	24	are close to a marginal cost for a peaking
25	involved in and make its own judgments as to	25	unit, if you could permanently remove a
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1 N	IR. BANFIELD:	1	just not presented themselves to us in our
2	kilowatt from the system, then you would be	2	dealings with the Industrial Customers. That
3	able to spend up to the amount of money that's	3	doesn't mean that there's any right or wrong,
4	in that rate, but again, you'd have to	4	and the same would be true for Newfoundland
5	evaluate exactly what the cost is to you in	5	Power. If there were no opportunities for
6	doing that.	6	DSM, then obviously we would not expect or I
7 K	ELLY, Q.C.:	7	don't think the Board would expect
8	Q. Now, are Interruptible rates or curtailable	8	Newfoundland Power to go ahead with DSM
9	rate a form of DSM?	9	programs if they just weren't there. But that
10	A. Yes, in the full picture, yes, it would be,	10	does not take away from having a demand/energy
11	yes.	11	rate structure.
	10:45 a.m.)	12	Q. Now Hydro is proposing to terminate the
13	Q. And in fact, if I take you over to page ten of	13	Interruptible B program at Abitibi
14	RDG No. 2, at the top of the page, Mr.	14	Stephenville?
15	Greneman makes the point that typically the	15	A. That's correct. We already have terminated
16	largest load management opportunities are	16	that program.
17	derived from commercial and industrial	1	Q. Have terminated it, okay, and that provided
18	facilities rather than residential facilities	18	for 46 megawatts of peak reduction 25 times a
19	and in several US jurisdictions, demand rates	19	year at \$28.20 per kilowatt?
20	have resulted in significant load shifts, when	20	A. That's correct.
21	targeted at large users. Is Hydro proposing		Q. Okay. Now can I take you to NP-178? In this
1	any DSM with its large industrial customers?	22	answer, if I take you down to line 15, Hydro
22	A. Not as such, no.		it states "Hydro believes that the
23	·	23	•
24 25	Q. Can you explain to the Board why not?A. No reason other than the opportunities have	24 25	demand/energy rate structure provides an efficient pricing signal, since it serves the
123	A. INO TEASON OTHER MIAN THE OPPORTUNITIES HAVE	123	CHICICHE DITCHIS SISHAL SHICE IL SCLVES HIC
-		1	
	Page 83	1	Page 84
1	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand	1	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it
	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing		Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should
1	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing	1	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make
1 2	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal?	1 2	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those
1 2 3	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per	1 2 3	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency.
1 2 3 4	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per kilowatt per month is very close to the cost	1 2 3 4	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency. It's there except for maintenance periods,
1 2 3 4 5	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per kilowatt per month is very close to the cost of a peaker type unit that would be put on the	1 2 3 4 5	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency. It's there except for maintenance periods, it's there 24 times 7, 365 days a year,
1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per kilowatt per month is very close to the cost of a peaker type unit that would be put on the system. From that, we have used that phrase,	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency. It's there except for maintenance periods, it's there 24 times 7, 365 days a year, available for emergencies, et cetera. So it
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per kilowatt per month is very close to the cost of a peaker type unit that would be put on the system. From that, we have used that phrase, "providing a marginal pricing signal."	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency. It's there except for maintenance periods, it's there 24 times 7, 365 days a year, available for emergencies, et cetera. So it does provide additional benefits to the system
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 83 dual purpose of collecting embedded demand costs while also providing a marginal pricing signal." Now where is the marginal pricing signal? A. As I've stated, we believe that the \$7.00 per kilowatt per month is very close to the cost of a peaker type unit that would be put on the system. From that, we have used that phrase, "providing a marginal pricing signal." Q. Now that -	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 84 to put on the system to meet peak, it certainly provides for more than that, should the need arise. Even though we do not make provision for energy delivered from those plants, it is there in case of an emergency. It's there except for maintenance periods, it's there 24 times 7, 365 days a year, available for emergencies, et cetera. So it does provide additional benefits to the system over and above what an Interruptible load
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	Page 85		Page 86
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	value, of about \$7.00 per kilowatt per month.
2	says "the only implication is that Hydro does	2	So there's not a simple answer for what that
3	not require the capacity contracted for under	3	value is.
4	the Interruptible B." Now that's 46 megawatts	4	Q. But Hydro itself is not prepared to pay
5	of peak capacity, correct?	5	anything to Abitibi for peak demand reduction
6	A. That was 46 megawatts of capacity, yes, of	6	in 2004?
7	demand which could be removed from the system	7	A. That's correct, by not renewing the
8	under the premises and the description as you	8	Interruptible B, we had no requirement for it
9	just previously gave. That's correct.	9	and therefore we could not justify paying
10	Q. Well, what value then does Hydro believe there	10	anything for it, obviously.
11	is for a peak demand reduction, not an energy	11	Q. Right. If you have no requirement for it and
12	reduction but for a peak demand reduction in	12	can't justify paying it for it, then should
13	2004? Is it zero dollars based upon	13	not this Board conclude that peak demand
14	terminating Interruptible B?	14	reduction only, alone, is not worth anything
15	A. I'm sorry, can you repeat that again?	15	in 2004? Is that not the conclusion, Mr.
16	Q. What value does Hydro believe is the value of	16	Banfield?
17	peak demand reduction, in other words, not	17	A. I cannot agree with that conclusion because
18	energy reduction but peak demand reduction	18	it's not, I don't believe, presenting the
19	only in 2004?	19	appropriate facts in the sense that the demand
20	A. From an embedded cost basis for Newfoundland	20	costs of, if I could say, consumption on
21	Power, that cost is \$84.00 per kilowatt per	21	Newfoundland Power's perspective is, as we
22	year because that's what we already have built	22	have said, directly from the Cost of Service
23	to supply that demand. In terms of a longer	23	Study is \$84.00 per kilowatt per year or
24	term vision stated that based on a peaker	24	approximately \$7.00 per kilowatt per month.
25	style unit, it would be approximately the same	25	That is what it's costing Hydro to provide
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1	Page 87		
1	Page 87 that demand.	1	Page 88
1 2	that demand.		Page 88 taking it off peak, is there any difference
2	that demand. Q. That's historical cost, isn't it?	2	Page 88 taking it off peak, is there any difference between curtailable rates for Newfoundland
2 3	that demand. Q. That's historical cost, isn't it? A. That's historical cost, that's correct.		Page 88 taking it off peak, is there any difference between curtailable rates for Newfoundland Power and the Interruptible B program?
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	Page 89
1	KELLY, Q.C.:
2	normally plan to add generation in 2010 as the
3	energy deficit in 2009 is not considered
4	significant. Since the next plant addition is
5	required to meet both demand and energy
6	requirements, a reduction in peak only with no
7	associated energy reduction will not defer the
8	next plant addition, although it may have an
9	impact on which options would be considered
10	least cost at that time and beyond." Would
11	you agree with me that in 2010, Hydro does not
12	plan to add a peaker unit?
13	A. Under the present circumstances and system as
14	we know it today, you're correct.
15	Q. And to properly evaluate DSM on a marginal
16	cost basis, may I suggest to you that it would
17	be necessary to model Hydro's long-run
18	expansion plan to determine that long-run
19	marginal cost?
20	A. To know for sure and to know accurately what
21	the long-run marginal cost is on the system, a
22	true marginal cost study would have to be
23	performed. In the absence of such a study,
24	the cost associated with a peaker unit is not
25	a bad proxy for long-run marginal costs.
	Page 91
1	take more than that off the system, that's a
2	choice by Newfoundland Power, but from a
3	costing or a billing perspective, that's all
4	that Hydro had proposed that it was willing to

Q. Okay. And let's turn next then to the next point, which is in RDG No. 2 at page three again, which is the issue of revenue neutrality and avoiding earnings revenue volatility and it talks about "all parties, Hydro and NP remain revenue neutral and avoid earnings revenue volatility." I won't read the rest of the bullet points. Let's look first at Newfoundland Hydro. Can I take you to PUB-151? And at line 7, the difference, "since '96, the difference between Hydro's forecast for NP native peak and the weather adjusted actual has been within the range of plus or minus five percent," and Hydro, in its proposal proposes a two percent floor, in terms of how load demand would fall, and at line 16, that is 21.1 megawatts, correct? A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. So on Hydro's proposal, the most demand that Hydro would wish to have taken off the system would be a maximum of 21 megawatts, 21.1?

A. 21.1 is what we propose as being the floor from a billing perspective to protect Hydro's revenue requirement. Should it be seen fit to

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set as a floor. Q. Okay. Now can we look at PUB-152? And that

6 floor is 1.7 million dollars. So Hydro 7 currently has no revenue volatility as we 8 discussed because of the energy only rate, the RSP, and Hydro would now have a low range 10 volatility or a lower--on the negative side of 11 1.77 million, correct? 12

13 A. That's correct.

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Q. Okay. Now on the up side, Hydro has a potential gain of 4.95 million, correct?

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A. Based on the plus/minus five percent, yes. Q. Okay. Now in item two in RDG-2, it talked about revenue neutrality and avoiding volatility and avoiding windfalls. What does Hydro--first of all, would you agree with me that it is not neutral if there is a potential upside gain which significantly exceeds any downside risk?

A. What you had referred to in RDG-2, Mr. Kelly, were the issues that had been raised in prior

discussions regarding a demand/energy rate. 1 What Hydro has proposed, based on the Stone 2

and Webster Report, is how Hydro was to 3 address these concerns and we came to the 4

5 conclusion, in dealing with Stone and Webster, that, and as Mr. Greneman had stated that if 6 the demand/energy rate was to be put in place, 7

then there would have to be some risk or some 8

9 volatility associated with that. You can't sort of have one without the other. I think 10

11 Mr. Greneman sort of used the words here "inseparable." So you're correct in that as a 12

premise that if we were to keep all revenues 13 neutral and avoid earnings volatility, then 14

the energy only rate does do that. We had 15 concluded however that for other reasons as 16

17 Stone and Webster have included in their report, that a demand/energy rate was a fairer 18

19 rate, and therefore, by virtue of putting it in, there has to be some revenue volatility. 20

Q. So my question to you is, it is not balanced,

is it, and there is--it is not revenue neutral 22 because your upside gain on your proposal is 23

4.95 million versus a downside risk of 1.77 24 25 and since it is not revenue neutral, has Hydro

	ember 2, 2005	viuiu-Pag	ge NL Hydro's 2005 General Kate Application
	Pa	ge 93	Page 94
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	wished to evaluate or to guard against or to
2	abandoned revenue neutrality as an objective?	2	take steps to correct any imposition on itself
3	A. Revenue neutrality, from the perspective, I	3	would be up to them.
4	believe of what Stone and Webster had put	4	Q. Okay. Can I take you to NP-127? And I take
5	forward in the RDG-2 was based on the energy	5	it when you filed your original evidence,
6	only rate and the RSP, that type of revenue	6	Hydro had not evaluated the revenue risk and
7	neutrality, not a symmetry of ups and downs.	7	rate stability issues of the demand/energy
8	Q. Does Hydro believe that it would be	8	rate insofar as it applied to Newfoundland
9	appropriate to have some kind of cap on its	9	Power and its customers?
10	potential upside or not?	10	A. Sir, can you repeat that again?
11	A. What Hydro has proposed is a floor and we have	11	Q. When you filed your original evidence in May
12	not proposed a cap on the upside, based on a	12	and August, I take it you hadn't evaluated the
13	plus/minus five percent range.	13	risk to Newfoundland Power of the
14	Q. And why have you not proposed a cap on the	14	demand/energy rate?
15	upside?	15	A. No, we hadn't. We had knowledge obviously
16	A. We just not have proposed a cap on the upside.	16	that there would be revenue earnings
17	I don't have a reason. We believe that within	17	volatility for Newfoundland Power, but in
18	the framework of what we had proposed that	18	terms of an analysis, no, I would agree that
19	there was no necessity for an upside cap.	19	we hadn't analyzed it.
20	Q. Okay. If the demand rises, that revenue would	20	Q. Okay. Now you've since then had an
$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	have to flow from Newfoundland Power and	21	opportunity to look at Mr. Perry and Mr.
22	ultimately from its customers in some fashion?	22	Henderson's evidence? Have you done that?
23	Would you agree with that?	23	A. Yes, I have.
24	A. It certainly would have to flow from	24	Q. And do you accept their evidence as to the
25	Newfoundland Power. How Newfoundland Power		revenue volatility effects on Newfoundland
25		23	Tevenue voiaunity effects on frewfoundland
	70	0.5	D 06
		ge 95	Page 96 A. If Newfoundland Power falt, that that revenue
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	Page 97		Page 98
1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	address those going forward. That was my
2	discussions on the demand/energy rate. They	2	position in answering your question before,
3	are in and of themselves not necessarily	3	Mr. Kelly.
4	issues for go forward, but we have, in putting	4	Q. Okay. So if the objective is to have NPto
5	forward the demand/energy rate, tried to	5	give NP, Newfoundland Power, an incentive to
6	address sort of the obstacles, if I could put	6	minimize the island peak, there are three
7	it that way, of what had been discussed in the	7	items that are discussed in this next
8	past regarding a demand/energy rate.	8	paragraph and perhaps we can discuss the three
9	KELLY, Q.C.:	9	of them and then I'll ask you whether there
10	Q. Before we then go on to item three, let me ask	10	are any other ways that you think are
11	you this question, because I started off this	11	appropriate. The first one, as we just looked
12	question this morning earlier on asking you	12	at, was "a demand rate can provide NP with a
13	about the objectives and were the objectives	13	direct incentive to reduce peak through the
14		14	use of its own generation during peak." And
15		15	my question to you was, does Hydro want any
16		16	change in the method currently used to
17	• •	17	dispatch Newfoundland Power's generation at
18		18	peak?
19	Ç	19	A. No, and that's why in this report the option A
20	•	20	was proposed.
21	-	21	Q. Okay. So Hydro wants to continue the existing
22		22	methodology of how Newfoundland Power's
23	-	23	generation is dispatched at peak? In other
24		24	words, when called upon by Hydro, Newfoundland
25	*		* * *
	were in the past and now we might be able to	25	Power runs its generation at peak?
	1	25	Power runs its generation at peak?
	Page 99		Page 100
1	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that	1	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from
1 2	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes.	1 2	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power
1 2 3	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really	1 2 3	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required
1 2 3 4	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really important. Then the second one is "through	1 2 3 4	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required in their rate structure, that would be
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1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really important. Then the second one is "through the use of a demand rate, NP in turn can provide incentives to its customers to reduce	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required in their rate structure, that would be Newfoundland Power's decision. Q. Okay. So can I take you to CA-236 for a
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really important. Then the second one is "through the use of a demand rate, NP in turn can provide incentives to its customers to reduce peak through rates." I'll just stop you	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required in their rate structure, that would be Newfoundland Power's decision. Q. Okay. So can I take you to CA-236 for a moment? And if we could scroll up a little
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really important. Then the second one is "through the use of a demand rate, NP in turn can provide incentives to its customers to reduce peak through rates." I'll just stop you there. Has Hydro looked at Newfoundland Power's rate structure? A. No, Hydro has not performed any analysis of Newfoundland Power's rate structure in relationship to this particular item, no. Q. And can I take you to PUB-148? And in fact, I'll let you read the question and the answer, and in the answer, it says "due to the absence of either the experience of the hypothetical utility or data to support an alternative, no different strategy can be surmised." So I take it that Hydro is not aware of any changes that it would want to make in Newfoundland	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required in their rate structure, that would be Newfoundland Power's decision. Q. Okay. So can I take you to CA-236 for a moment? And if we could scroll up a little bit until we get to theyou can have a chance to look at it, but the part I want to take you to is a little further down the page. If we can move up a little, Mr. O'Reilly, when you're ready? There you go. Can we just go down a bit so we get the block in? There we go. One of the things that has been of concern to Newfoundland Power is that the energy component in its demand/energy retail rates is, in fact, priced too low. You'll see there it's 92 percent, 90 percent and 90 percent, in the higher general service category, and you'll see the explanation down
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 99 A. Yes. We see nowe have proposed that that continue, yes. Q. Okay. So the first part is not really important. Then the second one is "through the use of a demand rate, NP in turn can provide incentives to its customers to reduce peak through rates." I'll just stop you there. Has Hydro looked at Newfoundland Power's rate structure? A. No, Hydro has not performed any analysis of Newfoundland Power's rate structure in relationship to this particular item, no. Q. And can I take you to PUB-148? And in fact, I'll let you read the question and the answer, and in the answer, it says "due to the absence of either the experience of the hypothetical utility or data to support an alternative, no different strategy can be surmised." So I take it that Hydro is not aware of any changes that it would want to make in Newfoundland Power's rate structure to minimize peak? A. Hydro is not aware of any changes, nor have we studied it to see if there should be any	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 100 proper demand energy signal sent from Newfoundland Hydro. If Newfoundland Power determined that there was no change required in their rate structure, that would be Newfoundland Power's decision. Q. Okay. So can I take you to CA-236 for a moment? And if we could scroll up a little bit until we get to theyou can have a chance to look at it, but the part I want to take you to is a little further down the page. If we can move up a little, Mr. O'Reilly, when you're ready? There you go. Can we just go down a bit so we get the block in? There we go. One of the things that has been of concern to Newfoundland Power is that the energy component in its demand/energy retail rates is, in fact, priced too low. You'll see there it's 92 percent, 90 percent and 90 percent, in the higher general service category, and you'll see the explanation down at the bottom. Has Hydro formulated any

any studies that Hydro has undertaken to

25

Newfoundland Power to do that, based on a

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	Page 101	Page 102
1 MR. BANFIELD:	1	about here?
2 evaluate the energy rate provided by	2	A. No.
3 Newfoundland Power to its general rate	3	Q. Okay. Now then, since we don't want to change
4 classes, no.	4	generation and since no problems have been
5 KELLY, Q.C.:	5	identified with respect to the rates, and
6 Q. Okay. So can we go back then to point number	er 6	since we don't have a Marginal Cost Study to
7 three at RDG-2 and page three? We looked at	7	determine what is cost effective DSM, why do
8 reducing peak through changing generation. W	'e 8	we need to add the volatility that we have
9 looked at it reducing peak through rates and	9	talked about, if we're not going to achieve
the last part of it is, I'll read it, "through	10	anything until those things have been
11 the use of a demand rate, NP in turn can	11	analyzed?
provide incentives to its customers to reduce	12 (GREENE, Q.C.:
peak." The first was through rates and the	13	Q. Excuse me. In terms of the question, Mr.
next is "or other cost effective means." Now	14	Kelly said that there's been no issue
15 I take it other cost effective means would be	15	determined with respect to the rates. This
the Demand Side Management components	we 16	issue came up as well with respect to Mr.
17 talked about earlier?	17	Greneman's evidence. Hydro's position is that
18 A. Yes, that would certainly be some of those,	18	it has not studied Newfoundland Power's rate
19 yes.	19	structures to its customers. That is not part
20 Q. And they would have to be evaluated on a	20	of Hydro's application. It is our position
21 marginal cost basis, as we talked about?	21	that that is the responsibility of
22 A. That's correct.	22	Newfoundland Power to do, and again, Mr. Kelly
23 Q. Now are there any other things that you want	23	this morning has asked Mr. Banfield a number
to incent Newfoundland Power to do by this,	24	of questions about the Newfoundland Power rate
other than the points that we have talked	25	structure. So I just wanted to ensure that
	Page 103	Page 104
1 Hydro's position was correct, because	_	introduce this volatility and rate stability
believe it was misstated by Mr. Kelly there		
3 his question. It is Hydro's position that it	3	
4 is Newfoundland Power's responsibility to	look 4	
5 at its own rate structures to determine	5	A. The item three that we're referring to here
6 whether they are appropriate and whether	they 6	
7 would need to be changed if the Board ord	lers a 7	
8 new demand/energy rate, and it is not part		
9 our application to comment on the Newfor	undland 9	
10 Power rate structure.	10	an incentive to minimize the island peak. In
11 KELLY, Q.C.:	11	going on through the discussion in this
12 Q. Yes, I understand that.	12	particular point, some of the issues that had
13 GREENE, Q.C.:	13	been raised inor one of the issues that had
Q. That was not the way the question was phr	rased. 14	been raised in the past was a demand rate
15 KELLY, Q.C.:	15	providing NP with a direct incentive to reduce
16 Q. Well, let me try the question again, Mr.	. 16	peak. In view of the fact that we, as we have
Banfield. I thought the question was	17	just agreed, Mr. Kelly, that we did not want
reasonably fair. If in fact you don't want t	18	Newfoundland Power to change the way it
change the generation methodology, disp	atch 19	operated its generation in an efficient
20 methodology, and if I'll use Ms. Greene	e's 20	fashion to try and maximize water, et cetera,
21 phraseology that Hydro takes no position v	with 21	and not unduly use thermal generation when it
respect to Newfoundland Power's rates, ar		didn't need to, we have agreed and proposed
we haven't determined other cost effecti		that option A, which is to treat the
means of DSM, because we don't have		generation now the same as it always was, so
25 Marginal Cost Study, why do we need	to 25	we've overcome that particular item here. We

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	Page 105		Page 106
1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	KELLY, Q.C.:
2	have put forward a demand rate which is based	2	Q. But you say, sir, that nothing is lost. May I
3	on the embedded rate, and as I stated earlier	3	suggest to you that what is lost is revenue
4	in my testimony, we believe that it is in some	4	stability to both utilities and rate stability
5	way sending somewhat of a marginal signal,	5	to customers?
6	based on a peaker type, simplistic as it may	6	A. There is certainly an introduction of revenue
7	be, price signal which could induce	7	stability. How that gets translated into
8	Newfoundland Power, through either rates or	8	rates is an entirely different issue and one
9	other cost effective means, to help reduce the	9	which I stated before, I would expect if
10	peak. If Newfoundland Power does not see fit-	10	Newfoundland Power had concerns over that,
11	-that's inappropriate of me to say that. If	11	that they would be petitioning the Board or
12	Newfoundland Power can'tif it's not cost	12	they would be taking whatever steps necessary
13	effective for Newfoundland Power, is what I'm	13	to deal with the rates issue.
14	trying to say, in using that signal to provide	14	Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Banfield, what is Hydro's
15	DSM type measures, then I would not expect	15	position with respect to seasonal rates and
16	Newfoundland Power to do so, but I believe	16	time-of-day rates? And perhaps you can break
17	there's nothing lost. There is a volatility	17	those into two, if you like, and I'd like you
18	introduced, but I think all of the witnesses,	18	to address that question.
19	at least Mr. Greneman and myself, have said	19	A. Seasonal and time-of-use rates have been
20	that in order to have that demand/energy rate	20	questioned of Hydro over some period of time.
21	in place, it goes hand in hand with having	21	Hydro has not done an analysis of those
22	some volatility. So I don't think it's quite	22	aspects. I think we've answered in an RFI
23	the position that you're taking, Mr. Kelly, or	23	that in the absence of a Marginal Cost Study,
24	what you're proposing. So that's where I am	24	we would be unable to look at seasonal or
25	in terms of item number three.	25	time-of-use rates, very important element in
	Page 107		Page 108
1	doing that, and we would, after this	1	water and less oil is used later as a result.
2	particular application and after we deal with	2	The same argument applies to seasonal rates."
3	the issues arising from this application, then	3	Does Hydro agree with that statement?
4	we would be willing to look at and consider	4	A. Past evidence has been filed with this Board,
5	the necessity for a Marginal Cost Study and	5	and I think even in the last rate application
6	flowing from that, time-of-use or seasonal	6	had stated that based on the work that had
7	type rates. In the absence of having that	7	been done in the early '80s that time of date
8	Marginal Cost Study or even having seasonal or	8	rates did not appear to have a place in the
9	time-of-use rates in no way impacts, as has	9	Newfoundland service territory. I'm not sure
10	been stated also by Mr. Greneman, the	10	in the context of this particular paragraph,
11	placement on the system of a demand/energy	11	which I obviously am not the author and I
12	rate for Newfoundland Power.	12	wouldn't second guess who the author was, but
13	Q. Can I take you to IC-127 and to the attachment	13	I'm just concerned about the statement, "any
14	page 129? And if you go down a little bit	14	reduction in demand". I think if that was any
15	further, the paragraph that begins "In the	15	reduction in energy -
16	context of a system". You see that?	16	Q. I'll accept that.
17	A. Yes.	17	A. Okay. One point in time I would probably
18	Q. On the screen there? It says, "In the context	18	agree.
19	of a system such as that serving the Island of	19	Q. Okay. And the comment goes on, it says, "The

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24

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Page 105 - Page 108

same argument applies to seasonal rates."

with the way it's stated here. However, we

have stated that we are willing once the

issues arising from this hearing are

What--do you agree with that part of it?

A. Well, I guess I agree to it in some context

20

21

22

23

24

25

Newfoundland, which is predominantly hydro

electrical and oil fire generating supplying

winter peak, time of day rates make little

sense in relation to the cost of generating

one time just saves some of the reservoir

electrical energy. Any reduction in demand at

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1 MR. BANFIELD:	if I take youonce you've had a chance to
2 addressed, that we are willing to undertake a	look at that, I'll take you to NP-128. And
3 Marginal Cost thingStudy, and to look at the	3 the higher block would apply, based on
4 results of that to see if there's any new	4 historical experience, in the month most
5 information flowing from that which would	5 likely January, February, March, December,
6 incent us to look at time-of-day rates or	6 lines 9 through 11. Would you not agree that
7 seasonal rates.	7 this sample rate has a seasonal component?
8 KELLY, Q.C.:	8 A. The sample rate, I just wanted to be clear,
9 Q. And would you agree that that Marginal Cost	9 Mr. Kelly, of what you were referring to.
Study is necessary to look at a seasonal rate	Thank you, very much, for taking me there.
structure or time of use structure?	The sample rate as designed was from an energy
12 A. Yes, I believe that Marginal Cost Study is	perspective was addressing the issue that had
13 necessary for that.	been raised in previous discussions, that the
14 Q. Okay. Why then is Hydro in thisadopting	rate should exhibit or would be nice to
this sample rate with a seasonal component in	exhibit some marginal, short-run marginal
the wholesale rate to Newfoundland Power?	elements. From that perspective it's seasonal
17 A. Maybe I should ask you first from what context	in nature in that the proposed sample rate
are you asking me about a seasonal rate within	does look at a higher price block in the
19 a sample rate?	19 months of January, February, March and
20 A. Well, if you go to the sample rate structure,	20 December, yes.
I can find that for you in Mr. Greneman's	21 Q. And would you agree with me based upon what
document. It has different rates proposed	you've said already about the need for a
forif you go to Chart 1, page 15. And if	23 Marginal Cost Study to look at seasonal rates,
you go to the bottom of the page, you'll see	that we should have a Marginal Cost Study to
25 the differences in monthly charges. And then	25 address that issue?
Page 111	Page 112
1 A. There is certainly no need to have a Marginal	1 Holyrood, which is 5.13 cents?
2 Cost Study to address the short-run marginal	2 A. 4.7 is below 5.1, there's no doubt about that.
3 costs as proposed in this particular rate.	3 And I don't mean to say that in a facetious
4 For a longer term impact of seasonal rates or	4 sense, Mr. Kelly. But this is a sample rate
5 time of use rates from a longer terms	5 and the objective here was to try and have the
6 perspective, yes, there is a need for a	6 end block rate close to the marginal cost of
7 Marginal Cost Study from that perspective.	7 fuel at Holyrood, which is the short-run
8 Q. But I thought, Mr. Banfield, that the whole	8 marginal cost. The 5.1 which you mention
9 purpose of what you were proposing was	9 includes a factor for O and M and was a system
predicated upon its long-term effect, not its	planning number that had been put forward in
short-term effect. Am I missing something?	one of the RFIs. In proposing the final rate
12 A. On the demand side, the Demand Rate was	for Newfoundland Power, should the Board
predicated on an embedded cost base, on an	accept a demand/energy structure, we would
embedded cost basis. And as I've stated	have that end block rate at what we believe is
earlier, believe, we believe that it has some	the short-run marginal cost which is around
marginality associated with it. As again, as	the 4.7 number.
17 I said, even from a simplistic perspective in	Q. Would you have it at the end block rate all
that its priced to a peaker, the energy, it's	18 year round?
been framed on a short-run marginal cost basis	19 (12:00 p.m.)
20 which is basically the price of fuel at	20 A. I'm sorry, say that again?
Holyrood in those months when the energy use	21 Q. Sorry. Would you have it at the short-run
111 1111	
22 would be much higher.	marginal cost, the end block rate, because we
would be much higher. Q. In fact, if we just go back to page 15, may I suggest to you that the pricing in any of the	

25

the year would only fall in the first block.

months is below the short-run marginal cost at

1	Page 113		Page 114
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	though it's at 3.44, it's only slightly below
2	Are you suggesting now that Hydro would have	2	the average price and we did not believe that
3	in all months of the year the energy price at	3	that was an inefficient price signal. Should
4	least at the short-run marginal cost or	4	the Board wish to order us to design an energy
5	production?	5	rate which clearly reflects the short-run
6	A. Well, the sample rate as proposed has the	6	marginal costs for each and every month, I'm
7	marginal cost in those months of January,	7	sure that could be undertaken, it could be
8	February, the winter months. And as we had	8	done.
9	just take me to the RFI in those four months	9	Q. Okay. Can we turn to next to look at the
10	or whatever it was. For the remaining months,	10	issue of at least some things that may need to
11	it would be at 3.44.	11	be done. Can I take you to NP-126? I think
12	Q. Which is well below the marginal cost of	12	we have agreement on some of these points. In
13	production during those months. So my	13	NP-126, we can just go to the bold headlines
14	question is, wouldyou mentioned that this is	14	to save time, Mr. Banfield, there's a
15	a sample rate. Is it now Hydro's position	15	discussion of some of the things that have to
16	that it should be modified to reflect the	16	be addressed. One of them, which is the first
17	marginal cost of production in all months?	17	one, is the demand energy balance. And that
18	A. No, Hydro has not taken that position. This	18	entails the whole question of where and how
19	is what we have put forward. And we have also	19	the Demand Energy Rate should be set, in other
20	responded in other RFIs to that particular	20	words, at what levels for demand, at what
21	type of question that the average rate, I	21	levels for energy?
22	believe as Mr. Greneman had testified to, was	22	A. Yes, that would need to be decided. And as
23	in the order of about three and a half cents,	23	we've already discussed, we have proposed a
24	I believe it was, or 3.6 cents, somewhere in	24	rate.
25	that ball park, so that the first block, even	25	Q. Right. One of the questions we looked at was
	Page 115		Page 116
1	the question of windfall and revenue	1	go to the next one, Hydro's treatment of
2	stability. One of the questions that the	2	Newfoundland Power's generation, we've touched
3			
	Board would have to look at is how that	3	
4	Board would have to look at is how that question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt		on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather
4 5		3	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that.
	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt	3 4	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather
5	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that?	3 4 5	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be
5 6	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a	3 4 5 6	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed?
5 6 7	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a separate -	3 4 5 6 7	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed? A. Yes. There needs to be an agreement on a
5 6 7 8	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a separate - Q. Not specifically referenced, but would you	3 4 5 6 7 8	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed? A. Yes. There needs to be an agreement on a Weather Normalization mechanism that could be
5 6 7 8 9	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a separate - Q. Not specifically referenced, but would you agree that that would be one of the items that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed? A. Yes. There needs to be an agreement on a Weather Normalization mechanism that could be used, yes.
5 6 7 8 9 10	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a separate - Q. Not specifically referenced, but would you agree that that would be one of the items that the Board would have to address?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed? A. Yes. There needs to be an agreement on a Weather Normalization mechanism that could be used, yes. Q. Okay. And if rates are to reflect marginal
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	question of earnings to Hydro should be dealt with. Do you agree with that? A. Is that a part of this RFI or is that a separate - Q. Not specifically referenced, but would you agree that that would be one of the items that the Board would have to address? A. We've proposed and given the Board some understanding of the range of volatility that Hydro would be subject to. That would be entirely up to the Board. I do not see that as a necessity to have solved immediately for to have a Demand/Energy Rate put in place, no. Q. Okay. The Board would have to determine the issues of revenue stability and rate stability for both Newfoundland Power and its customers. Do you agree with that one? A. Again, that's essentially a Newfoundland Power concern and one which I would expect that they	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	on that. Hydro's risk, we've touched on that. We just go to No. 4, the Weather Normalization. And that issue still had to be addressed? A. Yes. There needs to be an agreement on a Weather Normalization mechanism that could be used, yes. Q. Okay. And if rates are to reflect marginal cost principles for purposes of efficiency, as we've talked about, then the question of a Marginal Cost Study becomes an issue to be resolved, correct? A. The marginal cost issues is certainly one which the Board needs to determine whether or not a study should be done. But that in and of itself has no impact on imposingI shouldn't say "imposing". Of ordering a Demand/Energy Rate to be put in place for Newfoundland Power. As Mr. Greneman said, and I rely on his expert testimony, that he viewed

Page	1	1	,

- 1 MR. BANFIELD:
- Greneman, I'll use his word, not mine, would
- be used to tweak the Demand/Energy Rate after 3
- it had been in. 4
- 5 KELLY, Q.C.:

- Q. And if we wanted to affect the end-use
 - consumers through the rate, through the retail
- rate structure, then the question of a retail 8
- rate-the question of retail rate designs
- 10 becomes an issue to be addressed. Would you
- agree with that? 11
- A. If Newfoundland Power feels that that's a 12
- 13 necessity, to have a Retail Rate Study done,
- then, yes. But again, I don't believe that 14
- that has any bearing on whether or not a 15
- 16 Demand/Energy Rate should be ordered by this
- Board. 17

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- O. Now, if the wholesale rate is intended to have 18
- 19 some effect on retail rates, if that is one of
- the purposes, one of the incentives, so to 20
- speak, would it make sense for both of these 21
- 22 issues, the wholesale rate issue and the
- retail rate issue to be addressed together? 23
- A. I don't believe that's necessary. In as much 24
- as the wholesale rate and how Newfoundland 25

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- Page 119
- Hydro. And at the top of page 5 Hydro in its
- letter dated August 31st, '98 expressed
- 3 concern that these two items had particular
- significance for Hydro. They stated that the 4
- Board reviews Hydro's wholesale rates to NP at 5
- Hydro's rate hearings. The issue of the 6
- 7 structure of this rate should be addressed in
 - context with Hydro's other rate issues. And
- 9 the issues of marginal cost based rates has
- implications for customers of both NP and 10
- Hydro, consequently, these issues are best 11
- addressed at a hearing in which Hydro is the 12
- proponent. Hydro indicated that a general 13
- rate hearing is proposed in 1999. And if I go 14
- down to the bottom of the page, there were no 15
- objections. And at the top of page 6 the 16
- Board deferred, I won't read it all, but the 17
- Board deferred a whole list of items. 18
- 19 including some Cost of Service, basic customer
- charge, curtailable rates, rate design based 20
- upon marginal cost, time of use design 21
- principles, other innovative rate options and 22
- the Demand and Energy Rates for power 23
- purchased by NP from Hydro. So, if I can 24
- start by saying, first of all, would you 25

- Page 118
 - Power would react to such a wholesale 1
 - Demand/Energy Rate and what that might do to 2
 - its own rate design issues, they can follow 3 4
 - one after another. They do not have to be
 - done at the same time, no. 5
 - Q. Now, when these issues first came before the 6
 - Board in 1998 or came before the Board--they
 - came before the Board together in 1998 in a 8
 - Newfoundland Power hearing. And can I take 9
 - 10 you to P.U. 36, order 1998, '99? And the
 - clerk has copies of the relevant passages in 11
 - case this is not available on the screen. And 12
 - I've provided them to you, Mr. Banfield. 13
 - 14 MS. NEWMAN:

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- 15 Q. This has been circulated to the parties and
- 16 the Board and it'll be identified as
- Information Item 22. 17
- 18 KELLY, O.C.:
- Q. Twenty-two. And if I take you to page 4 of
- that document, Mr. Banfield, at the bottom of 20
- the page there's reference to two items. The 21
- rate design alternative is based upon marginal 22
- cost, time of use design principles and other 23
 - innovative rate options and the demand and
- energy rates for power purchased by NP from 25
- agree, Mr. Banfield, originally these issues 1
 - were together, correct?
 - 3 A. They were certainly listed together in this
 - document, that's correct. 4
 - Q. Right. And they were deferred as an
 - application by Hydro or at Hydro's request? 6
 - A. I'm sorry, can you point me to where that is?
 - Q. At the top of page 5 we just looked at, Hydro
 - 9 in its letter expressed concern, these items
 - had particular significance for Hydro, 10
 - 11 etcetera.
 - A. Hydro had indicated that a--consequently these 12
 - issues are best addressed at a hearing at 13
 - which Hydro is the proponent. Yes, I agree
 - 15 with that.
 - O. Right. And one of the issues is the issue of 16
 - marginal cost based rates has implications for 17
 - customers of both NP and Hydro. So the--why 18
 - 19 would not those issues all be dealt with
 - together in a hearing in which both Hydro and 20
 - Newfoundland Power would participate? 21
 - A. The rate that we are proposing, the 22 Demand/Energy Rate is not a marginal cost
 - based rate, it's an embedded cost base rate. 24
 - It has some marginal aspects associated with

Page 120

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Page 121		Page 122
1 MR. BANFIELD:	1	this rate," he's talking about the wholesale
2 it, as you've already pointed out with the	2	rate now, "should be addressed in context with
3 short-run marginal cost for the second block	3	Hydro's other rate issues and it would
4 of energy. I don't believe anybody would	4	therefore be more appropriate for a hearing in
5 characterize that as a marginal rate. And	5	which Newfoundland HydroNewfoundland and
6 therefore, I don't see the connection here at	6	Labrador Hydro is the proponent." And in the
7 all.	7	next paragraph "The issue of marginal cost
8 KELLY, Q.C.:	8	based rates has implications for customers of
9 Q. Okay. There are twoI've attachedprovided	9	both utilities, the effects of such rates may
the two letters as well and perhaps they could	10	vary significantly from one utility to the
be marked, as well?	11	other." And then it goes on to propose a
12 MS. NEWMAN:	12	generic hearing.
Q. These also have been circulated. The first	13	A. Um-hm.
letter is August 31st, 1998 and we'll call	14	Q. What is Hydro's position at this stage with
that Information Item No. 23. And the second	15	respect to a generic hearing?
is September 8th, 1998, and that'll be	16	A. Hydro has proposed, and I repeat myself, but I
Information Item No. 24.	17	think I need to, a Demand/Energy Rate for
18 CHAIRMAN:	18	Newfoundland Power based on embedded cost
19 Q. Okay.	19	principals. I think the impact of the third
20 KELLY, Q.C.:	20	paragraph as included in this letter is to say
21 Q. Can I take you to Info Item No. 23, which is	21	that if the Board so wished to evaluate or to
the August 31st letter? And in the second	22	look at marginal cost based rates, which is an
	23	- I
		entirely different animal than an embedded
four or five lines down "Hydro respectfully	24	cost based rate structure, then that a generic
submits that the issue of the structure of	25	hearing would probably be the best vehicle to
	1	
Page 123	1	Page 124
Page 123 1 have that done through. I'm sure that Hydro	1	Page 124 based rates. So, therefore, we have not
Page 123 have that done through. I'm sure that Hydro would take the same position, that if the		Page 124 based rates. So, therefore, we have not looked at anythe significance or the
Page 123 have that done through. I'm sure that Hydro would take the same position, that if the Board wished to change its rational or its	1	Page 124 based rates. So, therefore, we have not looked at anythe significance or the variability from one customer to another from
Page 123 have that done through. I'm sure that Hydro would take the same position, that if the Board wished to change its rational or its method of setting rates to a marginal type	1 2	Page 124 based rates. So, therefore, we have not looked at anythe significance or the variability from one customer to another from a marginal based rates perspective.
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Page 123 have that done through. I'm sure that Hydro would take the same position, that if the Board wished to change its rational or its method of setting rates to a marginal type	1 2 3 4	Page 124 based rates. So, therefore, we have not looked at anythe significance or the variability from one customer to another from a marginal based rates perspective.
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DCC	terriber 2, 2005 Wint	<u> i i ușc</u>	NL Hydro 8 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 125		Page 126
1 1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	the rates for Rural Customers. That is a
2	"Through the use of a demand rate NP in turn	2	direction to the Board under Section 5.1 of
3	can provide incentives to its customers to	3	the Electrical Power Control Act, which is a
4	reduce peak through rates." I take it you	4	direction to the Board on how rates are set.
5	would agree with me that Hydro could also	5	If Mr. Kelly wishes to argue as to
6	provide incentives to its customers to reduce	6	government's right to do that, and Hydro's
7	peak through rates. First of all, would you	7	right not to comply with a policy directive, I
8	agree with that?	8	think that is more appropriate for legal
9	A. Yes. But I need to qualify that, I guess,	9	argument as opposed to a question for the
10	that really it's only the Industrial Customers	10	witness.
11	that we would havethat we set rates directly	11 KEL	LLY, Q.C.:
12	for. The Rural Customers that we have through	12 Ç	2. With respect, that's not the question, Chair.
13	policies of government and through this Board	13	The question is has Hydro looked at whether it
14	pay the same rates as Newfoundland Power, so	14	should make any proposals to change its own
15	we have no control over those rates.	15	rate structure. And this witness can tell me
16	Q. But there's nothing that prevents Hydro from	16	that either Hydro has looked at it or hasn't
17	coming forward and proposing changes to that	17	looked it. I think that's a fair -
18	rate structure, is there?	18 GRE	EENE, Q.C.:
19	A. Well -	1	2. The witness already answered -
1	GREENE, Q.C.:		LY, Q.C.:
21	Q. I think Mr. Kelly is getting into what is	1	2 question for the witness.
22	really an issue for legal argument as opposed		EENE, Q.C.:
23	to the witness. The government did give	23 Ç	2. The witness answered the question that the
24	direction to the Board with respect to the	24	rates for the Rural Customers are set as a
25	policies to be used by this Board in setting	25	result of direction from government and this
	Page 127		Page 128
1	Board, which was the answer to the question.	1	The first dealt with the fish plants in
2	Mr. Kelly has then gone to the next part as to	2	Charlottetown and Little Bay Islands and the
3	Hydro's ability to change the rates, given the	3	addition of new generation capacity for those
4	direction that has been given to the Board by	4	plants and the impact that that had on and has
5	government.	5	on the rural deficit. First of all, are you
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	6	familiar with that issue?
7	Q. Well, I'll try the question again because the	7 A	A. Yes, I am.
8	question that I'm trying to get an answer to		O. Okay. And the second one is with respect to
9	is has Hydro looked at changing its own rate	9	L'Anse-au-Loop and the growth on that system
10	structure in any manner to reduce peak?	10	and the fact that there is at least some
11	That's the thrust of the question. I think	11	indication now that additional diesel capacity
12	that's a fair question for Hydro's witness.	12	may have to be added because of the growth on
1			may have to be added because of the growth on
13	A. My answer, the only answer to that is as I've	13	•
13	A. My answer, the only answer to that is as I've already stated is that based on the fact that		that system. And I can take you to that if
14	already stated is that based on the fact that	13 14	that system. And I can take you to that if you need to. Are you familiar with that one?
14 15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13 14 15 A	that system. And I can take you to that if you need to. Are you familiar with that one? A. I'm familiar enough with that one, yes.
14 15 16	already stated is that based on the fact that by Board order we charge our Rural Interconnected Customers the same rate as	13 14 15 A 16 Q	that system. And I can take you to that if you need to. Are you familiar with that one? A. I'm familiar enough with that one, yes. D. Okay. And the last one is with respect to the
14 15	already stated is that based on the fact that by Board order we charge our Rural Interconnected Customers the same rate as Newfoundland Power, the answer is no.	13 14 15 A	that system. And I can take you to that if you need to. Are you familiar with that one? A. I'm familiar enough with that one, yes. D. Okay. And the last one is with respect to the relocation from Davis Inlet to Natuashish, and
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	Page 129		Page 130
1 I	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	of generation capacity there which was to
2	Study. And I guess the difficulty that I	2	serve the fish plant which had \$170,000 annual
3	would have with that is that just trying to	3	addition to the rural deficit.
4	extract it from the Cost of Service has	4	A. I'm only, I guess I'm only struggling, Mr.
5	difficulties of transparency and	5	Kelly, because the addition ofand I guess
6	understandability. And with that as the	6	I'mthe addition of any capital works in the
7	background, could I put this to you and get	7	rural isolated areas or the interconnected
8	your reaction? When Hydro brings forward an	8	system in general will have a tendency to
9	application, whether it is a capital budget	9	increase the rural deficit, unless there's a
10	application or anotherany other type of	10	corresponding increase in load or revenue.
11	application, would you agree it would be	11	The information put forward in even the
12	appropriate for Hydro to advise the Board of	12	supplemental evidence has basically stated
13	the impact, if any, and the extent of the	13	that in the absence of a major movement on
14	impact on the rural deficit of that particular	14	being able to collect more revenues from our
15	expenditure item or other change?	15	isolated or the interconnected systems, the
16	A. I'm notcan you just repeat that again for	16	chances of reducing the deficit are virtually
17	me, please?	17	nil in the sense that costs are much greater
18	Q. Would you agree that it would be appropriate	18	than our revenues. And if both were to even
19	for Hydro to advise the Board when its coming	19	increase at the rate of inflation, the gap
20	forward, for example, in a capital budget	20	will be ever widening. So I'm really not sure
$\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	application, if there is an impact on the	21	as to other than a generic statement that the
22	rural deficit, first of all, whether there is	22	addition of obviously a new diesel in
23	such an impact and the extent of the impact?	23	Charlottetown, for instance, unless there's
24	I'll give you an example if it'll help you.	24	enough load growth to fully utilize that
25	Take, for example, the Charlottetown addition	25	diesel, in as much as customers in those areas
		25	
1	Page 131 are paying approximately 27 percent of cost,	1	Page 132 responded to was to give you the depreciation
2	almost intuitively means that a deficit would	2	and financing. It's not clear to me that
3	have to rise to meet that. I'm sorry, Mr.	3	those were the actual deficit numbers.
4	Kelly, I'm not -	4	Q. Okay. Well -
l _	Q. Let me focus the question for you. Let me	l _	A. They look to be only the depreciation
6	take you to NP-50. And this deals with	5	financing. But, yes, obviously for a \$1.5
	Charlottetown. And the cost to increase the	7	million expenditure we can work out based on a
7 8	capacity at Charlottetown was \$1.58 million,	8	30 year write off and whatever else, and a
9	correct?	9	certain interest rate, Hydro could provide the
10	A. That's correct.	10	depreciation and financing costs.
11	Q. And just go over to NP-51. And just scroll up	11	Q. And the purpose of that, just to follow this
12	a little bit. There's the costs or the impact	12	train along a little bit, if you got to NP-52,
13	on the rural deficit for Charlottetown, 72,000	13	and then if you go to Section 5.3.5 of that
14	for depreciation and 96 for financing for a	14	document. The pages, I'm afraid, aren't
15	total of about \$170,000 a year. First of all,	15	sorry, page 5.14 on the bottom of the page.
16	I take it that Hydro could easily calculate	16	Page 5.14. The page numbers are on the bottom
17	those numbers to advise the Board when it's	17	if that helps you, Mr. O'Reilly. There you
18	considering whether to approve a 1.5 million	18	go. And if you just have a look at 5.3.5,
19	addition what the impact on the rural deficit	19	this dealt with a new policy is required to
1	would be?		cover the recovery of capital cost of
20	would be:	20	cover the recovery of capital cost of

22

23

24

25

installing generating equipment at the request

of a major general service customer. And my

point out of it, Mr. Banfield, is that Hydro

has the ability to tell the Board the impact

on the rural deficit of some of these

A. I'm sorry, is that--can you just scroll down,

reading that RFI I'm not sure if that's the

actual deficit increase or if all that was

Mr. O'Reilly, please? And can you just go

back up to the question for me? I'm sorry, in

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	Page 133		Page 134
1	KELLY, Q.C.:	1	evidence, the deficit itself is a direct flow
2	expenditures so the Board can consider how	2	from the Cost of Service with all of the
3	thatwhether that expenditure should be made	3	allocated costs that take place, etcetera.
4	and how it should be appropriately allocated	4	And I'm really not sure how meaningful that
5	in terms of cost. Would you agree with that?	5	calculation would be or howin terms of its
6	A. Hydro can certainly make an estimate of the	6	accuracy, in terms of the Board then making
7	impact on the deficit, but it would be at a	7	decisions on that.
8	very rough and high level number and would not	8	Q. Can Hydro also provide annually the changes in
9	have any of the allocated costs of attraction,	9	the rural deficit and what items have
10	etcetera, that takes place through the Cost of	10	contributed to the change in the rural
11	Service Study. I'm not really sure how	11	deficit, is that information that Hydro is
12	meaningful that would be. If you're then	12	capable of providing?
13	saying that the Board then would have to make	13	A. Based on the actual Cost of Service run that
14	a decision as to the impact on reliability or	14	•
15	indeed even servicing new load in some of	15	could provide that information in terms of the
16	these areas based on that deficit, I don't	16	deficit on a system basis, yes.
17	believe I'm in a position to answer that, Mr.	17	(12:30 p.m.)
18	Kelly.	18	Q. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Banfield, those are my
19	Q. But it is information that Hydro could provide	19	questions.
20	to the Board and the Board could then	20	CHAIRMAN:
21	determine what assistance it provides to them	21	Q. Thank you, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Banfield. Good
22	as it deems appropriate?	22	afternoon Mr. Seviour. When you're ready
23	A. Hydro can certainly provide a very, very rough	23	please.
24	order of magnitude of the rural deficit. But	24	MR. SEVIOUR:
25	as I've explained in my supplementary	25	Q. Thank you Chair, good afternoon, Mr. Banfield.
	Page 135		Page 136
1	Mr. Banfield, I'm going to take you to your	1	A. Yes, that is correct.
2	evidence of October 31 first at page 4. And	2	Q. And I would indicate that for the record as
3	at the bottom of the page, page 4, lines 18 to	3	well, on behalf of the Industrial Customers,
4	22, perhaps I can get you to read the revised	4	Mr. Chair. Just above at lines 15, 16, there
5	evidence into the record and I'm going to ask		
6	\mathcal{C})	is a statement dealing with the average rate
1	you a couple of questions about it.	5	is a statement dealing with the average rate base increase. This will result in an average
1 7	you a couple of questions about it. A. Beginning at line 18?		base increase. This will result in an average
7 8	A. Beginning at line 18?	6	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island
8	A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please.	6 7	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-
8 9	A. Beginning at line 18?Q. Line 18 to 22, please.A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to	6 7 8 9	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current
8	A. Beginning at line 18?Q. Line 18 to 22, please.A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50	6 7 8	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of
8 9 10	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to 	6 7 8 9 10	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current
8 9 10 11 12	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to 	6 7 8 9 10 11	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct.
8 9 10 11	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is
8 9 10 11 12 13	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." Q. Okay, and what is the background to this 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we aim to collect match that a hundred percent.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." Q. Okay, and what is the background to this proposed recommendation please, Mr. Banfield? 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we aim to collect match that a hundred percent. Q. And the intent there is to simply reflect the
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." Q. Okay, and what is the background to this proposed recommendation please, Mr. Banfield? A. This was an agreement that had been made 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we aim to collect match that a hundred percent. Q. And the intent there is to simply reflect the costs, for example, to the Industrial
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." Q. Okay, and what is the background to this proposed recommendation please, Mr. Banfield? A. This was an agreement that had been made through the mediation process. Q. I just wanted to come to that point for the 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we aim to collect match that a hundred percent. Q. And the intent there is to simply reflect the costs, for example, to the Industrial Customers as shown on the Cost of Service and match those to the revenues that are collected
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. Beginning at line 18? Q. Line 18 to 22, please. A. "For non-firm service, Hydro is proposing to eliminate the existing demand charge of \$1.50 per monthper kilowatt per month and to adjust the existing variable energy charge to include an allowance for transmission line losses. The calculation for the energy charge is outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Rate Schedule which are included with the Application under the Rate Schedule 2004 tab." Q. Okay, and what is the background to this proposed recommendation please, Mr. Banfield? A. This was an agreement that had been made through the mediation process. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	base increase. This will result in an average base rate increase of 12.2 percent for Island Industrial Customers and a 2004 revenue-to- cost ratio of 1.0. And that's the current projection based on the re-filed Cost of Service, is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. And perhaps I can begin by asking you about the revenue-to-cost ratio of 1.0, what is meant by that? A. That the cost as determined by the Cost of Service Study and that the revenues that we aim to collect match that a hundred percent. Q. And the intent there is to simply reflect the costs, for example, to the Industrial Customers as shown on the Cost of Service and

Q. And is that an accepted rate design approach

and the Industrial Customers, is that correct?

	Cember 2, 2005 White	 	
	Page 137		Page 138
1 1	MR. SEVIOUR:	1	compared to the 2002 filed cost of service, is
2	in your experience?	2	that correct? Is that what we understand this
3	A. I believe it is, I'm notthere are other	3	document to be?
4	revenue-to-cost coverages for in our Labrador	4	A. I'm sorry, can you repeat that, Mr. Seviour?
5	system for our Domestic Customers, we aim for	5	Q. The document is a comparison of the actual
6	a 95 percent coverage. The General Service	6	cost of service to the filed cost of service
7	are a little bit higher than that. I think	7	for 2002?
8	you will find in some other jurisdictions that	8	A. No, it's not a comparison, it is the actual
9	even for Industrial Customers, because of the	9	cost of service for 2002.
10	risk associated with an Industrial Customer	10	Q. Okay. And -
11	not necessarily being there in a given year,	11	A. I would expect in the 2002 if a Test Year had
12	that that coverage might even be higher than	12	been set, you would have seen Newfoundland
13	the 1.0 which we've included here in this	13	the Island Industrial Customers at 1.0.
14	Application.	14	Q. Okay, that's why I want to take you to the
15	Q. But Hydro's position respecting the Industrial	15	significance of the revenue-to-cost coverage
16	Customers is to seek a 1.0 coverage, is that	16	in 1 and 2 of this document, Mr. Banfield,
17	correct?	17	shows it to be 1.13. What does that reflect?
18	A. That's correct.	18	A. It's a statement that our revenues were 13
19	Q. Can I take you to IC No. 1(c). And I'm	19	percent greater than our cost of service.
20	looking in particular for page 3 of 98 and	20	Q. If you go over to columns 2 and 3, does that
21	this is a page from the 2002 Actual Cost of	21	then reflect for the Island Industrials for
22	Service. You're familiar with this document?	22	2002 that the actual cost of service was
23	A. Yes.	23	\$49,348,679 as against the revenue of
24	Q. And what does that reflectwell, this, first	24	\$55,855,978?
25	of all, is the actual cost of service as	25	A. Yes, that's correct.
	Page 139	-	Page 140
1	Q. Thank you. Can I take you back to this 12.2	1	full revenue requirement from the Industrial
2	percent rate figure that you mention in your	2	Customers for the base rate change and the RSP
3	re-filed evidence or your supplementary	3	all included, the revenue under proposed rates
4	evidence. That doesn't include the RSP	4	and the revenue from existing rates, you will
5	adjustment, is that correct?	5	get 22.6 percent and that is the full
6	A. No, it does not, that's purely the base rate.	6	increase, okay? The 12.2 is if you take the
7	Q. And the RSP adjustment, that adds an	7	revenues from proposed rates for the base rate
8	additional 10.3 percent to the base rate		
9		1 X	
1 /		8	change only and put it over the revenues from
1	figure, does it?	9	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay?
10	figure, does it? A. The full impact -	9 10	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up
10 11	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it,	9 10 11	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done
10 11 12	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page	9 10 11 12	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable,
10 11 12 13	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7.	9 10 11 12 13	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of
10 11 12 13 14	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7. A. The full impact of the base rate and the RSP	9 10 11 12 13 14	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of reflecting a lower number in the base rate.
10 11 12 13 14 15	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7. A. The full impact of the base rate and the RSP for the Industrial Customers is 22.6.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of reflecting a lower number in the base rate. And if you had used the same bases for taking
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7. A. The full impact of the base rate and the RSP for the Industrial Customers is 22.6. Q. And that's 10.4 percent higher than the base	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of reflecting a lower number in the base rate. And if you had used the same bases for taking the percentage, in actual fact the base rate
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7. A. The full impact of the base rate and the RSP for the Industrial Customers is 22.6. Q. And that's 10.4 percent higher than the base rate increase that we just covered, 12.2?	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of reflecting a lower number in the base rate. And if you had used the same bases for taking the percentage, in actual fact the base rate would be something like 10 point something.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	figure, does it? A. The full impact - Q. Perhaps I can take you to your evidence on it, it's November 21, Supplementary Evidence, Page 7. A. The full impact of the base rate and the RSP for the Industrial Customers is 22.6. Q. And that's 10.4 percent higher than the base rate increase that we just covered, 12.2? A. Yes, sorry, I'm hesitating a bit because and I	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	change only and put it over the revenues from existing rates, then you would get 12.2, okay? So we've used two different bases in coming up with these numbers and the reason we've done that, is becausethis may be unbelievable, but we did not want to be accused of reflecting a lower number in the base rate. And if you had used the same bases for taking the percentage, in actual fact the base rate would be something like 10 point something. So in order to properly reflect the full
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	chibel 2, 2005 Multi	- 48	t 112 flydfo s 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 141		Page 142
1 N	MR. BANFIELD:	1	information out into the public, instead of
2	A. I need to give you these numbers. Why don't I	2	using the 10.9, what we did was we went back
3	just go through the numbers with you and then	3	and we used just the revenues for the base
4	maybe I can help you, okay?	4	rate and those corresponding numbers are, for
5 N	MR. SEVIOUR:	5	the base rate alone, under the proposed
6	Q. Thank you.	6	revenue requirement is \$50,550,504 and the
7	A. Based on the 22.6 percent, which is the total	7	revenues which we get without an increase at
8	rate increase for the Industrial Customers	8	all, are \$45,035,451. When you take those
9	based on the revenue requirement and the	9	numbers percentage wise, you get 12.2 percent,
10	revenues which would be existing in January 1,	10	okay?
11	2004, without any increases at all, okay, is	11	Q. But the 22.6 percent, explaining the
12	22.6 percent. That's made up of 10.9 percent	12	difference and the way you come to your
13	for the -	13	figures, that incorporates both RSP and the
1	CHAIRMAN:	14	base rate impacts?
15	Q. I hesitate to ask, Mr. Banfield, what is it		A. It certainly does, yes. Sorry for that
16	that you're referring to there?	16	confusion, if there was any, but that's how we
17	A. Oh, I'm sorry, these are my back-up numbers	17	had presented it.
18	that I have, I've very sorry. That's made up		Q. That's helpful. And does that rate impact,
19	of 10.9 percent for the base rate and 11.7	19	let's stick with the 12.2 percent. That
20	percent for the RSP adjustments, okay? The	20	reflects a common assignment of the GNP
21	sum of those numbers, hopefully, will give you	21	transmission, does it and the proposed Cost of
22	22.6 percent, okay?	22	Service?
1	MR. SEVIOUR:		A. No, that proposal is based on the Board's
24	Q. That's what I get.	24	order which is the rural assignment of both
25	A. When we were doing our evidence and putting	25	the transmission line and the generation on
	<u> </u>		-
1	Page 143	1	Page 144
1 2	Page 143 the GNP.	1 2	Page 144 concern really to only Stephenville in the
2	Page 143 the GNP. Q. And with respect to the Doyles-Port aux	2	Page 144 concern really to only Stephenville in the context of this hearing, in terms of its -
2 3	Page 143 the GNP. Q. And with respect to the Doyles-Port aux Basques transmission assignments, specific	2 3	Page 144 concern really to only Stephenville in the context of this hearing, in terms of its - A. That would be my understanding, yes.
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		1	ge 142 Hydro 5 2000 General Rate Hypheation
	Page 145		Page 146
1 N	MR. SEVIOUR:	1	no, that's fine, I think we covered that.
2	use your figures of 22.6 percent aggregate	2	The final point I wanted to come to was the
3	rate impact and use my figure of 7 1/4 impact	3	RSP adjustments on Table 5 of your October 31
4	where in the 29, 30 percent range in terms of	4	evidence. And my question there related to
5	aggregate impact for Stephenville alone? Do	5	the mill rates with the implementation of the
6	you follow that math?	6	RSP changes that you've outlined and which are
7	A. I'm sorry, can you do that again?	7	agreed, what are the revised mill per kilowatt
8	Q. If you take your figure as to the total rate	8	hour rates for Table 5, do you know those
9	impact, rate increase impact, including the	9	figures?
10	RSP impact that we talked about a short while	10	A. No, I'm sorry, I don't have those handy. We
11	ago, I think your figure was 22.6 percent?	11	did not do the table again based with mills,
12	A. Uh-hm.	12	we had just put forward the rate itself.
13	Q. And you add to that the additional impact of	13	Q. And is that something that you can undertake
14	7.25 percent, which I suggest to you is the	14	to supply to us?
15	impact to Stephenville for the loss of the	15	A. Sure.
16	Interruptible B program, that gets us to a	16	Q. Thank you, Chair, those are my questions.
17	figure of about 29.75 percent for		CHAIRMAN:
18	Stephenville?	18	Q. Thank you, Mr. Seviour. Good afternoon, Mr.
1	12:45 p.m.)	19	Kennedy.
20	A. I haven't checked that number in detail, but I		MR. KENNEDY:
21	can't disagree that it's in that order of	21	Q. Thank you, Chair, Commissioners. Mr.
22	magnitude, yes.	22	Banfield, I wanted to ask some questions about
23	Q. Yeah, and it's higher for the other Industrial	23	the proposed RSP.
24	Customers, and just finally on this line of	24	A. Yes.
25	questions, the figures that you're giving us-	25	Q. And so I'm looking at Consent No. 2, Consent
	<u> </u>	+	
	Page 147		Page 148
1	No. 3 in your evidence, your Supplementary		41.11.
1 ~		1	think.
2	Evidence of November 21st, those three	2	Q. Yes. And I guess we're sort of "tiptoeing
3	Evidence of November 21st, those three documents effectively. Mr. Banfield, would	2 3	Q. Yes. And I guess we're sort of "tiptoeing through the tulips" in asking questions about
3 4	Evidence of November 21st, those three documents effectively. Mr. Banfield, would you refer to, in particular, Consent No. 2,	2 3 4	Q. Yes. And I guess we're sort of "tiptoeing through the tulips" in asking questions about specifics in regards to the Rate Stabilization
3 4 5	Evidence of November 21st, those three documents effectively. Mr. Banfield, would you refer to, in particular, Consent No. 2, the Rate Stabilization Plan as being now	2 3 4 5	Q. Yes. And I guess we're sort of "tiptoeing through the tulips" in asking questions about specifics in regards to the Rate Stabilization Plan in so far that some of those discussions
3 4 5 6	Evidence of November 21st, those three documents effectively. Mr. Banfield, would you refer to, in particular, Consent No. 2, the Rate Stabilization Plan as being now proposed by Hydro as a negotiated settlement	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Yes. And I guess we're sort of "tiptoeing through the tulips" in asking questions about specifics in regards to the Rate Stabilization Plan in so far that some of those discussions might have been of a confidential nature?
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	MR. KENNEDY:	1	avoid?
2	didn't consider?	2	A. I don't believe we can avoid them entirely and
3	A. Sure.	3	it's obviously, I think, a very good tenant to
4	Q. Before we get on to the specifics though,	4	have, regardless of what you do that if you
5	having looked through Consent No. 2, would you	5	can make it understandable and simpler, then
6	agree that generally the complexity of the RSP	6	it bodes well for all parties at the end of
7	as proposed has increased over the existing	7	the day in trying to remember what happened in
8	RSP?	8	years past and then bringing it forward. But
9	A. I think in looking at it as a cold document	9	having said that and in as much as some of the
10	compared to the other ones, I would say yes,	10	formulas and the implementation issues might
11	the level of complexity has increased. In	11	seem to be complex in terms of some of the
12	terms of the calculations, I think it does a	12	rules and when we get forecasts and when we
13	far better job in terms of trying to address	13	apply them and what rates we use, yes, that
14	the issues which were surrounding the parties,	14	can be somewhat overwhelming, I guess, to
15	but yes, I could not argue with that.	15	somebody who hasn't been right into the depths
16	Q. Mr. Kelly, when he was crossing you in regards	16	of this. But I think the fundamental
17	to, I think it was the wholesale rate, he	17	principles of what we're trying to do can be
18	talked about the tenet of transparency and	18	articulated, I think, fairly clearly and can
19	understandability, and I'm wondering would you	19	be made to be understandable to the parties in
20	see those as something that should also apply	20	the sense of the very high level principles of
21	to the operation of the RSP, or do you see the	21	what's trying to be adopted here. So I think
22	RSP as something so internal to the workings	22	there are two levels.
23	of the rate-making process that the	23	Q. And would that level or one of those levels
24	transparability and understandability are sort	24	include the end customer? Would Hydro expect
25	of secondary issues, are ones that we can	25	to be able to explain the operation of this
	Page 151		Page 152
1	RSP to its customers, to me, as a residential	1	A. We had not given a lot of extended
2	customer or to your average residential	2	consideration to that until such time as the
3	customer?	3	Board adopts this, but once theif the Board
4	A. I don't mean this to bebut after thirty-	4	was to see fit to adopt the RSP as put forward
5	something years in this business, I never	5	through its negotiated settlement, I think
6	presume that I can explain things to people, I	6	then that's something that Newfoundland Power
7	always getwe always get tripped up when we	7	and Hydro could work towards in terms of
8	try to do that. But yes, I believe we can put	8	trying to put together a pamphlet that
9	this forward in a language that's	9	customers could understand, yes.
10	understandable, and again at the principle	10	Q. Okay. Again, just generally before just
11	level, in as much as we're trying to keep the	11	dealing with some of the specifics, I
12	water nature of the business, sort of away	12	understand that within this RSP as proposed,
13	from people having to pay for it going	13	that there's to be some monthly adjustments
14	forward, that we're asking for fuel to be paid	14	that are to take place, is that correct, on
15	for on a yearly basis, those types of high	15	some of the elements of the plan or that
16	level principle issues, yes, I believe we can	16	there's a yearly adjustment made on the fuel,
17	put that forward to consumers. Whether	17	for instance?
18	they'll agree is another issue, but	18	A. There are yearly adjustments made on the plan,
19	understandability, I believe we can. But to	19	there are no monthly adjustments.
20	go to the next level, absolutely not.	20	Q. No, the actual adjustments that the end-
21	Q. So would it be Hydro's intention to embark on	21	customer sees would be on a yearly basis,
22	some sort of communication plan to, in the	22	right?
23	event that the Board was to accept whole or in	23	A. That's correct, in general, yes.
1		1	

24

25

Q. But would Hydro normally calculate the results

of the RSP's operation on a month-by-month

Plan, to explain that to its customers?

large part the proposed Rate Stabilization

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Page 153 Page 154 1 MR. KENNEDY: propose that this new RSP would be in 1 2 basis? 2 operation for, Mr. Banfield? A. Until such time as another proposal is put A. The RSP is tracked on a month-by-month basis, 3 3 forward, I mean, I'm sorry, Mr. Kennedy, I 4 4 Q. And would Hydro have any problem then with don't understand the question. 5 5 reporting to the Board the operation of the Q. No, fair enough, I think you answered it, 6 6 7 RSP on a month-by-month basis? 7 there's no "sunset" clause, if you will, in A. We had been doing that and then we had 8 8 this RSP? agreement to put that in the quarterly reports A. No, that's correct, I'm sorry, yes. 9 10 that we had -10 Q. And I think it's been alluded to that, as is Q. And I understand the quarterly reports only your own testimony, that there may be an 11 11 provide a statement of the last month's increase in volatility experienced at the 12 12 customer rate level, is that right? That's 13 activity in the quarter? 13 A. That's correct. one possible outcome as a result of this 14 14 operation of the new RSP as proposed? 15 Q. You would not, in your quarterly report, have 15 16 shown the month-by-month operation, is that 16 A. That's certainly true, in as much as we'll be recovering, we're proposing to recover the 17 correct? 17 balance over the next year and that there's A. No, we would not have shown the previous 18 18 months, we only put the last quarter in the also a fuel price projection rider in here, 19 19 yes, it could very well become more--it could report. 20 20 Q. And Hydro, presumably, would have no become volatile. 21 21 difficulty in its quarterly reporting to also 22 22 Q. And I think you alluded to the fact that it's show the month-over-month activity? difficult to, at this point, know what the 23 23 A. That would not be a problem, no. customer response will be to this new RSP, 24 24 Q. In that quarter? Okay. How long does Hydro once it's implemented, if in fact it is? 25 25 Page 155 Page 156 A. Yes, I would hesitate to guess as to what that necessity for -1 1 2 that might be. 2 Q. You don't see the necessity for a definitive 3 date, but is there anything in the proposal Q. So -3 here about a trigger based on a plan balance, A. But maybe I could just add that based on the 4 4 evidence that's been provided to the Board and 5 5 for instance? through various testimonies, it would appear A. No, there's not. We believe that, from the 6 6 cases that we've run, looking at the hydraulic 7 that, at least from the people in this room, 7 the Intervenors, et cetera, that it's sequences that we looked at and other things, 8 8 9 important to send a proper price signal to and the fact that we're writing it off over 9 consumers. Based on that fact, I think it's one year, the opportunity or the chances of 10 10 the plan balance getting to a point, as it has 11 probably, it's doing or we're trying to do--to 11 meet that goal and objective. Whether the in the past, we believe--nothing is 12 12 consumers, on the other hand, react in kind, I impossible, but we believe it's very highly 13 13 improbable that that will happen and thus the guess is another issue. 14 14 15 Q. Would you consider it appropriate to have some 15 need for that. sort of a triggering mechanism for when a Q. A particularly significant shift, for 16 16 review of this new RSP would need to be instance, in the price of fuel from forecast 17 17 to actuals, that could drive--still drive up 18 conducted? 18 19 A. I don't believe that that's necessary to have 19 your plan balance though, could it not, before a definite date. I think by Hydro and the it gets recovered? 20 20 parties reviewing this on a timely basis, as 21 21 A. Yes, but the mitigating factor to that is in the new plan that we're proposing, the fuel months go by and with the Board having it 22 22

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rider, depending on when that happens, would

mitigate and would help offset that, right.

Q. And the fuel rider gets put in place once a

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through the quarterly reports, I'm sure will

problematic or not, so I don't see the

tweak well enough to whether or not it's being

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Page 160

tember 2, 2005	uiu-i ag	e NL Hyuro 8 2003 General Kate Applicati
Page	157	Page
-	1	Q. It would just be simply collect it again the
year?	2	next year?
A. Yes, it's all part and parcel of that	3	A. No, you're absolutely right, there's not.
adjustment, the 25 percentwhatever the plan	4	Q. Would there be any utility or usefulness in
balance is, say for Newfoundland Power as of	5	having a trigger based on the magnitude of a
March 31st, plus the fuel rider and financing	6	rate change caused by the RSP?
charges, et cetera.	7	A. At this point in time, I wouldn't see that as
Q. But the fuel rider is based on a forecast	8	being useful.
price of No. 6 for the following 12 months as	9	Q. Again generally, Mr. Banfield, as I understand
based on your PIRA data and opinion.	10	it, under this new RSP you've now allotted for
A. That's correct.	11	changes in your cost of fuel or the fuel
(1:00 p.m.)	12	variance, correct?
Q. And if that information is off, if you will,	13	A. Yes.
that the actuals come in, for instance, much	14	Q. That's a part of the RSP?
higher than what PIRA had forecast, your plan	15	A. Fuel variance is, yes.
balance will increase beyond what you	16	Q. Changes to the hydraulic production or your
expected?	17	hydraulic variance, that's another aspect of
A. It will increase beyond what you expected,	18	this RSP?
that's correct, but certainly one would hope a	19	A. Yes, it is.
lot less than what it would have if the rider	20	Q. And you have changes to the load bearing
hadn't been there in the first place.	21	formula as well, correct?
Q. Sure, but at this point, there's nothing in	22	A. That's correct.
your proposal that puts any sort of cap on	23	Q. All right. Now, among those three items,
	24	that's the variance in fuel, hydraulic
A. No, you're correct.	25	production and load, is there anywhere in the
Page	159	Page
new RSP that Hydro is experiencing increased	1	Q. Sure. Are there any implications created by
risk on any of those fronts?	2	this proposed RSP to the adoption of the
A. No, not from the RSP itself, no.	3	sample rate proposed by Hydro, the sample
Q. Would it be safe to say that Hydro, by the way	4	wholesale demand rate proposed by Hydro?
that the RSP is designed, similar to the past,	5	A. No, the proposal put forward in this RSP
received 100 percent indemnity from its	6	stands on its own.
customers for any of the costs associated with	7	Q. They're independent of each other?
changes in the price in fuel, the variance in	8	A. Independent in the sense of implementing and
hydraulic production or variance in load from	9	putting it in place, obviously a demand/energy
the Test Year?	10	rate will have an impact on Hydro in the sense
A. Other than the Board deciding in terms of a	11	of not having the demand stabilized, but I
demand/energy rate to Newfoundland Power, th	at 12	mean, they're not really linked. The only
would be the case. Demand/energy rate	13	thing in the RSP that would be stabilized is
obviously will take some of the stability out	14	the energy portion.
of that RSP through the demand portion.	15	Q. Right. So if there's a wholesale demand rate
Q. Now that's a related question I had, the load	16	implemented as a result of this hearing, as
adjustment in the RSP is based on energy only,	17	has been, I think, abundantly shown, there is
is that right? A. The load adjustment in the RSP is based on the	18	the potential for increased volatility in Hydro's earnings and that's what you're
	Page MR. KENNEDY: year? A. Yes, it's all part and parcel of that adjustment, the 25 percentwhatever the plan balance is, say for Newfoundland Power as of March 31st, plus the fuel rider and financing charges, et cetera. Q. But the fuel rider is based on a forecast price of No. 6 for the following 12 months as based on your PIRA data and opinion. A. That's correct. (1:00 p.m.) Q. And if that information is off, if you will, that the actuals come in, for instance, much higher than what PIRA had forecast, your plan balance will increase beyond what you expected? A. It will increase beyond what you expected, that's correct, but certainly one would hope a lot less than what it would have if the rider hadn't been there in the first place. Q. Sure, but at this point, there's nothing in your proposal that puts any sort of cap on what that plan balance could grow to? A. No, you're correct. Page new RSP that Hydro is experiencing increased risk on any of those fronts? A. No, not from the RSP itself, no. Q. Would it be safe to say that Hydro, by the way that the RSP is designed, similar to the past, received 100 percent indemnity from its customers for any of the costs associated with changes in the price in fuel, the variance in hydraulic production or variance in load from the Test Year? A. Other than the Board deciding in terms of a demand/energy rate to Newfoundland Power, th would be the case. Demand/energy rate obviously will take some of the stability out of that RSP through the demand portion. Q. Now that's a related question I had, the load	Page 157 MR. KENNEDY: year? A. Yes, it's all part and parcel of that adjustment, the 25 percentwhatever the plan balance is, say for Newfoundland Power as of March 31st, plus the fuel rider and financing charges, et cetera. Q. But the fuel rider is based on a forecast price of No. 6 for the following 12 months as based on your PIRA data and opinion. A. That's correct. (1:00 p.m.) Q. And if that information is off, if you will, that the actuals come in, for instance, much higher than what PIRA had forecast, your plan balance will increase beyond what you expected? A. It will increase beyond what you expected, that's correct, but certainly one would hope a lot less than what it would have if the rider hadn't been there in the first place. Q. Sure, but at this point, there's nothing in your proposal that puts any sort of cap on what that plan balance could grow to? A. No, you're correct. Page 159 new RSP that Hydro is experiencing increased risk on any of those fronts? A. No, not from the RSP itself, no. Q. Would it be safe to say that Hydro, by the way that the RSP is designed, similar to the past, received 100 percent indemnity from its customers for any of the costs associated with changes in the price in fuel, the variance in hydraulic production or variance in load from the Test Year? A. Other than the Board deciding in terms of a demand/energy rate to Newfoundland Power, that would be the case. Demand/energy rate obviously will take some of the stability out of that RSP through the demand portion. Q. Now that's a related question I had, the load

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A. No, the increased volatility is related to Newfoundland Power's peak being higher or lower by 5 percent. In actual fact, I think there was an RFI answered, related to this,

referring to by increased volatility, I take

Q. So are there any implications created by this

A. I'm sorry, can you repeat that again, Mr.

proposed RSP to the implementation of the

sample wholesale rate as put forward by Hydro?

energy-only portion, yes.

Kennedy?

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Dec	cember 2, 2003 Mult	i-Pa	ge TM NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 161		Page 162
1 1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	Consent No. 2, Mr. Banfield. I have some
2	where we were asked to give an evaluation or	2	specific questions here that help us
3	to look at the risks associated with the	3	understand what's taking place. Do you have
4	demand portion being taken out and we had said	4	that in front of you there now?
5	in that response that that wasn't a big enough	5	A. Yes, I do.
6	risk to Hydro to warrant any change in our ROE	6	Q. Okay. And just dealing with Section A first,
7	that we had been asking for.	7	the hydraulic production variance, and the
8 1	MR. KENNEDY:	8	formula is fairly straightforward. It's your
9	Q. Okay, but in so far as the RSP that's	9	test of your Cost of Service net hydraulic
10	proposed, there is no new transferring or risk	10	production less your actual net hydraulic
11	as between Hydro and its customers?	11	production divided by your test of your Cost
12	A. No, none that I'm aware of. Only, I'll point	12	of Service Holyrood net conversion factor and
13	out, make sure, within the load variation, as	13	then times by your monthly test year Cost of
14	I had pointed out, the fact now that the	14	Service of price of fuel, correct?
15	agreed settlement has been that the customer	15	A. That's correct.
16	who caused the load variation will receive not	16	Q. Okay. Now am I gathering correctly that C
17	only the revenue plus or minus, but also the	17	being proposed by Hydro at this point, if that
18	fuel, total fuel as opposed to that fuel being	18	was accepted, it would be booked in at 624
19	split. So that was a bit of risk transference	19	kilowatt hours per barrel?
20	internally within the RSP between customers.	20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Right, but not as between Hydro and its -	21	Q. Now does that number change at all year over
22	A. No.	22	year during the operation of this RSP or does
23	Q customers per se?	23	that number stay the same year over year
24	A. No.	24	throughout the duration that the RSP is in
25	Q. Okay. I wonder if we could just go through	25	operation?
	Page 163		Page 164
1	A. That is the number that's used in the RSP.	1	average cost of capital will be calculated on
2	Q. So if Hydro improves its conversion factor at	2	the balance." Referred to as WAC, is the WAC
3	Holyrood subsequent to whatever number is	3	figure used as the basis for calculating the
4	adopted by the Board, let's just use, for	4	finance charges in all aspects of the RSP?
5	argument's sake, the proposal of Hydro, 624.	5	A. Yes, it is.
6	If that goes up to 630, 635 over 2005, 2006	6	Q. Are you familiar with, in other jurisdictions
7	and so on, who would benefit from that	7	that have similar sort of RSP like programs
1 0	improvement in the conversion factor?	0	and where there's in affect on account

- improvement in the conversion factor?
- 9 A. In as much as there would be less fuel burned and less expenses, Hydro would benefit and 10 11 then obviously on the other side, should it be
- only 610 or 605, then Hydro would lose. 12
- 13 Q. Right. And generally, which way has your conversion factor moved over the last decade? 14
- 15 Has it increased in kilowatt hours per barrel
- or decreased in kilowatt hours per barrel? 16
- 17 A. I'm sorry, I won't venture into that area, Mr.
- Mr. Haynes would be better. 18 Kennedy. 19
- Unfortunately, he's not behind me. He was 20 ahead of me.

- 21 Q. I'm not sure, I think there's some RFIs on the 22 record in any event that we can bring that
- 23 out. Point number two under the Section A,
- 24 you indicate "each month, financing charges
- 25 using Hydro's approved Test Year weighted

- 8 and where there's, in effect, an account
- receivable being carried by the utility owed 9
- to it from its customers, that it was financed 10
- 11 with special securitizations? Are you
- familiar with that at all? 12
 - A. I've heard evidence on that, and I've heard
- discussions on that, but that's certainly 14 15 outside of my level of expertise on these
- matters, Mr. Kennedy. 16

- 17 Q. Okay. So do you know if any thought was given by Hydro to looking at special securitizations 18
- 19 for financing the RSP balance year over year?
- 20 A. I can't speak to whether or not other things 21
 - were looked at in-depth, but I know that the
- 22 issue of what should be used to calculate the 23
 - financing charges was certainly discussed and
- 24 that's been put forward by Mr. Roberts that 25
 - the weighted average cost of capital is an

	Daga 165		Page 166
Ι,	Page 165		Page 166
1	MR. BANFIELD:	1	
$\frac{1}{2}$	11 1	2	A. 9 3/4, I'm sorry, okay. MR. KENNEDY:
3	3		
4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4	Q. 9 3/4, beg your pardon.
5			GREENE, Q.C.:
1	MR. KENNEDY:	6	
7			KELLY, Q.C.:
8		8	Q. Won't get that one by her.
9	2		MR. KENNEDY:
10	•	10	Q. It's half a point. What's a half a point
11	1	11	between friends, Mr. Banfield?
12		12	
13	• • •	13	
14		14	,
15	* *		GREENE, Q.C.:
16	e e i	16	
17		17	` •
18	1 7		MR. KENNEDY:
19		19	-
20		20	
21		21	Q. That's used in the calculation of what the
22		22	
23	•	23	
1	GREENE, Q.C.:	24	
25	Q. I'm sure everybody mis-spoke themselves. It's	25	Newfoundland Power has in the way of an
	Page 167		Page 168
1	Automatic Adjustment Formula which would	1	provided by the PIRA Energy Group and the
2	automatically adjust that rate of return on	2	current US exchange rate." So just out of
3	rate base year over year to take into account	3	curiosity, we're using a forecastin order to
4	market conditions year over year?	4	make the fuel price projection, we're using
5	A. No, we haven't asked the Board for that.	5	forecast fuel prices for the following 12-
6	Q. So the weighted average cost of capital that's	6	month period as provided to you by PIRA
7	used in the calculation of the financing	7	Energy, correct?
8	charges for your planned balances in the RSP	8	A. That's correct.
9	will remain as approved by this Board from	9	Q. But you're going to use the current US
10	this hearing until such time as a new RSP is	10	exchange rate and current, I understood to be
11	proposed or a new GRA takes place?	11	September exchange rate, an average of the
12	A. That's correct.	12	exchange rate for the month of September?
13	Q. Just flipping over to RS-5, on this same	13	A. That's correct.
14	document, Mr. Browne. Thank you. And just	14	Q. Is that kind of mixing apples and oranges?
15	looking at the Industrial fuel price	15	You're using forecast data in some respects
16		16	and actual data in other respects, and I'm
17		17	wondering whether there was minds put to using
18		18	
19	•	19	
20		20	
21		21	certainly discussed. As part, as you say, of
22		22	
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	
24		24	
25		25	

December 2, 2005	Multi-1 age	11L Hydro 8 2005 General Rate Application
	Page 169	Page 170
1 MR. BANFIELD:	1	we wanted to adjust the balance for that
2 the end of the day, in terms of having	to 2	amount that was going to be recovered in those
deliver things for the customers and the	Board 3	three months.
4 in terms of agreement. That that was pro	bably 4	Q. So the adjustment won't take place until July
5 a better way of doing it, was to pick tha	ıt. 5	1 of that year?
6 Obviously the forecast fuel price has to	be 6 .	A. That's correct.
7 forecast. That's the whole idea, and I do	on't 7	Q. You're doing your calculations as to what the
8 mean that in any way, but the forecast of	fuel 8	adjustment should be in July 1 based on the
9 prices obviously had to be done, but all o	other 9	data that you have as of March the 31st?
things that where we could make them a		A. That's correct.
as we could, we tried to do that.	- 1	Q. But you'll be continuing to either recover the
12 MR. KENNEDY:	12	RSP balance or vice versa be creating a larger
Q. Just flipping over to the next page, RS-6,	and 13	balance over the period of April, May and June
just dealing with the adjustments, Sectio		between when you're calculating it and when it
and could you just explain to us how t	his 15	gets implemented and that needs to be factored
April, May and June calculation works f	or the 16	into the July 1 adjustment as well?
adjustment that Newfoundland Power w		A. Yes. We wanted to make sure that we adjusted
each year? You do a as of March 31 each	h year, 18	that balance for those recoveries or payments.
so why are we talking about April, Ma	y and 19	Q. Okay. And in the case of the Island
June from the previous year?	20	Industrial Customers, just starts right at the
21 A. We're trying towe're taking the Marcl	n 31st 21	bottom of RS-6 and then goes over to RS-7, it
balance. We've already, in the end of th	ein 22	says "as of December 31 each year, the
the adjustment rate, we're already recover	ering 23	adjustment rate for Industrial Customers for
the balance, so we wanted to make sure	that we 24	the 12-month period commencing January 1 is
didn't recover that or set the rate twice. S	So 25	determined as the rate per kilowatt and it's
		*
		<u> </u>
1 projected to be" and so on. So could you tell	Page 171	Page 172
1 0	Page 171	<u> </u>
	Page 171 1 2	Page 172 the new RSP is now four years, correct? That
2 me, how is it that the Industrials you can fix	Page 171 1 2 31, 3	Page 172 the new RSP is now four years, correct? That theit's a 25 percent recovery of your
me, how is it that the Industrials you can fix a new rate for January 1 based on December	Page 171 1 2 31, 3	Page 172 the new RSP is now four years, correct? That theit's a 25 percent recovery of your hydraulic variance year over year?
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	Page 173
1	MR. KENNEDY:
2	we won't run into the same problem now with
3	this proposal of a 25 percent recovery,
4	revolving recovery, as opposed to a straight
5	line recovery?
6	A. The previous recovery was on the full plan
7	itself, which had hydraulic, fuel, load and
8	everything all combined into it. Based on the
9	new rules, with the fuel being recovered over
10	each yearly period, and only 25 percent being
11	taken from the hydraulic, which based on the
12	runs that we had done, looking at the various
13	hydraulic cycles, we do not see that as a
14	large prospect, to have huge balances built up
15	in the plan.
16	Q. Okay. You indicate there on page one that "it
17	had been contemplated that due to the nature
18	of the hydraulic cycle," and then you go "ie.
19	over time, the variation would tend to zero.
20	This part of the RSP might never have to be
21	recovered from or refunded to customers."
22	Could you tell us, over time, is there any
23	indication of what period of time we're
24	dealing with?

Page 174 Q. When you would expect the hydraulic variation 2 to tend to zero? A. I think we're probably talking about over a 3 15-year period, somewhere in that ballpark, 4 maybe even longer than that, but in that 5 period of time. It was longer than a few 6 7 8 Q. Okay. I've heard some--and I don't know if there's ever been evidence led on it, that 10 there's this sort of magical solar cycle of 11 years and that affects your water years. That 11 sound familiar at all? 12 A. I wouldn't -14 GREENE, Q.C.: Q. Definitely not in evidence. 16 MR. KENNEDY: Q. You're not going to go near there? A. No. 19 Q. Okay. I'm just wondering, again, is this four-year period or this 25 percent recovery 20 is that again a negotiated term as between the 21 22 parties? A. Yes, it was. We had run a various number of 23

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plan and 25 percent seemed to be the number that everybody agreed was reasonable, in order to keep the risks as we've shown here to Hydro at a level that we were willing to accept. Q. The Chart 1 that you have there on page two, is this a cumulative figure year over year? In other words, is this chart post the--as this is new 25 percent per year recovery had applied since 1986 to 2002? Is that what I'm looking at when I see this Chart 1?

at particular times to see what type of

balances would build up in that portion of the

13 A. Yes, it is.

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A. Oh, my.

14 Q. Okay. And it's a--and in that sense, the 15 balance given for each of those notes is, on your chart, is a cumulative balance? 16

A. Yes, cumulative in the sense that if you start your hydraulic cycle in '86, which is at around 5 million, then by the end of the next year, it had risen to 60 something million and then so on and so forth from that perspective,

Q. Okay. And so with this 25 percent recovery over the period of 1985 to 2002, we would have flirted with something just above 60 million

Page 176 dollars in credit to the RSP or the hydraulic 1 2 portion of the RSP and flirted with just under a 100 million dollar balance owing by 3

hydraulic cycles, considerable number as a

matter of fact, starting the hydraulic cycle

customers under the RSP? 4

5 A. About 100 owing from, yes, and roughly 60 million owing to or due to customers, yes. 6 7

Q. And does Hydro feel confident that, again based on your analysis of your hydraulic production over this period that we've looked at, and I guess maybe other periods, that using this 25 percent recovery period that you will not exceed 100 million dollar plan balance on the hydraulic portion of the RSP?

A. Based on the numbers presented and the 14 hydraulic cycles that we had run through this 15 model with 25 percent recovery and financing 16 charges, we believe that we can stay below the 17 hundred million cap, the hundred million mark, 18 19 I should say.

Q. Just switch gears, Mr. Banfield, just a quick 20 question on the proposed lifeline block. 21 Anecdotally, would it be fair to say that 22 23

there seem to be some misapprehension among some of your potential customers who would see this lifeline block about what impact it may

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	Page 177
1	MR. KENNEDY:
2	have on their bills, speaking specifically to
3	the individuals that provided some
4	presentations during our most recent trip to
5	Labrador.
6	A. Yes, there certainly seemed to be some
7	misunderstanding about the value or what had
8	been proposed in terms of the lifeline block.
9	And that being, even the absence of having
10	circulated this prior to going to Labrador to
11	the parties that were intervening and having
12	copies available at the presentations
13	themselves, even in that absence, there still
14	seemed to be some confusion as to the
15	benefits.
16	Q. One of the essential items secured by Hydro on
17	agreeing to this new two-tier lifeline block
18	was that it would be, at the end of the day,
19	revenue neutral.
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. And so from that perspective, on an individual
22	customer basis and recognizing there may be
23	variances from customer to customer, that it
24	would be, from a customer's perspective,
25	billing neutral.

A. Basically, yes, absolutely. What it did 1 provide was the opportunity for customers who 2 had the need for more energy in a particular 3 month to be able to utilize that, say, in the 4 winter months, but overall, it was revenue 5 neutral. 6 7 Q. I wasn't here, but I understand, Mr. Banfield, that there was a significant amount of 8 evidence that would have been led at the time 10 that the lifeline block was set as to what that lifeline block should be. Were you 11 around in those days? Were you around when 12 the 700 kilowatt hours got set? 13 A. I'm aware of the information that was put 14 forward and read the various Board Orders, et 15 16 cetera, yes. Q. Did Hydro do a similar analysis in order to 17 come up with the figures that it's now 18 proposing under the two-tier lifeline block of 19 moving from 700 kilowatt hours to 900 kilowatt 20 hours or 1000 kilowatt hours depending on what 21 22 month? 23 A. We had done the analysis as was contained in the report that was put to the Board on the 24 lifeline block proposal in which, I think 25 Page 180

Page 179 actually, we had proposed a four-tier block, 1 2 but during negotiations and with the agreement 3 of the Consumer Advocate and the Consumer 4 Advocate's experts, the three-tier block was 5 agreed to as a reasonable way of matching customers seasonal patterns and making the 6 lifeline block, therefore, appropriate from 7 that perspective. 8 9 Q. Just one last set of questions, just a few moments, Chair. Mr. Banfield, the wholesale 10 11 rate, Mr. Kelly asked you a question that, if I can paraphrase, he said, with the energy 12 only rate, Hydro is or Newfoundland Power is 13 paying its full share of the allocated costs 14 for demand and energy and I believe you 15 responded to that, yes. 16 A. Yes, Newfoundland Power are fairly allocated, 17 demand and energy, and are paying for that 18 19 through the energy only rate, yes. O. And that mil rate for the energy only rate is 20 determined on the cost of service method of 21 22 Hydro's embedded cost, correct? A. Sorry, can you repeat that again. 23 Q. The mil rate that Hydro uses in the energy 24 only rate for Hydro, or for Newfoundland Power 25

was based upon the cost of service allocations? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. All right. And that gets set each Test Year? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. And it doesn't get--under an energy rate, it doesn't get changed between Test Years? A. No, the rate would only get changed based on a rate application to the Board, yeah. Q. So, if Newfoundland Power's load profile was to change between Test Years, for instance, if Newfoundland Power's load profile was to improve after a Test Year has set it's energy only rate, would Newfoundland Power still be paying its fair share of costs of the system?

A. Yes, from the perspective that the rates were

allocations, yes, it still would be. What

set on the Test Year rates or the Test Year

doesn't happen, of course, is they do not

receive that pricing signal or message that if

they take more or take less, then they pay for

Q. That's all the questions I have, Chair. Thank

it on, at least on a seasonal basis.

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you.

December 2, 2003 Mu	ulti-Page ML Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
Page 1	Page 182
1 CHAIRMAN:	required for the three out of town experts,
2 Q. Thank you, Mr. Kennedy. Thank you, Mr.	and as to whether we would want to take half
Banfield. It is 1:35 p.m. right now. How	an hour. I find that if we leave it until the
4 long, Ms. Greene, do you have on re-direct?	4 next day, it always takes longer in terms of
5 GREENE, Q.C.:	5 the questioning, time from tomorrow, but I
6 Q. I do have some questions, they're not very	6 leave it certainly to the Board. We're
7 lengthy, but I do have three or four.	7 prepared to proceed this afternoon to finish,
8 CHAIRMAN:	8 if we think we can finish Mr. Banfield in half
9 Q. And the Board has some questions as well.	9 an hour, I don't know if you want to have a
This is likely to take, I'm just guessing	five minute break to stretch legs or whatever,
twenty minutes to half an hour probably.	but, so, we're prepared to either adjourn
What's the desire? I'm prepared to push on or	until tomorrow, but I don't know the amount of
certainly, we canwe're looking at taking 20	time required for the experts because we
minute in the morning, if that'sgetting	haven't had the discussion and we're prepared
beyond 1:30 is a bit of cruel and unusual	to carry on now, if you wanted a five minute
punishment for the witness; I realize that,	break now. We'll leave it to the Board.
but I'm open.	17 CHAIRMAN:
18 GREENE, Q.C.:	Q. Anyone else got any observations, any -
19 Q. One of the issues, as you know, is that we	19 BROWNE, Q.C.:
20 have the cost of capital experts from out of	Q. We could have lunch and come back at 2:30 p.m.
21 town starting tomorrow and we had actually	21 GREENE, Q.C.:
hoped to discuss among counsel what our	Q. No, if it's only going towell, my suggestion
thoughts were on the schedule for that, after	is if we believe it's going to be half an
we concluded. So, I'm not sure at this point	hour, it's probably more prudent just to carry
if the amount of time that we believe will be	on through and -
Page 1	Page 184
1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1 we'll begin our re-direct.
2 Q. How do we know how long he's going to be,	2 Upon concluding at 1:37 p.m.
because if the Board gets into questions, we	
4 might have questions arising.	
5 CHAIRMAN:	
6 Q. Ipardon?	
7 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:	
8 Q. Might as well adjourn.	
9 CHAIRMAN:	
10 Q. Yes. I think given that there is, and as I	
say, four and a half hours is a bit long, in	
any event. I think what we'll do, we're	
looking at twenty minutes to half an hour in	
the morning. We'll adjourn for today, allow	
counsel to get together on the schedule. You	
have control over your re-direct in terms of	
time and we have control over the questions.	
So, we shouldn't go beyond twenty minutes to	
half an hour.	
20 GREENE, Q.C.:	
21 Q. I'm never long.	
22 A. And control over the witness, I might add.	
23 CHAIRMAN:	
Q. So, we will adjourn nowthank you very much	
until 9:00 tomorrow morning at which time	
<u> </u>	l .