	,		
	Page 1		Page 2
1	(9:04 a.m.)	1	his previous testimony. Mr. Greneman -
2	CHAIRMAN:	2	CHAIRMAN:
3	Q. Good morning, Ms. Newman. Any preliminary	3	Q. That's what a Cost of Service week does.
4	matters before we begin?	4	Sorry. Go ahead.
5	MS. NEWMAN:	5	GREENE. Q.C.:
6	Q. No, Chair.	6	Q. Wait until the end of next week after our road
7	CHAIRMAN:	7	show. Mr. Greneman, evidence was filed in
8	Q. Okay. Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Hearn.	8	your name on October 31, 2003 dealing only
9	Would you like to introduce your witness,	9	with the issue of the rates for the Labrador
10	please? Oh, no, I'm sorry, Mr. Greneman. I	10	
11	didn't even look that way. My apologies, sir,	11	filed evidence as your evidence for the
12	good morning. Ms. Greene, do you wish to	12	
13	proceed?	13	A. Yes, I do.
	GREENE. Q.C.:	14	
15	Q. Good morning -	15	
	CHAIRMAN:	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	Q. Or if there's no particular direct, if you	17	treated as one single interconnected system
	wish to -		
18		18	
	GREENE. Q.C.:	19	
20	Q. Yes, I do have a short direct examination.	20	
	CHAIRMAN:	21	evidence, as to why that is an appropriate
22	Q. Okay, fine.	22	position to take?
	GREENE. Q.C.:	23	A. Yes, thank you. I believe a single
24	Q. Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. And of	24	5
25	course, Mr. Greneman is still under oath from	25	appropriate for a number of reasons.
25		25	appropriate for a number of reasons. I
23	Page 3	25	Page 4
1		1	
	Page 3		Page 4 salient different element that Mr. Drazen
1	Page 3 believe it's fully justified on grounds	1	Page 4 salient different element that Mr. Drazen
1 2	Page 3 believe it's fully justified on grounds including Cost of Service, marginal costs,	1 2	Page 4 salient different element that Mr. Drazen highlights. The other one is the fact that
1 2 3	Page 3 believe it's fully justified on grounds including Cost of Service, marginal costs, price signals, value of service, opportunity	1 2 3	Page 4 salient different element that Mr. Drazen highlights. The other one is the fact that there is generation in Lab East which does not
1 2 3 4	Page 3 believe it's fully justified on grounds including Cost of Service, marginal costs, price signals, value of service, opportunity cost and public policy.	1 2 3 4	Page 4 salient different element that Mr. Drazen highlights. The other one is the fact that there is generation in Lab East which does not exist in Lab West, and my understanding from Mr. Drazen is the question as to whether Lab
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	Page 5		Page 6
	1 MR. GRENEMAN:	1	have the same purpose.
	2 know that there's any threshold that exists or	2	Now, I observed that the benefit of the
	any standard industry measurement. In	3	free use of wheeling over the Twinco line
•	4 response to a request for information Mr.	4	arose due to circumstances, rather than
	5 Drazen has likewise agreed that he had no	5	intrinsic differences in configuration. And
	6 preset threshold with regard to putting forth	6	any claim to the benefits of that Twinco line
	7 that the system should be separate as opposed	7	because it lies on one side of the fence or
	to integratedas opposed to combined.	8	another, in my view, is no more defensible
	9 In looking at Mr. Drazen's differences in	9	than if Hydro owned the line and it was fully
1	cost, it should not lead one to conclude that	10	depreciated, thus providing wheeling at no
1	1 there are intrinsic cost differences between	11	cost.
1	2 systems. And in fact, I'd like to demonstrate	12	Cost of Service is in large part an
1	that the systems are indeed functionally the	13	averaging process. Now, there are always Cost
1	4 same. In the case of Lab East, if the 138 kV	14	of Service differences between areas and in
1	5 transmission line is out of service, there's	15	considering one costing philosophy over
1	6 generation at Lab East to serve most of the	16	another, in my view, it's very important not
1	load. With respect to Lab West, if one of the	17	to lose sight of the basic role of Cost of
1	8 Twinco lines goes out of service, the other	18	Service, and that is to discern relative
1	9 Twinco line is available to provide service to	19	differences among customer classes within a
2	most of theto a substantial portion of the	20	region. And this has manifested itself indeed
2	1 load in Lab West. So in that regard the	21	in policy considerations in this very
2	2 Twinco line in Lab West is functionally	22	jurisdiction as practised by Hydro and this
2	equivalent to the single 138 kV line running	23	Board. One example is the combining of
2		24	isolated diesel areas for costing and rate
2	5 considering the generation. They functionally	25	purposes with pricing in part reflective of
	Page 7		Page 8
	1 NP's rates. Another policy consideration	1	appropriately viewed as bearing a value of
	2 which has been practised in Newfoundland is	2	service component. The Twinco line, in other
	3 with regard to Hydro's Interconnected Rural	3	words, benefits all customers. And even as a
.	4 customers whose rates are based on NP's rates.	4	combined system would act to benefit Lab West.
	5 Again another example in Canada is the policy	5	So there's, in my view, a value component, a
	that had existed in provinces such as Manitoba	6	value of service element in there.
	7 to have province wide rates for similar	7	If I can go on, I think there are two
	classes of service regardless of ownership of	8	other considerations that bear in this, and
	9 the utility. If Lab East and Lab West were	9	one is price signals and the other is
1		10	opportunity cost. While Hydro has an
1		11	obligation to first serve its own customers, a
1		12	particularly low price will act to encourage
1	in my view, policy considerations.	13	wasteful consumption and deprive Hydro of
1		14	additional export sales.
1	-	15	So in summary, I see wheeling over the
1	necessary and essential element in providing	16	Twinco lines as a unique arrangement.
1		17	Essentially the Labrador Interconnected System
1		18	is a radial system with two radial lines and
1		19	it should not be subject to separate Cost of
2		20	Service any more than if it had eight radial
2		21	lines, each one having its separate, its own
2	2 (9:51 a.m.)	22	individual Cost of Service. Therefore, it's
2		23	my view that the treatment as a single system,
1_		L	

24

25

fair and proper.

single system can in this regard be

value of service is pricing Lab West as a

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November 20, 2003

as was reaffirmed by this Board in P.U. 7, is

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Page 9	Page 10
1 GREENE, Q.C.:	1 Q. Good morning, Chair. We have no questions.
2 Q. Thank you, Mr. Greneman. That concludes the	2 CHAIRMAN:
3 direct examination.	3 Q. Good morning, Mr. Seviour.
4 CHAIRMAN:	4 MR. SEVIOUR:
5 Q. Thank you, very much, Ms. Greene. Ms. Newman,	5 Q. Good morning, Mr. Chair. Similarly, the
6 was there any discussion on a change in order	6 Industrials have no questions.
7 in terms of cross-examination or anything of	7 CHAIRMAN:
8 that nature?	8 Q. I guess by default the order is established.
9 MS. NEWMAN:	9 Good morning, Mr. Hearn.
10 Q. No, there wasn't. I would propose that we	10 HEARN, Q.C.:
11 just follow the usual order if people don't	11 Q. Seems to have been an efficient use of time,
12 have a problem with that.	12 Mr. Chairman. Mr. Greneman, I'd like to just
13 HEARN, Q.C.:	13 examine each of the aspects of what you refer
14 Q. That's certainly acceptable, Mr. Chairman.	14 to as the Labrador Interconnected System and
15 CHAIRMAN:	15 just go through the background of the system,
16 Q. Thank you. If that's the case, we'll go to	16 the history of the system and the different
17 the Consumer Advocate. Good morning, Mr.	17 components. First of all, is there any
18 Fitzgerald.	18 physical direct connection between the
19 MR. FITZGERALD:	19 distribution facilities in Labrador West and
20 Q. Good morning, Mr. Chairman. We have no	20 any facilities wholly owned by Newfoundland
21 questions on that.	21 Hydro, any direct physical connection?
22 CHAIRMAN:	22 A. Well, yeah, if you'reyes, there is.
23 Q. Thank you, very much. Good morning, Mr.	23 Q. Where would that be?
24 Kelly.	24 A. It's through the distribution. Just start
25 KELLY, Q.C.:	25 with Lab West?
Page 11	Page 12
1 Q. Yes. The Labrador West distribution system,	1 But what I would suggest to you that the
2 does it directly connect to any facilities	2 Labrador West distribution system does not
3 that are wholly owned by Newfoundland Hydro?	3 connect with a wholly owned facility of
4 A. The answerwholly owned, yes.	4 Newfoundland Hydro?
5 Q. Where is that connection?	5 A. The path is not totallyall elements in the
6 A. This may get into minutia, but it goes through	6 path are not totally owned by Hydro. I don't
7 the Lab West distribution system, goes through	7 consider that to be relevant to the argument.
8 the Twinco transmission -	8 Q. What is the distance from the Labrador West
9 Q. And who owns Twinco?	9 distribution system, the Wabush substation to
10 A. Twinco is owned by, it's owned by Twinco,	10 the nearest Newfoundland Hydro facility that
11 actually.	11 you would say it connects to?
12 Q. Who are the shareholders of Twinco?	12 A. This might take a few moments.
13 A. My understanding is there are three	13 Q. Well, let's notwe'd agree that it's the
14 shareholders of Twinco and they are Churchill	14 distance of, at least the distance of the
15 Falls, Labrador, Wabush, IOCC. In any event,	15 Twinco line from Churchill Falls to Labrador
16 it goes through the Twinco line, goes through	16 West?
17 Churchill Falls. Presumably there is an	17 A. That's the point, I agree.
18 electrical connection at Churchill Falls and	18 Q. So we don'tnow, you're saying that there's a
19 there's a connection in some fashion to,	19 switch from that line to the 138 kV line?
20 either through a switch, maybe not, maybe	20 A. To the extent that it, I'm going to use the
21 normally open it through a switch to the 138	21 word "terminate" loosely, in Churchill Falls,
22 kV line which is wholly owned by Hydro.	I would assume that that can be some sort of
23 Q. So the -	23 common facility in Churchill Falls that
A. There is a path.	24 separates Lab East and Lab West. I have not
25 Q. There's a path to get to the hydro system.	 25 looked at the substation diagram. I don't

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	Page 13		Page 14
1 N	MR. GRENEMAN:	1	Q. So they would have different characteristics?
2	believe this is relevant to the argument. I	2	A. The senseI don't think wedid you use the
3	think it's, in a sense, minutia.	3	word "profiles"?
4 H	HEARN, Q.C.:	4	Q. No, I don't think so.
5	Q. Well, perhaps we'll let the Board determine	5	A. No. Well, the load being carried on each one
6	the relevance.	6	is pretty much the same characteristic. The
7	A. Yeah.	7	physical line, the line physically,
8	Q. I'd just like to be certain that we understand	8	electrically operates, each line operates at
9	the facts on which we're making the final	9	two different voltage levels.
10	determination. I understand that it's an	10	Q. Yes. That'swhat's the distance from
11	assumption that the line from Labrador West	11	Churchill Falls to Labrador East for the 138
12	would connect to the line from Labrador East.	12	kV line? If you don't have that readily, it's
13	Do you have anyyou've presented no evidence	13	not -
14	on that point, have you?	14	A. I canit'll take a minute or two to get it.
15	A. No. I don't think it's relevant whether one	15	Q. Well, what's the ownership of the line from
16	could feed the other, for example.	16	Labrador East to Happy Valley-Goose Bay?
17	Q. That's my next question.	17	A. In Labrador East to Happy Valley-Goose Bay?
18	A. If that's whatyeah.	18	Q. Yeah, the 138 kV line that we're referring to,
19	Q. These lines have different load	19	who owns that line?
20	characteristics and qualities, do they not?	20	A. Sorry, from Churchill Falls to -
21	A. Does the?	21	Q. Churchill Falls to Happy Valley-Goose Bay?
22	Q. The Twinco line is a 238sorry, 230 kV line	22	A. It's wholly owned by Hydro.
23	and the line from Churchill Falls to Labrador	23	Q. Yes. On the transmission aspects, Hydro
24	East is a 138 kV line. Would that be correct?	24	owning the line to Labrador East and bearing
25	A. Right.	25	the costs, would you agree that in the present
	Page 15		Page 16
1	situation that there's a different costing in	1	Q. I'd suggest to you that the two components of
2	the transmission of power to Labrador East	2	the Labrador West distribution system were
3	than to Labrador West? To Labrador West it's	3	constructed respectively by the Iron Ore
4	wheeled and essentially not cost to Hydro and	4	Company of Canada and Wabush Mines?
5	to Labrador East, Labrador East bears the cost	5	A. That's my understanding, actually.
6	of the transmission function, does it not?	6	Q. Is it your understanding that Hydro
7	A. The method of costing would be the same.	7	contributed anything to the original
8	Q. The actual costing to Hydro would be higher to	8	construction of those system?
9	Labrador East than to Labrador West, I would	9	A. Yes, it is. Oh, that Hydro contributed?
10	suggest? Is that -	10	Q. Anything to the original construction costs of
11	A. For that transmission line by virtue of the	11	those systems?
12	fact that there's zero cost. The methodology	12	A. I don't think they did, but I'd have to check.
13	is the same.	13	Q. Would you know what the historical cost of the
14	Q. One having zero cost and the other having a	14	construction of thoseof the distribution
15	real cost means that it's cheaper for Hydro to	15	systems that service Labrador West by Wabush
16	deliver power to Labrador West than it is to	16	Mines and IOC were?
17	Labrador East?	17	A. I do not know the historical cost. I could
18	A. I would agree with that.	18	as a matter of fact, I'm sorry, I take that
19	Q. The distribution system, would you know when	19	back. I can check in the Cost of Service
20	the Labrador West distribution system was	20	Study the historical cost.
21	constructed and by whom?	21	Q. Will you find the historical cost in the Cost
22	A. I believeI wouldit might have been	22	of Service Study?
23	constructed by the Iron Oreby the	23	A. What I could find is the remaining plantmy
24	Industrials, the Iron Ore Corporation. I'm	24	understanding is I could find the remaining
25	guessing at the moment.	25	the plant that's in the field today, which

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Page 17	Page 18
1 MR. GRENEMAN:	1 Newfoundland Hydro in approximately the early
2 could be part historical, it could be all	2 1990s, also for the nominal sum of a dollar,
3 replaced, it could be part replaced, but what	3 with the Iron Ore Company of Canada
4 should be able to be found is the surviving	4 contributing substantially, again, I
5 plant in the field right now, which could be	5 understand, some millions of dollars towards
6 all historical, part historical or partall	6 the upgrading of that system?
7 upgraded.	7 A. I'll accept that.
8 HEARN, Q.C.:	8 Q. I'm not asking you toI'm asking you is it
9 Q. Are you aware of the purchase price that was	9 your understanding that that's accurate?
10 paid for that system by Newfoundland Hydro?	10 A. Yes.
11 A. I can find out. I don't have the number at	11 Q. So the actual cost to Newfoundland Hydro,
12 hand.	12 apart from any further capital investments
13 Q. I'd suggest to you that Wabush Mines turned	13 that they've made since they've acquired
14 over its portion of the system in the mid '80s	14 ownership, would be relatively low?
15 for a nominal sum of a dollar with Wabush	15 A. Yes.
16 Mines contributing to an upgrading in the	16 Q. Who built and paid for the distribution system
17 system of some several million dollars. Do	17 in Labrador East?
18 you understand that to be the case?	18 A. I would guess it was Hydro, but I'm not sure.
19 A. I'll accept that.	19 Q. I'd suggest to you that it was built,
20 Q. If anything I say is incorrect, I'm sure	20 maintained and operated by Newfoundland Hydro,
21 you'll correct me and I'm sure Ms. Greene can	21 perhaps through one of its various companies
be of assistance as well if I'm sending you in	22 that may have existed at the time. Ms. Greene
the wrong direction. Do you understand that	23 may correct me on that if she feels that it's
24 the Iron Ore Company of Canada turned over its	24 appropriate.
25 portion of the distribution system to	25 OBEENE O.C.
25 portion of the distribution system to	25 GREENE. Q.C.:
Page 19	Page 20
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Page 19 1 Q. For the record, the distribution system was 2 acquired by Hydro in the late '70s from the 3 Federal Government. It wasthe original 4 distribution system in Goose Bay was not built 5 by PDD or Hydro. Again, I don't know that 6 it's relevant, but that's the factual basis. 7 CHAIRMAN: 8 Q. Thank you for that, Ms. Greene. 9 HEARN, Q.C.: 10 Q. The historical cost for the Labrador East 11 distribution facilities, how would they 12 compare to the cost of the distribution 13 facilities in Labrador West? 14 A. I didn't hear all of Ms. Greene's answer, 15 actually. It was a little bit low. If she - 16 GREENE. Q.C.: 17 Q. The distribution system on Labrador East in 18 the Happy Valley-Goose Bay area was originally 19 built by somebody else, a third party, and was 20 acquired by Hydro from the Federal Government 21 in the late '70s. That was the original 22 distribution system in the Goose Bay area.	 Page 20 Q. The original cost for the system in Labrador East compare to the cost to Hydro for the system in Labrador West? A. The original cost before anything was transferred was presumably the same order of magnitude. Facilities aren't built for free. Q. Would you know about what investments that's been required to be made by Hydro in the Labrador East system? A. I don't have that knowledge at this moment. Q. There's been some evidence presented that suggests that theMr. Drazen's evidence, that thein the distribution systems that the costs for Labrador West are significantly lower than that for Labrador East. Do you disagree with that? A. No, I don't. Q. And we've already discussed the transmission aspect that I understand you'll agree that the actual transmission costs to deliver energy to Labrador West are lower than they are to deliver to Labrador East?

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November 20, 2003

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1 MR. GRENEMAN:		SENE. Q.C.:
2 could agree to what you're saying. I don't	2 0	Q. And it may be helpful if I advised at this
3 believe it to be relevant, though.	3	time, Hydro does accept that there are
4 HEARN, Q.C.:	4	differences in the costs between Labrador East
5 Q. Yeah, we'll come to the relevance of it. We	5	and Labrador West and after the revised
6 can perhaps argue that point, but perhaps if	6	evidence of Mr. Drazen we accept generally the
7 we can just establish whether or not there's a	7	costs that Mr. Drazen has outlined for
8 factual disagreement. On the generation	8	Labrador East and Labrador West and what the
9 aspect, is it your understanding that there's	9	differences are.
10 some 38 megawatts of backup or standby		ARN, Q.C.:
11 generation on the Labrador East system?		Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene. Do you know why the
12 A. Yes, I do.	12	standby generation was constructed and when it
13 Q. Who built and paid for that standby	13	was constructed in Happy Valley-Goose Bay?
14 generation?		A. I don't have at hand when it was constructed.
15 A. I would assume that Hydro did.	15	Apparently it was constructed in case the 138
16 Q. Do you know the costs associated with that	16	kV line was out of service.
17 standby generation?		Q. There are two components to the standby
18 A. It's probablyyes, I think it's in Mr.	18	generation. One would be the diesel backup
19 Drazen's study. I could reference it or -	19	and the other would be the gas turbine. Would
20 (9:31 a.m.)	20	that be correct? Ms. Greene is free to -
21 Q. Yes. Well, do you disagree with what Mr.		EENE. Q.C.:
22 Drazen has said about the cost for that		2. That is correct. The diesel plant was not
23 generation?	23	built by Hydro but the gas turbine was after
A. I will accept that. I have no basis at the	24	Hydro became responsible in the late '70s for
25 moment to disagree.	25	the Goose Bay area. The diesel was there
Page 23		Page 24
1 prior to Hydro's assumption of ownership and	1	and we have accepted that estimate. We have
2 in the late '70s there was PDD first that went	2	accepted that there are cost differences, so
3 in to Goose Bay. So the diesel plant was	3	the answer is yes.
4 there prior to that and Hydro installed the	4 0	Q. In your evidence you've referred to cost
5 gas turbine.	5	differences arise due to two situations and
6 HEARN, Q.C.:	6	one you referred to wheeling and essentially
7 Q. Mr. Greneman, would you know when and why the	7	no costs and the other the 38 megawatts of
8 gas turbine was built?	8	generation on the Labrador East system, do you
9 A. It was probablyI would say for a combination	9	not?
10 of voltage support and standby.		A. I do.
11 Q. When you say support and standby, is it fair		2. That's page 2 of your evidence. Yet, Mr.
12 to say that it would be support and standby	12	Drazen indicates, and I plan to take you
13 for Labrador East?	13	through, that there are cost differences
14 A. Yes.	14	between Labrador West and Happy Valley-Goose
15 Q. Would you accept that the gas turbine would	15	Bay in all three major components of costs,
16 have no role to service Labrador West?	16	generation, transmission and distribution?
17 A. Yes, I accept that.		A. I would characterize distribution as not being
18 Q. So then, if there is costs associated with the	18	significant with respect to cost differences
19 construction of this turbine, and I'm sure	19	in comparison to generation and transmission,
20 there are, and as we've seen that there are,	20	in comparison between -
21 would you agree that even in thelooking at		Q. When you say "not significant", have you done
22 the generation aspect that there are	22	any calculation of the order of magnitude of
23 significant cost differences between Labrador	23	that?
East and Labrador West?A. It all filters down to Mr. Drazen's estimate		A. Once again, it all filters down to thoseto that estimate provided by Mr. Drazen. Hydro
	25	

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	IR. GRENEMAN:	1	A. Can you state that again?
2	has accepted that there is a difference. I	2	Q. Do I understand that you don't disagree that
3	don't believe they've done their own estimate	3	there may be some cost differences from
4	of that. And -	4	Labrador West and Happy Valley-Goose Bay in
	EARN, Q.C.:	5	all three major components of costs, ie,
6	Q. But when you're using a phraseology such as	6	generation, transmission and distribution, but
7	"not significant", I'd like to know more	7	you would add the caveat that the cost
8	precisely what that means in costing terms.	8	differences in distribution are not terribly
9	A. Would you give me a moment?	9	significant?
10	Q. Certainly.	10	A. If I couldI see virtually no cost
11	A. If I look at Mr. Drazen's, and I haveI'm not	11	differences in generation and distribution.
12	sure if this is his revised. This is his	12	Q. No cost differences in generation?
13	revised table 4. And I look at distribution,	13	A. Except for the 38 megawatts of generation.
14	which is what you're focusing on and I observe	14	But from Churchill Falls there's virtually no
15	that Happy Valley-Goose Bay is 2.87 million	15	difference. And what I've arguedwhat I've
16	and Lab West is 2.7 million, that, in my view,	16	put forth in my preface, if I could, is that
17	is not significant.	17	you achieve the same function in Lab West for
18	Q. So you're suggesting that there may be a	18	the 38 megawatts through the fact that you
19	difference, but it's a modest difference in	19	have a dual Twinco line. So their
20	the overallin that component?	20	functionally equivalent. Yes, I agree with
21	A. Yes.	21	respect to cost there does exist 38 megawatts
22	Q. Just so we understand, but you don't disagree	22	of generation in Lab East.
23	that there may be cost differences in all	23	Q. And is that 38 megawatts a cost that you would
24	three major components of cost? Subject to	24	regard as significant?
25	your caveat that the distribution -	25	A. In isolation it costs money to build 38
	Page 27		Page 28
1	megawatts. If you tell me what context to	1	Q. You will accept that there is a cost for 38
2	consider it in, I may have a different answer.	2	megawatts of standby generation?
3	Q. Considering it in the context of the cost of	3	A. It costs money to build 38 megawatts of
4	electricity to Labrador East versus the cost	4	standby generation.
5	to supply electricity to Labrador West.	5	Q. And that standby generation was designed and
6	A. It depends how it mixes in in total. But it's	6	services Labrador East.
7	all manifested down, once again, in Mr.	7	A. I would say so.
8	Drazen's estimate of the two costs.	8	Q. You talk about the Labrador system, what's the
9	Q. And you don't take issue with Mr. Drazen's	9	history of the operation of Labrador East and
10	costing in that analysis, do you?	10	Labrador West, have they been operated as a
11	A. Well, actually, I do note that it's not been	11	single system with common rates to date?
12	done in accordance with the principles that	12	A. As a matter of fact, I understand there were
13	Hydro would normally use and I would not say	13	at least three separate systems. As late as
14	it's anything other than a rough estimate.	14	last year I understand there were three
15	For example, my understanding is he allocated	15	systems. There was Lab East, there was Lab
16	generation simply on kilowatt hours, which	16	West and Wabush. I'm sorry, prior to that
17	would not normally be done.	17	there were three systems in Lab West is my
18	Q. How would you expect it to be done?	18	understanding, so thereas in many utilities,
19	A. There should be somewould normally, in my	19	as they are today, you can visit the utility.
20	view, be some demand or capacity element in	20	One I visited even a few weeks ago and looked
21	the allocation.	21	at a map on the wall that shows the evolution
22	Q. It can be done in energy terms or demand and	22	of where they are right now and all the dozens
23	energy terms, can it not?	23	of little entities as they've been combined to
24	A. It's a rough estimate, and I view it as a	24	make it a present day utility. So there have
25	rough estimate.	25	been some combinations in Lab West through

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	RENEMAN:	1	A. Yes, absolutely.
2 t	oday.	2	Q. For the pastthe entire history of Labrador
3 HEAR		3	West.
4 Q. S	So you would accept then that Labrador East	4	A. Yes.
5 8	and Labrador West have not to date been	5	Q. Does that history make a difference?
6 0	operated as a single system with a single set	6	A. Not necessarily. In general, utilities have
7 0	of rates?	7	evolved to larger utilities through the
8 A. I	I'm not sure about the word "operated as".	8	present day by acquiring smaller utilities,
9]	They've had separate rates.	9	smaller distribution systems. And many of the
10 Q. I	Do you know how those rates roughly compare?	10	distribution systems had differences in prices
11 A.	Yes.	11	and one was higher, one was lower, they could
12 Q. V	What would be the rough comparison of rates	12	have been four to one ratios in terms of cost.
13 ł	between the two areas?	13	But ultimately in most instances, the rates
14 A. 7	They're currently roughly in a 2 to 1 ratio;	14	have been consolidated and combined into a
15 I	Lab West being lower.	15	single rate. Although historical rates is a
16 Q. I	Is it fair to say that they've been operated	16	factor or factor, there are other factors that
1	n this manner for somewell, since Lab West	17	come into play. One of them is inflation. So
18 C	came in existence which would be some 40, 50	18	it's how long have the rates been in effect
19 y	years ago?	19	with respect to inflation. Another one is do
20 A. I	I would surmise that Lab West has generally	20	customers or did customers have a reasonable
21 ł	been lower than Lab East but I don't have any	21	expectation that their rates were very low and
22 0	direct information or evidence in front of me	22	might likely be combined with another system
23 t	to support that.	23	and thereby result in higher rates. So,
24 Q. I	But would you accept that they've been	24	factors that enter into this are not only
25 0	operated with a separate set of rates?	25	historical considerations but inflation, well
	Page 31		Page 32
1 €	expectation of possible increase in rates, and	1	A. There are probably numerous examples. I note
2 8	as well, the absolute rate level.	2	that by saying 10,000 each, you're excluding
3 Q. V	When you say not only historical	3	the Isolateds.
4 0	considerations, do you accept then that	4	Q. I'm talking about Labrador East and Labrador
5 ł	nistorical considerations become a factor to	5	West but we're talking about a situation where
6 t	be considered?	6	you have two essentially municipal areas that
7 A. I	Historical considerations are a recognized	7	have a population in that order of magnitude.
8 f	factor but so are other factors that I	8	And I'm asking if you can give us some
9 r	mentioned. And in order to move forward and	9	analogous system to that.
10 c	combine things into a single system, virtually	10	A. The first thing that comes to mind is separate
11 8	all systemsI'm speaking in general about	11	water systems around surrounding Chicago where
12 1	arge utilities within the US and perhaps in	12	there were about 20 something systems that
13 (Canada that have acquired dozens of little	13	have been combined for rate purposes. Many of
	systems, there have been discontinuities in	14	them have different hydraulic zones. That's a
15 r	rates with respect to how they have been	15	water example.
16 c	charged in the past. So in a sense, if I	16	Q. What type of population would you be talking
17 c	could use the expression, you have to break	17	of there?
18 s	some eggs to move forward and combine things	18	A. Very, very high population, the suburbs of
19 i	nto an integrated system.	19	Chicago.
20 Q. Y	You talk about an integrated system. Can you	20	Q. So millions of people potentially?
21 J	provide us with any illustration of the system	21	A. Potentially.
22 v	where in effect to municipal areas of roughly	22	Q. So how many systems, you say some 20 or so?
23 1	10,000 people each exist and there's no more	23	A. I believe it's 15 to the low 20s. I've been
25			
24 8	system than that, and one area is expected to subsidize the other?	24	personally involved in that. That's a water

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1	HEARN, Q.C.:	1	A. I'd have to check that.
2	Q. I'm asking is there any system where you have	2	Q. Do they have different cost characteristics
3	in effect, you know, one municipal area	3	for each municipality?
4	subsidizing another municipal area in two very	4	A. They most definitely could have. Sure, they
5	small population pockets, some 500 kilometers	5	have different cost characteristics. They've
6	apart?	6	been put into the same class for costing
7	A. Well in the case of Northern Indiana Public	7	purposes for requirements, for requirements
8	Service and subject to check, they provide	8	wholesale.
9	service to different municipalities under very	9	Q. Is there one municipality expected to
10	similar or the same rate schedule and they're	10	subsidize another roughly the same size?
11	definitely separate municipalities.	11	A. Well, we have FERC approved rates, yes. I
12	Q. How many municipalities are we talking?	12	might take exception with your
13	A. There were four or three went to wheeling	13	characterization of subsidization and we could
14	only, there's only one full requirement left.	14	have a discussion on that. So I'm not sure
15	But the fact that they went to wheeling is not	15	one is subsidizing the other really, but they
16	relevant in my view. There were four and the	16	would have the same rates. I've other
17	costthey've been put into the same class for	17	examples but I'll wait.
18	costing purposes and my recollection is they	18	Q. If you have other examples, then please
19	have the same rate and they're separate and	19	provide it.
20	discreet municipalities.	20	A. As was brought out by Ms. Tabone yesterday,
21	Q. How many municipalities are we talking?	21	out in the north, Pacific northwest there are
22	A. Four.	22	utilities that span several states and she had
23	Q. What type of population?	23	pointed out that they each have different
24	A. I'd have to check that.	23	grades. What I might point out a little
25	Q. How far apart are they?	25	further to Ms. Tabone's statement is that
	· · ·	-	
.	Page 35		Page 36
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	similar things exist in the east. For		A. It's municipalities, it's Industrial
$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	example, Delmarva Power and Light, which	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	Customers.
3	serves Delaware, Maryland and Virginia,	3	Q. Would be numerous in any event?
4	although they have different rates, they have		A. Yes. If I set out to research what you're
5	different rates not because of any type of	5	asking, I'm sure I could find many examples.
6	subsidization, they have different rates	6	Q. I thought that that'swe were here to discuss
7	because they span different regulatory	7	it today, that if you're going to do any
8	jurisdictions and therefore they're forced to	8	research you would do it before presenting
9	separate their rates. The point I was going	9	your evidence.
10	to make is that under restructuring and open	10	A. I've mentioned a couple of examples and I'm
11	access in the United States, regional	11	sure there are numerous others.
12	transmission organizations are being formed,	12	Q. But you haven't deemed it worthy to research
13	otherwise known as RTOs where the individual	13	it in any more detail than that at the present
14	utilities that comprise the entire system have	14	time?
15	very different transmission cost structures.	15	A. With all respect, I don't think it's relevant
16	But the rates have been combined into a single	16	to what Ithe rationale I believe to be in
17	rate to the customer. So here's an example	17	support of the single system.
18	where the transmission customer can pay a	18	Q. In the situation of Labrador West, would you
19	single rate and each entity has its own cost	19	accept that the mining companies have
20	structure, each of which can be very different	20	contributed substantially to the costs of
21	from each other.	21	construction of the distribution facilities in
22	Q. What sort of population are we talking about?	22	Labrador West?
23	A. Millions.	23	A. Yes, I would accept that.
24	Q. How many municipalities would we be talking	24	Q. And would you also accept that the Twin which
25	about?	25	is partially owned by the mining companies,

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1 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	1		contractual commitment, is that a relevant
2	doesn't seem to have raised any objection to	2		consideration for this process?
3	the wheeling at no cost?	3	A	. I understand your question, the answer is no.
4	A. They don't raise any objection to the wheeling	4	Q	. So you don't regard that as a consideration in
5	at no cost, okay.	5		-
6	Q. Are the wishes or intentions of the mining	6	A	. That's correct.
7	companies in making contributions and in	7	Q	. So in order for it to be a consideration, it
8	acquiescing the wheeling, are their wishes a	8		would have had to be a firm, contractual
9	consideration in this regard?	9		commitment?
10	A. My understanding is that Hydro is free to do	10	A	. Would have to be a firm -
11	whatever theyto restructure their rates in	11	Q	. The intention of the mining companies in
12	any fashion they feel is supportable and fair	12		passing over the assets for a nominal
13	and reasonable. I don't believeI'm not sure	13		consideration to Hydro.
14	of their wishesnot Hydro's wishes, of the	14	A	. I'm not an attorney. My understanding is that
15	mining company's wishes but I do know that	15		Hydro is free to make a single rate for
16	there's no cloud, if you will, over making one	16		Labrador and connected system with that
17	single system. There's no restriction against	17		restriction based on any contract, and behind
18	it.	18		that I'm not sure that I'm qualified to -
19	Q. There's no contractual commitment.	19	Q	. You mentioned price signals, do you know what
20	A. That's my understanding, yes.	20		difference the contemplated rates are expected
21	Q. If the assets were perhaps passed over at	21		to be in Labrador West versus what they are
22	nominal or no cost with the intention of the	22		now with Hydro's proposed rate increases over
23	rate increases being based on additional cost	23		the next five years?
24	to service the local Labrador West	24	A	. I am.
25	communities, even in the absence of the	25	Q	. What would be the difference in cost for
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1	Labrador West in 2008 versus now, on a	1		October 31st.
2	percentage basis?	2	A	. Sorry, I take that back. Upon looking at this
3	A. I'm sorry -	3		table I revise that to be 92.2 percent.
4	Q. What would be the difference in projected	4 I	HEA	RN, Q.C.:
5	costs for the customers in Labrador West in	5	Q	. 92.2 percent being which increase?
6	2008 versus the present cost?	6	A	. That's Labrador West.
7	A. It's roughly, subject to check and if I'm	7	Q	. That's a Labrador West total fromyou're
8	interpreting the schedules I've looked at,	8		relying on the full year 2008 and the
9	properly, something in the order of 149	9		cumulative total at the bottom of that chart?
10	percent. But I would add that only 102	10	A	. I'm noting that onI'm observing that on
11	percent roughly is due to the combination of	11		table 5, the lower right hand number is 92.2,
12	the two systems and 129 percent is due to	12		subject to how that table was created.
13	normal increase in operating cost.	13	Q	. What would that translate into in average
14	Q. Sorry, would you just repeat that again?	14		rates in Labrador West in 2008 compared to
15	A. My understanding is that in 2008 as compared	15		average rates in Labrador West in 2003?
16	with, I'm not sure if it's 2003 or 2002 or	16	A	. I did review it, I'd have to go through -
17	2004, but the increaseas a matter of fact -	17		. I think, again, there's a chart in Mr.
18 6	GREENE, Q.C.:	18		Banfield's evidence that assists in that
19	Q. Actually, if you look at table 5 to Mr.	19		regard. Schedule 3, page 1 of 2 may be of
20	Banfield's evidence, the difference in the	20		assistance in that regard. What does that
21	existing rates and the proposed rates in 2008	21		show the 2003 rates in Labrador West to be on
22	are broken out from Labrador West to Happy-	22		the kilowatt hour basis?
23	Valley, Goose Bay by customer class. So	23	A	. For which class?
24	that's table 5 to the evidence of Mr. Banfield	24	Q	. For classlook at class 2.1, I believe that's
25	filed with respect to Labrador, filed on	25		general services.
	▲ /	1		-

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1 N	MR. GRENEMAN:	1	Q. And yet we're looking atwell the kilowatt
2	A. \$9.10 per month and 2.2 cents per kilowatt	2	hour charge, even excluding the basic charge
3	hour.	3	going from 2.2 cents to approximately 5.1
4 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	4	cent?
5	Q. And in 2008 for that class, what would be the	5	A. Yes. The point I was trying to make is I
6	respective demand and energy charges?	6	don't think this period, this five-year period
7	A. There's no demand charge in that.	7	is the relevant period upon which to look at
8	Q. I'm sorry, basic charge, excuse me.	8	inflation, and inflation is only one factor.
9	A. It's \$10.10 per month and 5.086 cents per	9	Q. During this, while inflation, that one factor
10	kilowatt hour.	10	is in the single digits as you would project,
11	Q. Would you agree that that's a significant	11	we're seeing the price of electricity in
12	percentage increase over five years, in	12	Labrador West being almost two and a half
13	absolute terms?	13	times as much.
14	A. One must view it in the context of inflation,	14	A. I see that.
15	expectation of the increase and the absolute	15	Q. Would you accept that that is a significant
16	level of the increase.	16	rate shock for the consumers in Labrador West?
17	Q. In terms of inflation, what would you project	17	A. Not necessarily, because it's still a very,
18	inflation to be over that period of time?	18	very low rate.
19	A. Well I don't think it's so much within this	19	Q. You obviously don't live in Labrador West.
20	period of time, I think it's also with respect	20	A. I'm paying about .25 a kilowatt hour in Con
21	to history -	21	Edison, that's rate shock.
22	Q. I wonder if you might just answer my question,	22	Q. You obviously don't live in Labrador West.
23	what would you project inflation to be from	23	From 2.2 to 5.1 kilowatt hour charge plus a
24	2003 to 2008?	24	basic charge could be seen as significant rate
25	A. I would anticipate it would be single digit.	25	shock for Labrador West.
	Page 43		Page 44
1	A. Rate shock is a subjectiveit's the customers	1	A. Well, maybe subsidized is not the correct word
2	that perceive rate shock, and as I had	2	but knowledge of the fact that there was
3	mentioned, there are manythe number of	3	essentially no cost wheeling over the Twinco
4	considerations that enter into that, and one	4	lines and that there were contributions made.
5	of them is whether or not they had a	5	So -
6	reasonable expectation that there might be a	6	Q. They've enjoyed the benefit of the subsidies
7	change. My understanding is these customers	7	from the mining companies.
8	have had a reasonable expectation of the	8	A. I would agree.
9	change. In a sense, they've been subsidized	9	Q. But apart from that, is there any indication
10	in the past. Now they're paying really the	10	that the consumers in Labrador West have not
11	legitimate cost of service. So it's very hard	11	been paying the full Cost of Service?
12	to characterize it in the way you are, out of	12	A. It depends what is defined as the full Cost of
13	context.	13	Service, how the full Cost of Service is
14	Q. I wonder ifyou've said that customers have	14	defined.
15	reasonable expectations of this change, is	15	Q. When Wabush was a separate system and was
16	that what you just said?	16	taken over by Hydro, and it was operated for a
17	A. My understanding is they may have known this	17	considerable number of years, tracking its
18	was coming for a couple of years, at least	18	costs, what was the result of the last hearing
19	since P.U.7.	19	request to rebate excess monies back to Wabush
20	Q. Are you saying simply that they've been	20	consumers?
21	informed that Hydro wishes to do this?	21	A. The result was that the monies were refunded
	A. Yes. And also perhaps the realization that	22	to the later existing customers and that was
22			
22	they have been for many years enjoying what I	23	based upon a different basis of measurement at
			based upon a different basis of measurement at that time.

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1	IEARN, Q.C.:	1		hand.
2	Board in terms of costs to service Wabush?	2		ould it have been in the order of magnitude
3	A. I would think so.	3		gross revenues of a million, two million,
4	Q. Were the monies that were refunded excess	4		ree million?
5	monies over and above those defined costs from	5		don't know.
6	that time?	6		d suggest to you that on the costs as they
7	A. If I understand you correctly I think that's	7		ere defined at that time, that the rebate
8	my understanding as well.	8		owed that there was a significant annual
9	Q. What was the order of magnitude of that	9		rplus generated each year, based on costs as
10	rebate?	10	the	ey were defined at that time. Would you
11	A. Per customer or total?	11	ac	cept that?
12	Q. Total, aggregate. I suggest that it was	12	A. Ye	es.
13	approximately three million dollars.	13	Q. D	o you have any evidence to say that apart
14	A. I probably have that somewhere but I'll accept	14	fro	om the subsidies provided by the mining
15	it.	15	co	ompanies, that the Labrador West area was not
16	Q. What would be the annual revenues collected by	16	pa	ying its costs as they were defined at that
17	Hydro from Wabush during that period of time,	17	-	ne?
18	approximately?	18	A. No	o, as it was defined at that time, I have no
19	A. I don't know offhand.	19		vidence.
20	Q. Do you have any order of magnitude?	20		ou've mentioned that factorI'll just check
21	A. The annual revenues collected by -	21		y notes about theyou talked about Hydro, we
22	Q. From Hydro, from the Wabush customers during	22		we to send the appropriate signals and that
23	the period of time that the rebate was	23		it's priced, energy is priced too low in a
24	accumulated.	24		fferent area, it may deprive Hydro of export
25	A. I'd have to research that, I don't have that	25		les.
1	Page 47 A. Yes.	1	οW	Page 48 That power is Hydro exporting?
2	Q. Two aspects of that. One, is there any	2		's exporting power from Churchill Falls to
3	evidence of wasteful consumption in Labrador	3		ydro Quebec.
4	West?	4		ow much?
5	A. Only to the extent that there is some	5		ardon?
6	elasticity, if there's some correlation	6		ow much energy?
	between price and consumption.			understand it's the production plus what's
7	Q. And is thereare you seeing that correlation	7		ken in its own service territory, in Hydro's
8	in Labrador West?	8		
9		9		rvice territory.
10	A. Have I seen it? I've not seen anything	10		by you're referring to the production of
11	personally, it may have been suggested, I	11		G(L) Co are you?
12	don't know.	12		m sorry, I didn't hear you.
13	Q. How does the price charged in Labrador West	13		re you referring to the production of
14	and projected to be charged in Labrador West	14	CF	F(L)Co?
15				
	compare to Hydro's export price?	15		es, I am.
16	compare to Hydro's export price? A. My understanding is at certain points it could	16	Q. D	o you know the CF(L)Co export price?
16 17	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a	16 17	Q. Do A. I	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point
16 17 18	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export	16 17 18	Q. Do A. I so	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't
16 17 18 19	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export price, but I think it's right around, plus and	16 17 18 19	Q. Do A. I so kn	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't now the exact number. I did know the exact
16 17 18 19 20	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export price, but I think it's right around, plus and minus, right around the export price. At	16 17 18 19 20	Q. De A. I so kn nu	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't now the exact number. I did know the exact number -
16 17 18 19 20 21	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export price, but I think it's right around, plus and minus, right around the export price. At times it can be less. My understanding is at	16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Do A. I so kn nu Q. CF	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't now the exact number. I did know the exact number - F(L)Co's export price is in the order of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export price, but I think it's right around, plus and minus, right around the export price. At times it can be less. My understanding is at times it can be less than the export price.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Do A. I so kn nu Q. CF th	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't now the exact number. I did know the exact number - F(L)Co's export price is in the order of ree point something cents?
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22	compare to Hydro's export price?A. My understanding is at certain points it could be lower than the export price and there's a possibility it can be greater than the export price, but I think it's right around, plus and minus, right around the export price. At times it can be less. My understanding is at times it can be less than the export price.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. De A. I so km nu Q. CF th A. I'c Q. W	o you know the CF(L)Co export price? think it's in the order of three point mething cents, subject to check. I don't now the exact number. I did know the exact number - F(L)Co's export price is in the order of ree point something cents?

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1 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	1	with respect, the witness indicated that he
2	the present export price for Churchill Falls	2	was talking about the CF(L)Co export price.
3	is more in the range of 2.56 mills.	3	So if there's a confusion, it's not on my part
4 0	GREENE, Q.C.:	4	and I'm asking the witness to explain what he
5	Q. There's confusion, obviously, between the line	5	meant by his comments and what he means by his
6	of cross-examination. Mr. Greneman believes	6	evidence. So if there's a confusion then -
7	thatthere are two things going on here. Mr.	7	GREENE, Q.C.:
8	Hearn is talking about the CF(L)Co export	8	Q. I think the problem is he's talking about the
9	price with which he is familiar, which is the	9	price where Hydro sells CF(L)Co power. And
10	power contract between Churchill Falls and	10	whether you call it CF(L)Co power or Hydro
11	Hydro Quebec which has a very low mill rate.	11	power, it is confusing.
12	What Mr. Greneman is referring to is the	12	HEARN, Q.C.:
13	recall block of 300 megawatts that has been	13	Q. With respect, perhaps we could hear from the
14	recalled from the power contract at Hydro's	14	witness as opposed to Ms. Greene on this
15	request, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro,	15	point.
16	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro used the 300	16	GREENE, Q.C.:
17	megawatts available under the power contract	17	Q. And the other thing is I do believe this is
18	and has recalled it to supply customers in	18	irrelevant evidence in any event. I've been
19	Labrador and then it resells the balance at a	19	tryingin order to get as many questions as
20	much higher price than the original power	20	Mr. Hearn would like to ask on the record, we
21	contract price, and I think there's been	21	have an objective but a lot of the questions
22	confusion in the -	22	have been irrelevant and the export revenue
	IEARN, Q.C.:	23	that CF(L)Co derived on this power contract
24	Q. Well, I'm asking the witness what he referred	24	sales is one of those issues that's
25	to and I appreciate Ms. Greene's comments but	25	irrelevant.
	Page 51		Page 52
	Page 51 IEARN, O.C.:	1	Page 52 O. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of
	IEARN, Q.C.:	1 2	Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of
1 H 2 3	-		Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of specific questions, I think if we get into
2	IEARN, Q.C.:Q. With respect, Mr. Chairman, if I may, I mean it's Mr. Greneman that's referred to one of	2	Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of specific questions, I think if we get into that we'll be here for a long, long time. I
2 3 4	IEARN, Q.C.:Q. With respect, Mr. Chairman, if I may, I mean it's Mr. Greneman that's referred to one of the factors as being Hydro's opportunity to	2 3 4	Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of specific questions, I think if we get into that we'll be here for a long, long time. I think there's an opportunity for Mr. Hearn to
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2 3 4 5 6	 IEARN, Q.C.: Q. With respect, Mr. Chairman, if I may, I mean it's Mr. Greneman that's referred to one of the factors as being Hydro's opportunity to export and I'm canvassing what that factor means. So if this is seen as irrelevant, then 	2 3 4 5 6	Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of specific questions, I think if we get into that we'll be here for a long, long time. I think there's an opportunity for Mr. Hearn to ask the question. I think this is an awkward aspect of the proceeding and I think that the
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 HEARN, Q.C.: Q. With respect, Mr. Chairman, if I may, I mean it's Mr. Greneman that's referred to one of the factors as being Hydro's opportunity to export and I'm canvassing what that factor means. So if this is seen as irrelevant, then it's simply because Mr. Greneman has referred to it as a relevant factor that I regard it as relevant. So I find it rather confusing if Ms. Greene is now saying this line of inquiry is irrelevant when it's being presented by her 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. I'm not going to get into the relevancy of specific questions, I think if we get into that we'll be here for a long, long time. I think there's an opportunity for Mr. Hearn to ask the question. I think this is an awkward aspect of the proceeding and I think that the questions, in fairness, Mr. Hearn, that you're asking the witness, I think he's trying to do his best to answer them, would have probably been better put to Hydro witnesses, either previously or subsequent witnesses to
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	CHAIRMAN:	1	fairness to the witness, the best way to bring
2	if you have knowledge of information in	2	them out.
3	respect to the answer to the question and the		HEARN, Q.C.:
4	answer to the information by way of a factual	4	Q. But with respect, Mr. Chairman, I'm asking the
5	basis that it could be done on an acceptance	5	witness' understanding of those facts because
6	or agreement between yourself and the witness,	6	this is the rationale that he has put forward,
7	if you could be guided by that, please.	7	and that's why I intended, and it won't be
	HEARN, Q.C.:	8	terribly lengthy to gowhat I did intend to
9	Q. Mr. Chairman, I'd certainly be guided by the	9	probe what Mr. Greneman's understanding is of
10	Chair's comments, but I would point out that	10	Hydro's export sales. So if I may, and I'll
11	it's Mr. Greneman that referred to depriving	11	try to keep the questions focused in that
12	Hydro of additional export sales, and what I want to canvas here is what Mr. Greneman	12	regard.
13			CHAIRMAN:
14	understood by that. So that's why I'm asking what his understanding is of Hydro's	14	Q. And in fairness, some of those understandings,
15	opportunity price and actual price in export	15	I'm sure Mr. Greneman has at his fingertips and others he doesn't, and I want to be fair
16	versus the price charged in Labrador West. So	16 17	to the witness here as well.
17 18	with respect, I think that the questions are a		HEARN, Q.C.:
18	useful probing of what's been put forward as a	18 19	Q. Well, and I'm trying to be fair to the
20	rationale.	19 20	witness, but at the same time, this witness is
	CHAIRMAN:	20 21	putting forward depriving Hydro of additional
$21 \\ 22$	Q. I never commented, Mr. Hearn, on the relevancy	21	export sales as a consideration for this Board
22	of the questions. I commented on the nature	22 23	in setting rates for Labrador West.
23	of the facts that are trying to be explored		CHAIRMAN:
24	here and how they're getting explored, and in	24 25	Q. Understand.
23		23	
	Page 55		Page 56
			0
	HEARN, Q.C.:	1	A. I'm sorry, is going to Hydro Quebec. So the
2	Q. That's why it's regarded as important to	2	A. I'm sorry, is going to Hydro Quebec. So the dynamics I was referring to is that if the
2 3	Q. That's why it's regarded as important to clearly probe this area, with respect, Mr.	2 3	 A. I'm sorry, is going to Hydro Quebec. So the dynamics I was referring to is that if the Labrador system uses more, there's less to
2 3 4	Q. That's why it's regarded as important to clearly probe this area, with respect, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.	2 3 4	A. I'm sorry, is going to Hydro Quebec. So the dynamics I was referring to is that if the Labrador system uses more, there's less to sell.
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2 3 4 5 6	Q. That's why it's regarded as important to clearly probe this area, with respect, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.CHAIRMAN:Q. Thank you.	2 3 4 5 6	 A. I'm sorry, is going to Hydro Quebec. So the dynamics I was referring to is that if the Labrador system uses more, there's less to sell. (10:15 a.m.) Q. Less to sell by Hydro?
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November 20, 2003

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1 N	IR. GRENEMAN:	1	A. Say again?
2	the price was lower.	2	Q. You haven't put it in your evidence?
3 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	3	A. No, only qualitatively.
4	Q. Which price was lower?	4	Q. But there's not quantitative figure that we've
5	A. The price to Lab West if they stayedif Lab	5	been presented with by you?
6	West remained a separate system, my	6	A. No, because the concept was qualitative to
7	understanding is that price would be lower.	7	begin with.
8	Q. If it remained a separate system at what rate?	8	Q. Can you tell us the difference?
9	A. At the existing rate, I would say.	9	A. The difference between?
10	Q. So let's choose the general service rate of a	10	Q. The difference between the basic price and
11	kilowatt hour charge of 2.2 cents a kilowatt	11	what you understood to be the higher export
12	hour. How does the export price of Hydro	12	price, can you give us a percentage difference
13	compare to 2.2 cents a kilowatt hour?	13	between 2.2 cents -
14	A. Could you advise me of the export price of	14	A. Like I said, if somebody could advise me, I
15	Hydro?	15	don'tI had the price and I somehow don't
16	Q. No, I'm asking do you know.	16	have it with me this morning.
17	A. I don't know the number at hand.	17	Q. How does that price, that export price
18	Q. I don't know the -	18	presently compare to a projected kilowatt hour
19	A. I did know the number and I don't have it at	19	charge in 2008 of 5.086 cents?
20	hand.	20	A. My recollection is that 5.086 is higher.
21	Q. Did you examine that in reaching this	21	Q. By what order of magnitude?
22	conclusion?	22	A. Once again, I don't know the export price at
23	A. I believe that was my process, yes.	23	hand. I don't have that at hand.
24	Q. But you haven't tendered it, and you're not	24	Q. May I suggest to you that that's probably in
25	aware of it?	25	the range of double the export price, at
	Page 59		Page 60
1	least?	1	A. I thought you demonstrated it for us, 2.2
2	A. My understanding is that it may be double the	2	versus what was the other number?
3	current export price, but that mayI'm not	3	Q. You haven't provided us with the other number.
4	sure if that contract is subject to	4	You've just said you think it's lower, and I
5	renegotiation until 2008.	5	don't think it's -
6	Q. I'm sure it'll be welcome news if we find that	6	A. No, youI'm sorry, I thought you had
7	Hydro is somehow getting Hydro Quebec to pay	7	mentioned a number just now.
8	more than five cents a kilowatt hour. Do you	8	Q. No, we talked about the export price of
9	have any evidence of that?	9	CF(L)Co which is in the range of 2.56 mils,
10	A. I have none.	10	not cents, and Ms. Greene suggests that you
11	Q. My point is when you're saying depriving Hydro	11	must have been referring to the export price
12	of additional export sales, I would suggest to	12	of Hydro from the recall, the unused recall,
13	you that there's no evidence that these export	13	and that's not in evidence, as I understand
14	sales would produce any additional revenue to	14	it, before this Board. I'm not certain it's
15	Hydro.	15	even in the public domain. It may be, I don't
16	A. There's no evidence -	16	know. You've saidyou haven't given us a
17	Q. There's no evidence that decreasing	17	number in that regard, but you indicated that
18	consumption in Labrador West will increase	18	you think it's lower?
19	revenue to Hydro by getting a higher price in	19	A. I haven't given you the number. I had the
20	export sales.	20	number. I don't have it with me this morning.
21	A. Didn't we just demonstrate that currently that	21	My prior investigation showed that yes, there
22	can happen?	22	is a distinct possibility that a incremental
23	Q. Well, I'm not sure you demonstrated that,	23	increase or decrease in consumption in Lab
24 25	because you've said you're not certain of the present rate.	24 25	West can result in additional revenue or loss of revenue with respect to the recall power.

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	EARN, Q.C.:	1	A. I think your point is probably going to go to
2	Q. I suggest to you that even the present export	2	the fact that what we're discussing is De
3	price is not far removed from the present 2.2	3	minimis.
4	cents that we're referring to in that customer	4	Q. Absolutely.
5	class in Labrador West.	5	A. Yes, that's possible.
6	A. I'll accept that. My point was that it could	6	Q. In your evidence on page two, line 9, you say
7	be on one side or the other.	7	"the total cost is certainly a factor. There
8	Q. I would suggest to you that there's no	8	are other and perhaps equally relevant factors
9	indication that the present price signals	9	that should be considered," and you mentioned
10	deprive Hydro of any significant additional	10	price signals, value of service, opportunity
11	export sales.	11	costs. Is that a general statement or are you
12	A. Sorry, I still think the possibility can	12	referring only to Newfoundland and Labrador
13	exist.	13	Hydro?
14	Q. What about of energy are we talking about	14	A. Some of them perhaps could be general and some
15	here?	15	were very specific with respect to
16	A. It's qualitative. I think even for one	16	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. For example,
17	kilowatt hour, I think the possibilitymy	17	one point I have left out, and I'm sorry, is
18	examination showed that the possibility can	18	with respect to marginal costs, and I had
19	exist. That was the only point.	19	asked a request for information on this.
20	Q. How much power has been exported from	20	There's been a lot of discussion on the island
21	Churchill Falls to Hydro Quebec?	21	with respect to marginalthe Island
22	A. I don't have that at hand.	22	Interconnected system with respect to marginal
23	Q. If we included Hydro and CF(L)Co, would it be	23	cost, and here, Mr. Drazen is focusing on
24	in the range of some 30 billion kilowatt hours	24	embedded costs. But looking forward, I
25	annually?	25	understand that both lines are pretty near
	Page 63		Page 64
1	capacity and to add additional capacity on the	1	contemplated? Is there any reasonable
2	west or the east, either way, is pretty close	2	contemplated. Is there any reasonable contemplation of construction of a new line at
$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	to 55 million dollars for a transmission line,	3	the present time?
4	regardless of whether it goes east or west and	4	A. I'm not aware of that.
1	they would be 230 kV lines. So with respect	5	Q. Is there any contemplation of new industry in
5	to marginal costs, we're looking at		Labrador East that requires a new run?
6		6	•
7	effectively the same cost of power, the same cost of transmission, and as we discussed	7	A. I have not inquired about that.Q. So there's nothing in evidence to indicate
8		8	
9	before, virtually insignificant distribution differences. So -	9	that that's a reasonable possibility at the
10		10	present time, is there?
11	Q. Mr. Greneman, is that a realistic possibility?	11	A. There's been nothing in evidence. I don't
12	A. I'm sorry, is what?	12	know whether it's a reasonable possibility at
13	Q. Is expansion of either the lines to Churchill	13	the present time.
14	Falls, from Churchill Falls to Lab East or	14	Q. You'd accept there's nothing in evidence?
15	Labrador West, is that a reasonable	15	A. Yes.
16	possibility?	16	Q. Would you say that aligning rates with cost of
17	A. 55 million does it. If it's pretty close to	17	service is the most widely recognized measure
18	fully loaded now, it depends upon growth.	18	of rates that are equitable and non-
19	Q. Yes. Do you know something about growth that	19	discriminatory?
20	those of us in Labrador don't know?	20	A. Sounds like my own words.
21	A. No, but I know something about marginal cost.	21	Q. Yes, you may recall those words. So I take it
22	Q. But is there any -	22	you would agree with what you said in Iowa in
23	A. And there's -	23	1980?
24	Q projected new development for Labrador West	24	A. What did I say then?
		25	Q. You said that "rates that""Mr. Greneman

	Page 65		Page 66
	HEARN, Q.C.:		MS. NEWMAN:
2	testified that rates that recover revenues	2	Q. If there's no objection, it would be
3	that are in relative alignment with class	3	information item No. 21.
4	revenue requirements determining using a Cost		GREENE, Q.C.:
5	of Service Study are the most widely	5	Q. The rules require that if anything was to be
6	recognized measure of rates that are equitable	6	put to the witness, other than testimony he
7	and non-discriminatory." By the way, I've	7	had given himself, it was to provide it in
8	given to the clerk some excerpts from that	8	advance and the opportunity was to be provided
9	Iowa hearing. So I don't want to surprise you	9	to the witness to refresh his memory. That
10	with anything where you can't refer to it and	10	was under the rules of procedure for this
11	I wonder if she might have passed them out to	11	hearing. Mr. Hearn has not followed that rule
12	counsel and to yourself. I don't want to	12	of procedure. I haven't seen this before. I
13	refer you to things and you not having the	13	don't know what it is. I mean, I don't want
14	reference in front of you.	14	to delay where we are, and maybe if Mr. Hearn
-	CHAIRMAN:	15	could -
16	Q. Ms. Newman, Information Item -		HEARN, Q.C.:
	HEARN, Q.C.:	17	Q. We won't -
18	Q. These are excerpts from a 1980 -		GREENE, Q.C.:
	CHAIRMAN:	19	Q but that was the rule of procedure that was
20	Q. I was just asking Ms. Newman information -	20	set by the Board for this hearing.
	HEARN, Q.C.:		HEARN, Q.C.:
22	Q Iowa proceeding.	22	Q. I don't think we're going to get into any
23	A. 1990?	23	substantial disagreements on these points and
24	Q. Sorry, I said 1980. I should say 2000. I	24	it's not anything that we'rewe're just
25	misspoke, pardon me. 2000 Iowa proceeding.	25	applyingI'm putting some principles to -
	Page 67		Page 68
1 0	CHAIRMAN:	1	them to be incurred?
1 0	CHAIRMAN: Q. I beg to differ, Mr. Hearn. The rules are the	1 2	them to be incurred? A. Yes.
	CHAIRMAN: Q. I beg to differ, Mr. Hearn. The rules are the rules. If I start to go down that road on the	2 3	them to be incurred? A. Yes. Q. Is it your position that the rates for
2 3 4	CHAIRMAN: Q. I beg to differ, Mr. Hearn. The rules are the rules. If I start to go down that road on the basis of that these may not be terribly	2 3 4	them to be incurred?A. Yes.Q. Is it your position that the rates for Labrador West customers and Labrador East
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2 3 4 5 6	CHAIRMAN: Q. I beg to differ, Mr. Hearn. The rules are the rules. If I start to go down that road on the basis of that these may not be terribly significant, I don't know where that could end up. I'm prepared to not enter these in at	2 3 4 5 6	them to be incurred?A. Yes.Q. Is it your position that the rates for Labrador West customers and Labrador East customers should be equal?A. Yes.
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1 N	IR. GRENEMAN:	1	Q. If there's a difference, and Mr. Drazen has
2	fact that there is a customer on the system	2	estimated, based on the figures I think that
3	and there are financial carrying costs	3	were then before the Board and they may have
4	associating with the meter and the service and	4	been changed somewhat since, but he referred
5	meter reading and billing. The statement that	5	to a difference between 8.9 million for cost
6	equal rates are not equitable rates refers to	6	of service for Labrador East and 3.6 million
7	the manner in which customers use their	7	for Labrador West. Does that in itself
8	capacity, whether they use it efficiently and	8	justify two separate systems?
9	have a higher load factor or inefficiently and	9	A. Absolutely not, and the reason is, you can
10	have a lower load factor, and further by the	10	take any system and split it into two and you
11	customer cause. That's the basic rationale in	11	could even choose which two, and there'll be a
12	support of that statement and you can go that	12	cost difference, and two to one or two and a
13	one level deeper and say those customers that	13	half to one, in my view, is not significant.
14	take service at transmission should not pay	14	The view mentioned yesterday by Ms. Tabone
15	distribution. That's pretty much the genesis	15	about postage stamp rates and her view of
16	and extent of that statement that I agree	16	costing, I find to be consistent with what
17	wholly with it.	17	I've believed for many, many years, and it's
	10:30 a.m.)	18	indeed my point of view as well that you don't
· ·	EARN, Q.C.:	19	necessarily tear apart a system and say this
20	Q. Is the rate equitable if it's consistent with	20	is on my side of the fence and I don't use
21	the cost of service?	21	that, because there are always offsetting
22	A. To the extent that that is the basic measure,	22	differences when you do that. That's to say
23	it doesn'tit has to beit should be	23	you need to be very, very, very cautious when
24	reasonably aligned with cost. There are other	24	you start doing these assignments, and
25	factors that come into play.	25	furthermore, if you look at all these larger
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1	Page 71		Page 72
1 2	Page 71 utilities in the United States and each little	1	Page 72 I've visited a number of clients. I observe
2	Page 71 utilities in the United States and each little entity that they acquired maintained their own	1 2	Page 72 I've visited a number of clients. I observe that different jurisdictions, different
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Discoveries Unlimited Inc., Ph: (709)437-5028

November 20, 2003

Multi-PageTMNL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application

	Page 73		Page 74
1	MR. GRENEMAN:	1	latitude. They are the same type of mix of
2	A. I was involved in Manitoba about a year and a	2	
3	half ago and before the purchase of Winnipeg	3	generating source. The similarity in line and
4	Hydro, it was a province wide policy for same	4	backup going east and west are functionally
5	classes of customers to have the same rate	5	identical. They're so identical that it, in
6	regardless of ownership.	6	my view, outweighs having them separate, and
	HEARN, Q.C:	7	especially when viewed in context of the
	Q. But here, even in this hearing, Hydro is		rationale for what is being done with all the
8	proposing five sets of rates involving cost	8	other systems. It's my view that they should
9			
10	differences among five different subsystems.	10	definitely be combined.
11	Would that be correct?	11	Q. In what sense are customers in Labrador East
12	A. Well, they are, I mean, but there's a	12	
13	rationale behind them. It's not just	13	A. It's basically the same type of mix of
14	arbitrary in a sense.	14	6 , 6
15	Q. What's the difference between having six sets	15	
16	of rates, based on the different cost	16	Q. How does a residential customer in Happy
17	structure?	17	Valley-Goose Bay differ from a residential
18	A. The six being east versus -	18	
19	Q. Having Labrador East and Labrador West as two	19	A. There could be differentby virtue of the
20	separate systems as they have been in the	20	latitude and any potential temperature effects
21	past.	21	or wind chill effects, there might be
22	A. The similarities and rationale for combining	22	differences. Latitude, I'm suggesting, is a
23	them in balance are greater than, and I think	23	possible factor.
24	far greater than the evidence and rationale	24	Q. Can you give us some sense of the magnitude of
25	for separating them. They are the same	25	that factor?
	Page 75		Page 76
1	A. In terms of?	1	Page 76 MR. KENNEDY:
1 2	-	1 2	MR. KENNEDY:
	A. In terms of?	2	MR. KENNEDY:
2	A. In terms of?Q. What difference it makes in rates.	2	MR. KENNEDY: Q. For Mr. Greneman?
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1 N	IR. GRENEMAN:	1	walk by. I don'tI have no evidence of
2	A. Oh, the rates.	2	anything.
3 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	3	Q. Those are my questions, Mr. Chairman.
4	Q. I'm sorry, I misspoke.	4	CHAIRMAN:
5	A. I'm sorry, I heard breaks.	5	Q. Thank you, Mr. Hearn.
6	Q. Perhaps I'm misspeaking.	6	HEARN, Q.C.:
7 C	CHAIRMAN:	7	Q. Thank you, Mr. Greneman.
8	Q. Wishful thinking.	8	CHAIRMAN:
9	A. I misheard you.	9	Q. Thank you, Mr. Greneman.
10 H	IEARN, Q.C.:	10	MR. KENNEDY:
11	Q. If you equalize the rates between Labrador	11	Q. No questions, Chair, as indicated. Thank you.
12	West and Labrador East, does that mean that	12	CHAIRMAN:
13	the rates in Labrador East will then be lower	13	Q. No questions, thank you. Any -
14	than they otherwise would be?	14	COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:
15	A. They'll be lower than they're currentlyI'm	15	Q. No questions, Mr. Chair.
16	sorry. There would tend to be a lowering in	16	GREENE, Q.C.:
17	the east and an elevating in west.	17	Q. I did have a couple.
18	Q. Yes. If you lower the rates in Labrador East,	18	CHAIRMAN:
19	does that encourage wasteful consumption over	19	Q. Sorry, you did in redirect, Ms. Greene?
20	there?	20	GREENE, Q.C.:
21	A. Not necessarily.	21	Q. Yes.
22	Q. Is it your position that customers in Labrador	22	CHAIRMAN:
23	West are engaged in wasteful consumption?	23	Q. Sorry.
24	A. I have no specific evidence that there is any	24	GREENE, Q.C.:
25	wasteful consumption. I've heard things as I	25	Q. The first related to Mr. Hearn's questions
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1	with respect to the lines to Lab East and Lab	1	contribution towards the upgrading at the time
2	West being at different voltages.	2	Hydro took over each of the systems. How is
3	A. Yes.	3	that reflected in the cost of service?
4	Q. The one to Lab East is at 138 kV and the one	4	A. That's been subtracted from cost of service so
5	to Labrador West is at 230 kV. Would that be	5	it has no relevancy. Everything flows down
6	common in any system?	6	to, in a sense, Mr. Drazen's two estimates.
7	A. Oh yes, with respect to transmission, it could	7	It reflects the subtraction of all
8	be in either voltage. I don't think the	8	contributions.
9	voltage level in itself is significant.	9	Q. So in fact, the contributions are reflected as
10	Q. And in fact, it's quite common on the island	10	a benefit to the customers in the cost of
11	to have lines interconnecting that are at	11	service?
12	different voltages?	12	A. Yes, absolutely.
13	A. Absolutely.	13	Q. And those are all the questions that I have on
14	Q. The other issue that Mr. Hearn referred to is	14	redirect.
15	the fact that a wheeling over the Twinco lines	15	CHAIRMAN:
16	to Labrador West is at no charge. In your	16	Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene. Commissioner Saunders,
17	view, would that be similar to if the wheeling	17	you have no questions, you indicated.
18	was done over a line that was owned by Hydro	18	COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:
19	that had been fully depreciated?	19	Q. I have no questions.
20	A. If I had neglected to say that at the		CHAIRMAN:
21	beginning, yes, absolutely.	21	Q. Commissioner Whalen?
22	Q. Mr. Hearn also referred to the fact that the		COMMISSIONER WHALEN:
23	mining companies had contributed to the	23	Q. I just have one question, I think, Mr.
24	original construction of the distribution	24	Greneman. It's really just to get your
25	facilities and had also made a capital	25	understanding of the definition of what your

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1 COMMISSIONER WHALEN:	1	service, I think that basically the same types
2 view would be of a -	2	of customers, and that's best reflected as a
3 A. I'm sorry, the definition of what?	3	single system, as has been the policy and
4 Q of what would you consider to b	e 4	practice of this Board as well as Hydro.
5 substantially similar circumstances and	nd 5 Q	And that was the other point. I think lines 8
6 conditions in respect of customers? Wou	ld you 6	to 12 there, on page one of your evidence,
7 consider customers in Lab West and Lab	East to 7	which is still on the screen, the last lines
8 fit that criteria?	8	11 and 12, Mr. Hearn referred you to these.
9 A. Yes, I would. I think they're similar typ	bes 9	These include price signals, value of service,
10 of customers. There's a similar type of	of 10	opportunity costs and public policy.
11 customer mix. As I had mentioned, wh	nat I 11 A	Yes.
12 believe to be important in cost of service	, as 12 Q	Public policy would be what you've just
a matter of fact even Bonbright states th	nat 13	referred to, in the sense of that's the policy
14 the role of cost of service is to discern the	e 14	of this Board and certainly of this
15 relative cost differences, not the absolute	e, 15	jurisdiction?
16 but the relative cost differences betwee	en 16 A	Well, what I've been referring to is the fact
17 customer classes. I believe them to be v	ery 17	that the isolated diesel areas are combined
18 similar mix and that would be reflected a	as a 18	even though they are independent systems, they
19 single system. If one were to cost east a	nd 19	are combined and costed as a single entity.
20 west separately, it would cause a	20	So in doing so, there is some recognition or
21 discontinuity in the rates to each custom	er, 21	in my view, some desire of this Board to try
so that a typical domestic in the west and	d a 22	to see a consistent type of rate, even though
23 typical domestic in the east could have v	very 23	these systems are separate. And in doing so,
24 significantly different rates and I think	24	you also recognize that they're served by
25 that's ait's sort of a twist of cost of	25	diesel. They're isolated. Let's not have a
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1 separate rate for each system. So I think	1	inconsistent with basic cost of service
2 that's a policy consideration which has been	2	principles?
3 implemented and practised. Also, on the	3 A	No, and as was brought out by Ms. Tabone
4 Island Interconnected system, Hydro serves i	ts 4	yesterday, I think basic cost of service
5 rural customers and it charges the rates not	5	principles are to combinecost of service is
6 of its own costs but of Newfoundland Power	r's 6	an averaging process and it's not so much
7 costs. So that's a policy decision which has	7	picking and choosing. This is my side of the
8 been used by this Board and practised by	8	fence and that's on my side of the fence.
9 Hydro, and I note as well that in provinces	9	It's in very large part an averaging process.
10 such as Manitoba, Winnipeg Hydro customer	rs are 10	If you were to take any system and cut it in
11 charged the same rates throughout the provin	ice 11	half, you would see price difference easily
12 and as well as Manitoba's customers on ar	n 12	two to one, three to one or greater. There's,
13 equivalent rate basis.	13	in a sense, a socialization aspect of cost of
14 (10:45 a.m.)	14	service whereand as I have pointed out in my
15 So I observe this type of policy in	15	earlier evidence and Ms. Tabone has also
16 Canada, as evidenced in Manitoba, and as we	ell 16	pointed out, for example, if an Industrial
17 in these two instances, namely isolated areas	17	customer wanted something beyond what a
18 in Hydro's service areas, as well as its	18	customer would normally have, say an extra
19 Island Interconnected rural customers being	; 19	substation or a feeder line for reliability,
20 served on NP's rates. Also, if I may add, the	20	that's something that may specifically be
21 Isolated Diesels are combined but they're als	0 21	recognized in costing, but there are always
22 in parttheir rates are in part reflective of	22	no two customers have exactly the same cost of
in parttheir rates are in part reflective ofNewfoundland Power's rates. So these three	22	no two customers have exactly the same cost of service and I think the main twist here, if
22 in parttheir rates are in part reflective of	22	no two customers have exactly the same cost of

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1 MR. GRENEMAN:	1 Q. That's fine.
2 like a very unique kind of arrangement, and in	2 HEARN, Q.C.:
3 my view, the benefit of that doesn't accrue to	3 Q. And asking him to make any general summary
4 whose side of the fence it's on. It accrues	4 comments and then -
5 to Hydro as a single entity and I think, in my	5 CHAIRMAN:
6 view, that supports a single cost of service.	6 Q. Yes, okay, that's fine.
7 Q. Thank you. That's all my questions.	7 HEARN, Q.C.:
8 CHAIRMAN:	8 Q I guess, the question could be referred to
9 Q. Thank you, Commissioner Whalen. I have no	9 Ms. Greene, if she's going to be doing the -
10 questions. Are there any matters on questions	10 CHAIRMAN:
11 arising from the Board? Mr. Hearn, no? Once	11 Q. Yes. Ms. Greene, how much -
12 again, Mr. Greneman, thank you very much for	12 GREENE, Q.C.:
13 your testimony.	13 Q. I do have questions for Mr. Drazen. I don't
14 A. Thank you.	14 anticipate that it would require us to have a
15 Q. I guess I'm looking at time for the break.	long day, but I will have some questions, and
16 Mr. Hearn, do you know how muchhow long	16 I don't know if the other parties do.
17 you'll be on direct? Do you have any idea?	17 CHAIRMAN:
18 HEARN, Q.C.:	18 Q. Mr. Kelly, would you have many?
19 Q. Well, we'll simply be adopting -	19 KELLY, Q.C.:
20 CHAIRMAN:	20 Q. I do not currently anticipate questions,
21 Q. I guess it'll be fairly short, relatively.	21 Chair.
22 Okay, that's fine.	22 CHAIRMAN:
23 HEARN, Q.C.:	23 Q. Okay.
24 Q. Yes, adopting Mr. Drazen's evidence.	24 MR. FITZGERALD:
25 CHAIRMAN:	25 Q. Mr. Chair, we may or may not have questions.
25 611 11 (111)	25 Q. Mil. Chail, we may of may not have questions.
7	D 00
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1 CHAIRMAN:	1 CHAIRMAN:
1 CHAIRMAN: 2 Q. Okay. I think we'llyou wouldn't be long,	 CHAIRMAN: Q. Good morning, Mr. Drazen, and welcome back,
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	Page 89		Page 90
1 1	MR. DRAZEN:	1	entirely true. But what's the benefit of it
2	for Labrador East for a load of 218,000	2	here? And that's the issue.
3	megawatt hours or for sales of 218,000. For	3	So I can explain the differences between
4	Labrador West, it's 3.6 million for a higher	4	the cost of service, but it really boils down,
5	level of sales of 260,000, so that the cost	5	in the end, to the fact that since there is a
6	per megawatt hour is \$41.00 in the east and	6	difference, you either ignore it or you accept
7	\$14.00 in the west, roughly three to one, and	7	it. And in the past, heretofore it's been
8	my understanding from listening to Mr.	8	accepted, and now the proposal is to ignore it
9	Greneman is that Hydro doesn't have any	9	and phase it out over five years. So that's
10	quarrel with the calculations per se.	10	the longer answer. I could amplify on that a
11	The higher level issue is really that	11	little bit more, if you like.
12	Hydro has placed before the Board a policy	12	HEARN, Q.C.:
13	proposal, and the policy proposal is that the	13	Q. No, I think that that's fine. I think that
14	cost difference between the east and the west	14	there be some questions from, certainly from
15	should be ignored and the historical	15	Newfoundland Hydro and maybe some others. So,
16	difference between the two should be ignored,	16	those are my questions, Mr. Chair.
10	and that the east and west should be forced to		CHAIRMAN:
18	have the same rate. When you raise a policy	18	Q. Thank you, Mr. Hearn. Once again, Ms. Greene
19	proposal like that, put it forth, there really	19	are you undertaking the cross?
20	are two more basic questions. Number one is		GREENE, Q.C.:
21	why, and what's the purpose of the policy.	21	Q. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good morning, Mr.
22	Who's going to benefit from this particular	22	Drazen.
23	policy? So it's easy to say well other	23	A. Good morning.
24	provinces have postage stamp rates, which in	24	Q. As you stated in your pre-filed evidence, and
25	some cases is true. In some cases, it's not	25	again, just there this morning, your only
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	Page 91		Page 92
1	Page 91	1	Page 92
			Page 92 number two, should have a reasonable basis.
1 2	Page 91 reason for saying that Labrador East and Labrador West should not be used or considered	1	Page 92 number two, should have a reasonable basis. Hydro didn't presentyou say Hydro didn't
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1 GREENE, Q.C.:	1 A. Well, I'm guessing it's 240.
2 Is there a guideline or a rule of thumb or	2 GREENE, Q.C.:
3 something that you can offer to the Board as	3 Q. No, it wouldn't be.
4 to why these differences in cost are material	4 A. Let's keep going. Pardon me, sir, if I can -
5 enough that it should influence the Board?	5 Q. What is it you're looking for, Mr. Drazen?
6 A. I say a three to one difference in the cost is	6 Perhaps I can help you.
7 certainly material. If we could go forward to	7 A. It's the one that shows the cost differences
8 -	8 amongst the general service classes.
9 Q. So the answer when we asked you the question	9 HEARN, Q.C.:
10 was that you didn'tyou weren't offering to	10 Q. Perhaps if I provide Mr. Drazen with my copies
11 the Board any guideline or you, yourself, had	11 of the -
12 no preset determination as to what would	12 A. Thank you.
13 constitute a material difference?	13 CHAIRMAN:
14 A. That's true, but what I meant there, you can't	14 Q. It doesn't refer to any specific number, does
15 say if it's a-probably if it's a one percent	15 it?
16 difference, it's not worth worrying about. If	16 HEARN, Q.C.:
17 it's five percent, it's not worth worrying	17 Q. He can then refer to the number and perhaps we
18 about. When it comes to the area of let's say	18 can bring it up, Mr. Chairman, once -
19 15 to 20 percent differences in cost, people	19 MR. KENNEDY:
20 do start to worry about that and in one of the	20 Q. I believe it might be 245 and 246.
21 later responses, the number of which escapes	21 CHAIRMAN:
22 me at the moment, but it's maybe 240 or so,	
23 maybe Mr. Hearn, could you help -	23 GREENE, Q.C.:
24 HEARN, Q.C.:	24 Q. No, that's not with respect to the general
25 Q. I wonder, Mr. O'Reilly, if you'd bring up 240.	25 service customers. I actually don't think
Page 95	Page 96
Page 95	Page 96 1 to what justifies establishing different rate 2 classes.
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Discoveries Unlimited Inc., Ph: (709)437-5028

November 20, 2003

Multi-PageTMNL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application

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	Page 97		Page 98
1	GREENE, Q.C.:	1	could well be different?
2	example that it's easiernot easier, but it	2	A. The transmission would also be much of a
3	would be less costly to supply a customer in	3	common cost, in the sense that to serve a
4	an existing subdivision here in St. John's	4	customer off an Interconnected system, you
5	versus supplying a rural customer, if you're	5	can't assume that the customer gets the power
6	going to do a comparison of the cost of	6	from the closest generation plant, because
7	supplying that one additional customer in the	7	from time to time generation plants go out of
8	urban area versus one out in a very remote	8	service and usually back up from other
9	rural area of the province?	9	generation plants. That's why an
10	A. Yes, that could well be the case.	10	interconnected system is assumed to be a
11	Q. That's what you would normally expect to see,	11	common source of supply for all the customers
12	wouldn't you, in these types of situations, if	12	attached to that.
13	we actually broke down cost of service to the	13	Q. That's why, because we average those costs
14	cost of serving an individual customer?	14	over all of the customers regardless of where
15	A. Yes.	15	they live in relationship to the distance to
16	Q. Now what about if we looked at different areas	16	the generation source. Is that right?
17	of the province that are all served from the	17	A. What I suggested is that the reason you treat
18	Interconnected grid. Again, if we did do	18	the generation as a single system, as opposed
19	individual cost of service for supplying one	19	to differentiating by distance, is that a
20	area versus another area, would you expect to	20	customer who is located, let's say, two
21	see differences in cost between the two areas?	21	kilometres away from a generation plant could
22	A. If you're talking about Interconnected system,	22	argue, "I'm getting all my power from that
23	where it's truly interconnected, the	23	generation plant. I shouldn't pay for much
24	generation supply would be a common cost.	24	transmission" and then the response to that is
25	Q. But the transmission and the distribution	25	"okay, when the generation plant goes out of
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Page 99		Page 100
1	Page 99 service, what do you do?" The answer is, "I		· _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·
1 2	C C		Page 100 which is over there on the left-hand side, down in the corner, would you expect the cost
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11	MR. DRAZEN:	1	the fuel for generation would probably be much
2	A. No, until you do it, you don't know. That's	2	the same.
3	right.	3	Q. But if you looked at each one, perhaps you
4 0	GREENE, Q.C.:	4	again, you weren't here yesterday, but if we
5	Q. Now you mentioned in yourand actually, I'd	5	could look at CA-8 which shows the cost for
6	like to go to the Isolated systems and there's	6	the Isolated System, page 3 of 3 of CA-8. It
7	already been some discussion here about that.	7	sets out the individual isolated systems and
8	You are aware that it is a policy here in	8	what the costs are on the short-run marginal
9	Newfoundland that all of the isolated systems	9	basis, and you can see there are significant
10	are blended together to come up with the rates	10	differences, depending on the community? Is
11	from the costs associated with supplying the	11	that correct?
12	Isolated System? Are you familiar with that	12	A. Sorry, these are the marginal costs?
13	policy?	13	Q. Yes, just as an example.
14	A. Pardon? Am I aware of?	13	A. Well, yes, there are differences, with a
14	Q. Are you familiar with the policy that the	15	couple of exceptions. The costs are -
	Isolated Systems in Newfoundland are treated		Q. I was just wondering for -
16	5	16	A 13 tolet's say for 2004, 13 to 14 cents,
17	as one system for the purpose of determining rates?	17	-
18		18	plus or minus a couple of pennies.
19	A. Yes.	19	Q. But then if you go down to Paradise River, for
20	Q. Would you agree that the cost of the	20	example, you see it as .25, so you can see
21	individual systems would be significantly	21	there's significant differences within the
22	different if each area was looked at	22	Isolated areas, is that correct?
23	individually?	23	A. Yes, I don't know how these were calculated,
24	A. The cost of the local portion of the system	24	so -
25	would be different. The cost, let's say, of	25	Q. But again, if you did do a separate Cost of
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1	Page 103 Service Study for each area, you would expect	1	Page 104 rates in different parts of the Province based
1 2	Page 103 Service Study for each area, you would expect to see differences between the cost of	1 2	Page 104 rates in different parts of the Province based on the cost of serving that area?
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	solidating those two made sense, but they
3 major difference between the two, that's an 3 were	e a lot closer than you have today between
e	West and Lab West.
	n't think you were here yesterday when Ms.
	one testified, but Mr. Greneman made
* •	ilar comments this morning when you were
	e that this, the process of averaging and
	ing up with what Mr. Bowman referred to as
	stage stamp" rates is very common in
	ng rates, whether in Canada or the United
	es, is that correct? The trend is to try
	verage wherever possible across the
14Q. And in fact at one time, it was only in the14system	
	common but you have very few systems that
	t like Newfoundland Labrador Hydro.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	st want to spend a moment looking at the
	the type of system that's there in
	rador. First with respect to generation,
	ld you agree that the source of firm power
	lable in Labrador West and Labrador West
	e same?
	rchill Falls is the source of power for
	h Lab East and Lab West, but because you
25 somewhat different, the systems were similar 25 have	e outages on the transmission line to Lab
Page 107	Page 108
1 East, in order to provide firm power, you need 1 Q. You	a may not have been here for some of the
2 the standby generation in Lab East, so the 2 discu	ussion with respect to whether the
3 source of firm power in Lab East is Churchill 3 gene	eration here was localon the GNP and on
4 Falls, plus the standby generation, diesel and 4 the E	Burin was localized or not, but there has
5 turbine; whereas to Lab West, it's just 5 been	n a series of questions about that. Would
6 Churchill Falls. 6 you a	agree that if there were a problem with
7 Q. All right, let's step back a step then, where 7 the p	power supply in Churchill Falls that the
8 does Hydro get the power that it supplies to 8 stand	dby diesel generation could be run in
9 Labrador East and Labrador West as the primary 9 Goos	se Bay to free up the needs to supply power
10 source of supply to supply the load in both 10 to La	abrador East, which would then make more
11 east and west, if it's from the power that 11 power	ver available to Labrador West, even with no
	act on the mine?
13 that correct? 13 A. No, 1	the reason is two-fold.
	hnically first, Mr. Drazen, technically if
15 Q. Now, you mentioned standby generation in Goose 15 the s	standby diesel generation was run in Goose
16Bay, is it normal for a utility to have16Bay	to supply the load in Goose Bay, would
	free up the need in Churchill Falls to
	ply power to Labrador East?
19that Newfoundland Hydro has standby generation19A. Igu	less you could say technically you're
20 on the GNP and there's additional standby 20 prop	posing that Churchill Falls experience
21generation down on the Burin Peninsula?21some	ething likeand Churchill Falls is 5428
22 A. It's normal for a utility to have standby 22 mega	gawatts.
23 generation, where Hydro differs from other 23 Q. Wou	uld you agree first that from a technical
	ineering perspective or an operating
25generation might be localized.25persp	pective that that is possible? The

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	REENE, Q.C.:	1	Q. It's not possible because the source of power
2	standby-diesel generation being run in Goose	2	is greater in Churchill Falls, not because of
3	Bay would lighten the load required out of	3	the standby diesel generation would not be of
4	Churchill for Labrador West?	4	benefit? I'm just saying there may not need
5	A. No, because in order for you to be in that	5	to be a benefit.
6	situation, the generation out of Churchill	6	A. The reason you have the standby generation in
7	Falls would have to be less than, since we got	7	Labrador East has nothing to do with Churchill
8	the numbers, you haveyou've got 11	8	Falls, it's because of the transmission line
9	generators at Churchill Falls, something like	9	being down.
10	that, so 500 megawatts each. As long as one	10	Q. And I guess, are you familiar with the
11	generator is running, you've got 500 megawatts	11	situation on the GNP here on the Island?
12	of power which is more than enough to serve	12	A. No, I read aboutI read some of the evidence
13	both Lab East and Lab West, so what you'd have	13	on it, but I'm not that familiar with it.
14	to be proposing in order for that to be even	14	Q. So the primary difference with respect to
15	technically conceivable is that you be down to	15	generation is that there is standby generation
16	a fraction of one generator operating at	16	that's available in Goose Bay that's not
17	Churchill Falls, which doesn't make any sense.	17	available in Labrador West, and you say that
18	Q. So your answer is that it may not need to	18	is a very significant difference, in your
19	occur because of the size of the source of	19	view?
20	power, you're not saying that it would not	20	A. I didn't say it's available in Labrador East
21	occur, that from practicalnot practical, but	21	and not available in Labrador West, I said
22	from an operation's perspective that that is a	22	it's needed in Labrador East and not relevant
23	possibility if that were to occur?	23	to Labrador West.
24	A. I'm saying from an operating perspective it's	24	Q. I accept that. Were you here this morning
25	not possible.	25	with respect to Mr. Greneman's position that
	Page 111		Page 112
1	the second line to Labrador West in effect	1	Industrial load so that if there is an outage,
2	operates in the same area of the standby	2	the Industrial load gets dropped first to
3	diesel generation in Labrador East?	3	supply the towns?
4	A. Yes, I think that was one of many reasons why	4	A. The Industrial load will take the shortfall.
5	he said my cost study was not relevant;	5	Q. So if there was a situation and there was not
6	however, Mr. Greneman is factually incorrect	6	enough power available to supply everybody,
7	on that respect. You can't take one line out	7	the fact that it can be supplied over one line
8	of serviceone of the two lines going to	0	
		8	to a town is of benefit, isn't it?
9	Labrador West out of service and say we'll	8 9	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns,
10	serve the load from the other line. The lines		A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has
10 11	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded	9 10 11	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished.
10 11 12	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab	9 10 11 12	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished.Q. For the period of the outage which would
10 11 12 13	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts,	9 10 11 12 13	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished.Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations.
10 11 12 13 14	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus	9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished.Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations.A. For the period of the outage and what that
10 11 12 13 14 15	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and	9 10 11 12 13	A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished.Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations.A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can	9 10 11 12 13 14	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're getting with the single line for its	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay. Q. And I guess that's your point as well with
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're getting with the single line for its generation in Lab East is not correct.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay. Q. And I guess that's your point as well with respect to the wheeling arrangement to
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're getting with the single line for its generation in Lab East is not correct. Q. Are you aware that in the contractual 	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay. Q. And I guess that's your point as well with respect to the wheeling arrangement to Labrador West. In your view, it is
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're getting with the single line for its generation in Lab East is not correct. Q. Are you aware that in the contractual arrangements between the mining companies that 	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay. Q. And I guess that's your point as well with respect to the wheeling arrangement to Labrador West. In your view, it is significant is it, who owns the line as
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 serve the load from the other line. The lines going to Lab West are, at times, fully loaded in the winter. If you take the load of Lab City and Wabush which is about 60 megawatts, of IOCC which is 200 megawatts, plus or minus something, depending on summer and winter and Wabush Mines. So he's saying that you can take one line on the service and serve the load with the other line and therefore, you're getting functionally the same thing as you're getting with the single line for its generation in Lab East is not correct. Q. Are you aware that in the contractual 	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. Is of benefit to the residents of the towns, except that means that their livelihood has been diminished. Q. For the period of the outage which would happen in many situations. A. For the period of the outage and what that means is that IOCC and Wab Mines are bearing the cost of providing that standby. It's not a cost to Hydro; whereas Hydro is incurring a significant cost to provide a similar service to the customers in Happy Valley/Goose Bay. Q. And I guess that's your point as well with respect to the wheeling arrangement to Labrador West. In your view, it is

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1 1	IR. DRAZEN:	1	you regulate based on cost of service, which
2	A. The difference in the ownership means a	2	is the way utilities are regulated, the
3	significant difference in the cost.	3	ownership does make a difference in the cost
4 0	GREENE, Q.C.:	4	and therefore, makes a difference in the
5	Q. But did you hear Mr. Greneman's position that	5	rates. Here you have a difference as between
6	that's no different than if the line had been	6	how the west and the east are served.
7	fully depreciated?	7	Q. But is it the important thing of who owns it
8	A. That's what he said, I don't think I agree.	8	or is the important thing what is the value or
9	Q. So in your view, whoever owns the line, that's	9	the cost of whether it's a transmission line
10	the most important factor?	10	or a terminal station? If you have a right to
11	A. That's no different than saying whoever owns	11	use it, isn't the issue the value that's paid
12	the facilities in general makes a difference.	12	for it as the mere legal ownershipI don't
13	Why are the rates in Labrador different than	13	understand why the issue of ownership is
14	the rates across the boarder in Quebec?	14	relevant in the cost of service, as opposed to
15	Different ownership. They say, well, of	15	the actual cost incurred of the asset.
16	course, different utilities have different	16	A. What you're suggesting is that we should set
17	costs and therefore the rate should be	17	the rates based on the value of the service,
18	different, but -	18	at least as a consideration, not just on the
19	Q. But if you're looking at the one utility and	19	cost of service, is that -
20	in this particular case, Newfoundland Hydro -	20	Q. No, I'm not suggesting that, I'm suggesting -
21	A. Can I finish?	21	A. Well when you refer value, what are you
22	Q. Sorry, yes, go ahead. I think you're getting	22	talking about?
23	into another province where they even have	23	Q. Well in this particular case you would agree
24	constitutional issues around this one.	24	that because there is no wheeling fee, there
25	A. Political issues too. The point is that when	25	is no cost in the cost of service being
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1	proposed to cover that, that the fact that	1	been recognized by Hydro in the cost of
2	it's done at no cost has already been	2	service?
3	recognized. I don't understand what the	3	A. Yes.
4	significance of ownership then is?	4	Q. And the benefit is flowing to the customers.
5	A. The significance of ownership, in this case,	5	A. Right, as happens with any contribution by
6	is that it affects the cost of service to	6	customers.
7	Hydro.	7	Q. If we were to leave Labrador East and Labrador
8	Q. Because there's no value and if that value of-	8	West as separate areas, if there were future
9	- the fact that it's done at no cost has been	9	additional capital cost required, who, in your
10	recognized in the cost of service, is that	10	view, should pay those costs?
11	correct?	11	A. Those costs should be assigned to the east or
12	A. By "value" do you mean the value to the	12	the west as they are incurred, consistent with
13	customers or the accounting value?	13	the cost of service principle.
14	Q. In setting the rates to be charged on the	14	Q. I'd like to look at the EES report here for a
15	Labrador Interconnected System, Hydro has not	15	moment, Mr. O'Reilly. The EES report, page
16	included a cost associated with wheeling the	16	17. At the top of that page, beginning on
17	energy from Churchill Falls to Labrador West,	17	line 2, they say, "If rates are set on a city-
18	is that correct?	18	by-city basis, large capital expenditures
19	A. That's right.	19	required to maintain the system are likely to
20	Q. Similarly with respect to the contributions	20	hit hard in small communities and cause
21	that have been received from the mining	21	significant rate volatility. And with a
22	companies, either on the renovation and	22	Single Interconnected System, all customers
23	upgrading costs that were incurred when the	23	benefit from the ability to smooth capital
24	systems were taken over, or the actual	24	expenditures across different areas over time " Do you agree with that statement?
25	original construction, has that contribution	25	time." Do you agree with that statement?

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1 MR. DRAZEN:	1	suggest that you do not have here. You don't
2 A. It's a general statement. I don't see that	2	have a common transmission system between Lab
3 that's a reasonthat a potential cost is a	3	East and Lab West because of the configuration
4 reason to ignore the real cost difference that	4	of the system. Now, Mr. Greneman, this
5 exists at this time.	5	morning, was asked by Mr. Hearn, he said,
6 GREENE, Q.C.:	6	well, how is a customer in Happy Valley or
7 Q. And you do see that if there's capital	7	customers in Happy Valley similar to those in
8 required in the future requiring rates to go	8	Lab West, but different than those in St.
9 up in Labrador West, that that should be born	e 9	John's? And he said, well there's a
10 solely by Labrador West?	10	difference in latitude between St. John's and
11 A. Yes, it would be and then your costs would be	e 11	Happy Valley and so there is. There's also a
12 averaged with the existing costs.	12	difference in longitude between Happy Valley
13 (11:45 a.m.)	13	and Lab West and that has climatic effects as
14 Q. How do you reconcile your position with the	e 14	well. So, if you're talking about whether
15 evidence of Mr. Bowman and Mr. Greneman	that 15	customers are the same or different, you'd
16 the trend is where possible to average costs	16	have to look at the factors that would make
17 over a common system?	17	them the same or different in this respect.
18 A. Average cost over -	18	So, I would say that I don't agree that you
19 Q. Where you have common cost over a system	where 19	have similar customers served off of a common
20 the customers are similar and the facilities	20	system. If you did, then I would agree with
21 are interconnected, that youwould you	21	them that your principle of averaging the
22 combine them for rate saving purposes?	22	costs would be more appropriate.
23 A. Looking for common ground, I'd say I coul	d 23 Q	One small point, you just mentioned the
agree with them or do agree with them, buti	f 24	transmission system, the lines are at
25 you have that degree of commonality which	I 25	different voltages, are they connected at the
	Page 119	Page 120
1 230 kV bus and the CF(L)Co switch yard	U	not a relevant factor in the cost to
2 Churchill Falls?	2	allocation.
3 A. Was connected to the 230 kV bus, they'r	re not 3	Here, a similar sort of thing. The fact
4 connected at that point.	4	that the 230 lines going west are connected to
5 Q. And that would be similar to where you	have 5	the 230 kV bus at CF(L)Co and the 138 line is
6 other lines beginning to connect at differe	ent 6	connected to that same bus, doesn't mean that
7 voltages at different terminal stations on t	he 7	the Twinco lines and the Hydro lines are
8 Island Interconnected System, is that corr	rect? 8	themselves, interconnected.
9 A. No, I don't think so.	9 (2. No, but it's the same as in another terminal
10 Q. It's not -	10	station where you have one line of one voltage
11 A. No, to say that they're connectedI poin	ted 11	and another line you have a transformer there
12 out in, I think it was one of the responses	s, 12	that has to actually transforming the 138 up
13 you have low voltage lines connected to	high 13	to 230 or 230 down to 138, isn't thatit
14 voltage lines, power flows from the	e 14	would be done, fully transformed, but their
15 transmission system to the distribution		both interconnected at the terminal station.
16 system. To say that because lines are		In CF(L)Co's case, it happens to be at the
17 interconnected, the costs should be average	-	switch yard in Churchill Falls.
18 would be like saying that the customers s		A. Okay, I'm sorry.
19 off the high voltage system should b		2. You're saying that the difference is you don't
20 allocated cost of the low voltage system		have power normally flowing between east and
21 because the lines are interconnected. We		west, but you're not saying that there cannot
22 the fact is, in that case, they are actually	22	electrically be power flow between east and
23 interconnected, but you don'tbecause of		west, I assume.
direction of the flow, you say thatinterconnection is not a material factor of		A. I said notyou said you don't have power normally flowing between east and west.
25 interconnection is not a material factor of	or 25	

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1 0	GREENE, Q.C.:	1	a purpose of interconnected system.
2	Q. That's whatyes.	2	Q. Because power does not flow over electrons
3	A. I didn't say that; you said that.	3	because of the transformation only east or
4	Q. All right.	4	they go west. In your view, they don't
5	A. What I said is you don't have power flowing	g 5	there's not, flowing back and forth across the
6	between east and west period. It's not a	6	line?
7	question of normally; it's a question of ever.	7	A. Right.
8	Q. But it can be done?	8	Q. I was only dealing with the physical
9	A. It could be done only in circumstances where	9 9	interconnection there, that's all. So, I
10	the system wouldwhere Churchill Falls wou	ld 10	agree that normally the power flows to
11	be totally down. And even in that case, you	11	Labrador East and normally flows to Labrador
12	couldn't have power flowing from east to wes	st 12	West and there is a transformation required at
13	unless you shut down Happy Valley becaus	se 13	the 230 kV switch yard in Churchill. So, you
14	there's not enough standby capacity in Happy	y 14	would agree basically, this is a policy
15	Valley to satisfy the load there.	15	decision for the Board to make as to whether
16	Q. No, that's correct. And I guess, I'm just	16	this should be one system to Labrador or, I
17	you would agree that they're physically	17	guess, if it's historically, it had been a
18	interconnected. Your distinction is the fact	18	systemwe may have continued with three
19	as to whether power flows one way or the	19	different areas, rates for three different
20	other. We've had a similar discussion with	20	areas in Labrador. You -
21	respect to the GNP transmission lines as well.	21	A. Which question do you want me to answer?
22	A. I'd say they're connected only in aokay,	22	Q. You would agree that this is a policy decision
23	they're physically interconnected in the sense	23	for the Board as to whether there is two areas
24	that you could move along the metal from on	e 24	in Labrador, three areas or one area in
25	to the other. Electrically, they do not serve	25	Labrador served on the Labrador Interconnected
	Pag	ge 123	Page 124
1	System.	1	history. Those are the two reasons you're
2	A. Yes, I already said this was ultimately a	2	
3	policy issue, but that policy should be formed	. 3	
4	by what the cost data are and question of what		
5	the policy achieves. I mean, if you want to	5	A. That's what I've said.
6	take in another setting, it's a policy issue	6	Q. Thank you. That concludes the cross-
7	the Board, just say, what return should Hydro	7	examination.
8	get? What's the capital structure? What's		CHAIRMAN:
9	the deemedwhat coverage ratio or what retu	rn 9	Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene. Good morning, Mr.
10	on equity should it get? Or I can say, well,	10	
11	we think three percent return on equity from a	a 11	MR. FITZGERALD:
12	policy standpoint is appropriate. The Utility	12	Q. Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple of
13	might say, well, if you look at markets,	13	
14	that's not a real good policy issue; that's	14	
15	not a good policy decision. So, when you say		-
16	something is a policy issue, we also have to	16	
17	say, from a social perspective or regulatory	17	
18	perspective or an economic perspective, what		
19	a good policy and what's not a good policy.	19	
20	Q. I agree and I won't get into the rate of	20	
21	return with you, Mr. Drazen. And the two	21	historic aspect of the Labrador West system,
22	factors you believe that you're saying to the	22	is that related to the ownership of the system
23	Board, that they should take into account is	23	as one of the criteria why you think that it
24	the fact that there are material differences	24	should be a non-interconnected system?
25	in cost between the areas and the fact of	25	-

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1 1	MR. DRAZEN:	1	believe it's an interconnected system is
2	non-interconnected system, that's a matter of	2	because the costs are so different, west
3	the physics, if you will, or the topology of	3	versus east and also because of the history?
4	the system. As to why they were different,	4	A. No, sir, the fact that it's not an
5	the historical aspect, I mean, you got the	5	interconnected system has to do with what I
6	fact that these werethe systems were	6	call the topology of the system. It's the
7	originally owned by the mines and, I guess,	7	flow of the power on the facilities.
8	the people who live in that area are, to an	8	Q. Is ownership a relevant issue in your
9	extent, tied to the fate of the mines.	9	determination as to whether a system is
10 1	MR. FITZGERALD:	10	interconnected or not?
11	Q. Okay, just, I'll rephrase the question, just	11	A. Not necessarily. You hadthe systems,
12	looking at your evidence at page four, lines	12	Alberta was one, as example, the US Northeast
13	23 and 24. I'm not sure if I'm looking at	13	was another, and the state of New York was
14	theis this the revised? Perhaps if you	14	another where it was called a tight power
15	could just scroll up, Mr. O'Reilly, okay,	15	pool, where all of the generation plants,
16	sorry, lines 14 and 15. "The separation	16	which were owned by different owners, were
17	transmission lines are both fed off the 230 kV	17	operated as a single fleet to meet the load
18	bus at Churchill Falls". Could you describe	18	and they were all connected in one way or
19	briefly for the record what a bus is.	19	another by transmission lines, again by
20	A. A big wire.	20	different owners. In Alberta, in fact, they
21	Q. A big wire, so it's a physical connection.	21	took all the costs and averaged them so you
22	A. Yes.	22	had what was called the Alberta Interconnected
23	Q. But that does not make them an "interconnected	23	Electric System, which was the interconnected
23	system"? And I understood, perhaps	23	system with different owners and in fact you
24	incorrectly that the reason why you don't	25	had cost averaging, which was overlay on that
25	· · · ·	-	
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1	physical interconnection. So the ownership	1	West into the integrated system?
2	does not determine whether it's	2	A. The operational control doesn't make it
3	interconnected.	3	wouldn't make it interconnected, whoever has
4	Q. Okay. Does the operational control of the	4	it.
5	system determine whether it's interconnected	5	Q. Did you analyze the additional administration
6	or not?	6	costs of conducting additional Cost of Service
7	A. Yes, you're getting into another refinement,	7	studies and administering separate rates?
8	and this was in one of the responses to one of	8	A. From the perspective of customers in Lab West,
9	the questions I got from Hydro. Was there a	9	I would say that they'd be probably more than
10	difference between interconnected and	10	happy to pay for any extra costs if that's
11	integrated? And in fact, you can have systems	11	what it took to maintain the rate
12	that are interconnected, in the sense that	12	differential, based on the other costs. The
13	power flows back and forth between them, and	13	answer is the additional cost is minimal, and
14	then you can take that to a higher level which	14	by minimal, I would say it's maybe a few
15	is what I was describing with integrated, that	15	thousand dollars. Once you've got your Cost
16	an integrated system is operated as one,	16	of Service information in the spreadsheet or
17	usually have different owners. Interconnected	17	in the computer, to print out an extra 15
	anatam you can have different anymore and the	18	pages because you've got Lab West separate
18	system you can have different owners and the		
18 19	power flows back and forth, but they're not	19	from Lab East is not a big cost.
18 19 20	power flows back and forth, but they're not necessarily operated as a single system. You	20	Q. And in your view, when would it be appropriate
18 19 20 21	power flows back and forth, but they're not necessarily operated as a single system. You have different control areas.	20 21	Q. And in your view, when would it be appropriate for a region or for Hydro to study separate
18 19 20 21 22	power flows back and forth, but they're not necessarily operated as a single system. You have different control areas.Q. Okay. So the fact that Hydro maintains	20 21 22	Q. And in your view, when would it be appropriate for a region or for Hydro to study separate cost of service studies for, you know,
18 19 20 21 22 23	power flows back and forth, but they're not necessarily operated as a single system. You have different control areas.Q. Okay. So the fact that Hydro maintains operational control of the line going from	20 21 22 23	Q. And in your view, when would it be appropriate for a region or for Hydro to study separate cost of service studies for, you know, different zones in the province? Is it when
18 19 20 21 22	power flows back and forth, but they're not necessarily operated as a single system. You have different control areas.Q. Okay. So the fact that Hydro maintains	20 21 22	Q. And in your view, when would it be appropriate for a region or for Hydro to study separate cost of service studies for, you know,

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1 MR. FITZGERALD:	1 afternoon, Mr. Kelly.
2 level that justifies disintegration?	2 KELLY, Q.C.:
3 A. And disintegration has somewhat a pejorative	3 Q. Good afternoon, Chair. I have no questions
4 sound to it. I think deintegration might be -	4 for this witness.
5 Q. Okay.	5 CHAIRMAN:
6 A a better term. You do have historically	6 Q. Thanks very much. Good afternoon, Mr.
7 cases where costs were lumped together, and at	7 Seviour.
8 some point, because of pressure from the	8 MR. SEVIOUR:
9 customers or for other reasons, the utility	9 Q. Good afternoon, Chair. I similarly have no
10 said it's appropriate now to deaverage the	10 questions for Mr. Drazen.
11 costs and look at them separately. Exactly	11 CHAIRMAN:
12 when that happens, I can't say.	12 Q. Thank you. Mr. Kennedy?
13 (12:00 p.m.)	13 MR. KENNEDY:
14 Q. For example, if the City of St. John's as a	14 Q. Chair, no questions. I think the evidence is
15 major municipality in the province, approached	15 fully canvassed.
16 the Board about a separate cost of service	16 CHAIRMAN:
17 study, how would you expect the Board would	17 Q. Mr. Hearn, do you have any redirect?
18 respond?	18 HEARN, Q.C.:
19 A. I've always stayed away from predicting how	19 Q. None, Mr. Chairman.
20 Boards respond, even to my own evidence, to	20 CHAIRMAN:
21 say nothing of somebody else's evidence.	21 Q. Questions?
22 Q. Well, I won't pursue that. Okay. Thank you,	22 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:
23 Mr. Chairman. Those are all my questions.	23 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair.
24 CHAIRMAN:	24 COMMISSIONER WHALEN:
25 Q. Thank you, Mr. Fitzgerald. Good morning, good	25 Q. No questions. Thank you. Thank you, Mr.
Page 13	1 Page 132
1 Drazen.	1 GREENE, Q.C.:
2 CHAIRMAN:	2 Q. Excuse me, Mr. Chair.
3 Q. I have no questions. Thank you very much, Mr.	3 CHAIRMAN:
4 Drazen.	4 Q. Sure.
5 A. Thank you for listening to me.	5 GREENE, Q.C.:
6 Q. That brings today's proceeding, I believe, to	6 Q. I do have two undertakings and remember I
7 a conclusion. Is that correct?	7 mentioned yesterday we had two we hoped to
8 MS. NEWMAN:	8 have ready to file today, and I do have them
9 Q. Yes, Mr. Chairman. That's the conclusion for	9 available. The first undertaking arises or
10 the cost of service evidence in St. John's,	10 arose on November 12th and it was Undertaking
and I guess we're scheduled to begin at 10:00	11 No. 28 to reconcile the accumulated
12 a.m. in Stephenville on Monday.	12 depreciation, and I have that ready now to
13 CHAIRMAN:	13 distribute, and that was an undertaking to
14 Q. It looks like a fairly hectic week next week.	14 Newfoundland Power.
15 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we	15 The second one was not listed as an
We may haveI am aware of the fact that wehave a long list of presenters in certain	15 The second one was not listed as an16 undertaking in the transcript, but in reading
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that he wanted to leave that with him. In
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. MS. NEWMAN: 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that he wanted to leave that with him. In reviewing Schedule 8, there was an error in
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. MS. NEWMAN: Q. Yes. Currently, we're scheduled to begin at 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that he wanted to leave that with him. In reviewing Schedule 8, there was an error in Schedule 8 to Mr. Roberts' evidence. We have
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. MS. NEWMAN: Q. Yes. Currently, we're scheduled to begin at 10:00 on Monday and the rest of the week at 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that he wanted to leave that with him. In reviewing Schedule 8, there was an error in Schedule 8 to Mr. Roberts' evidence. We have now a revised Schedule 8 to reflect the
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. MS. NEWMAN: Q. Yes. Currently, we're scheduled to begin at 10:00 on Monday and the rest of the week at 9:30 in the morning. 	15 The second one was not listed as an 16 undertaking in the transcript, but in reading 17 the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he 18 was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that 19 he wanted to leave that with him. In 20 reviewing Schedule 8, there was an error in 21 Schedule 8 to Mr. Roberts' evidence. We have 22 now a revised Schedule 8 to reflect the 23 accrued interest for 2003 and 2004. So there
 We may haveI am aware of the fact that we have a long list of presenters in certain areas and we may have to adjust the morning times, but I guess we best do that as we proceed through the process next week. MS. NEWMAN: Q. Yes. Currently, we're scheduled to begin at 10:00 on Monday and the rest of the week at 	 The second one was not listed as an undertaking in the transcript, but in reading the transcript, Mr. Roberts had said that he was unsure of a number in Schedule 8 and that he wanted to leave that with him. In reviewing Schedule 8, there was an error in Schedule 8 to Mr. Roberts' evidence. We have now a revised Schedule 8 to reflect the

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1 GREENE, Q.C.:	1	transcript?
2 exhibit. So I have that ready now as well to	2	C GREENE, Q.C.:
3 distribute.	3	Q. It is from November 12th at page 141. It was
4 Thank you, Mr. Chair. So that completes	4	not listed as an undertaking, but Mr. Roberts
5 all of the undertakings that have been	5	had said that he wished to leave it with him
6 provided to date by Hydro.	6	and he would get back on that area. So it was
7 CHAIRMAN:	7	
8 Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene, very much.	8	accrued interest on Schedule 8.
9 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:	9	MS. NEWMAN:
10 Q. Did you say Roberts' Schedule 8?	10	Q. So we'll add that as an undertaking and
11 GREENE, Q.C.:	11	
12 Q. It's Mr. Roberts' Schedule 8 and this will be	12	
13 the third revision. There is a change in the		CHAIRMAN:
14 accrued interest, and if you recall, and I	14	
15 still haven't figured this out, the accounts	15	
16 payable and accrued liability is a balancing	15	
17 factor and I would like to try that in my own	10	
17 ractor and 1 would like to try that in my own 18 chequing account some time, but the main		GREENE, Q.C.:
19 reason is there was a change in the accrued 20 interest number which is explained with the	19	
20 interest number, which is explained with the	20	UPON CONCLUSION AT 12:05 P.M.
21 exhibit, and that causes a change in the		
22 balancing number. So that is why that has		
23 changed as well.		
24 MS. NEWMAN:		
25 Q. And that came from which date of the		
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1 CERTIFICATE		
2 I, Judy Moss Lauzon, hereby certify that the		
3 foregoing is a true and correct transcript in the		
4 matter of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's 2003	3	
5 General Rate Application for approval of, among		
6 other things, its rates commencing January, 2004		
7 heard on the 20th day of November, A.D., 2003		
8 before the Board of Commissioners of Public		
9 Utilities, Prince Charles Building, St. John's,		
10 Newfoundland and Labrador and was transcribed by r	me	
11 to the best of my ability by means of a sound		
12 apparatus.		
13 Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador		
14 this 20th day of November, A.D., 2003		
15 Judy Moss Lauzon		
l	I	Page 133 - Page 135