	Page 1		Page 2
1	NOVEMBER 27, 2003	1	has been delegated the responsibility to make
2	CHAIRMAN:	2	decisions on this application by Hydro, and my
3	Q. I'm sorry for the little bit of delay in the	3	colleagues joining me on the panel are: to my
4	proceedings here this morning. I'd like to	4	left, Commissioner Darlene Whalen, who's Vice
5	take the opportunity to welcome everybody	5	Chair of the Public Utilities Board; and on my
6	here, both parties participating in the	6	right is Commissioner Fred Saunders, who is a
7	ongoing hearing, and, in particular, persons	7	retired businessman and resides in St. John's.
8	and organizations who have taken the	8	I'd also like to introduce the Board staff.
9	initiative to attend here this morning. I	9	The person that you've seen, and is not here
10	know there's a number of people who have come	10	right now, but going around this morning
11	in from the coast, and certainly we look	11	taking a listing of presenters is Ms. Cheryl
12	forward to your presentations, and we're glad	12	Blundon. She is the Board secretary. On my
13	that you've travelled to come here to Goose	13	right in the middle is Dwanda Newman. Dwanda
14	Bay this morning. I notice there are some	14	is the in-house legal counsel. On Dwanda's
15	familiar faces as well from yesterday,	15	left is the Board hearing counsel who's been
16	Labrador West, and once again good to see you.	16	retained for this hearing, Mark Kennedy. I'd
17	I know Mayor Letto is here, Marty Roberts is	17	also ask at this point in time if legal
18	here from the Town of Labrador City, and	18	counsel for the parties could introduce
19	perhaps others as well. So to everybody a	19	themselves and those that are here with them,
20	welcome.	20	please. Good morning, Ms Greene.
21	My name is Bob Noseworthy, and I'm Chair		GREENE, Q.C.
22	and CEO of the Public Utilities Board, and	22	Q. Good morning, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, ladies
23	I'll explain a little bit more about the board	23	and gentlemen. My name is Maureen Greene. I
24	in a moment. For purposes of this hearing,	24	am counsel for Hydro, and with me is William
25	I'm serving as the Chair of the panel which	25	Wells, the President and Chief Executive
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	Page 3		Page 4
	Page 3 Officer of Hydro.	1	Page 4 Hutchings and they're not in attendance here
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1 CHAIRMAN: mind that the Board in cooperation with the applicant and intervenors is providing this 3 4 opportunity for individuals representatives of organizations, including 5 6 municipal councils, economic development associations, Chamber of Commerce, service 7 clubs and others, to express their views on 8 Hydro's rate proposals directly to the Board. 10 These so-called public participation days 11

These so-called public participation days have been scheduled this week in Stephenville, Corner Brook, Labrador West, and here today in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, and we'll have one later on in St. John's. As I indicated, we have been in Stephenville, Corner Brook, and yesterday received a tremendous turnout certainly supporting the position that's been advanced by Labrador City/Wabush in terms of their application, and there was tremendous turnout. I think we had thirteen or fourteen presentations in Labrador West yesterday. For those of you in attendance who may not be familiar with the role of the Public Utilities Board and the process we follow in hearing a General Rate Application, again the fourth

time this week, I think, with the indulgence of counsel for the parties, I'll just take a brief moment to explain each.

Page 6

The Board is a quasi-judicial independent agency which derives its authority to conduct this hearing from provincial statutes and legislation, primarily the Public Utilities Act and the Electrical Power Control Act. The Board has an obligation under this legislation to regulate electric utilities operating in the province, and this includes Hydro. The Board consists of nine commissioners, and the three of us appointed to this panel have been charged with hearing this particular application by Hydro, and in accordance with our legislative responsibilities, we have a duty to hear the evidence presented by the applicant, Hydro, and the intervenors, and indeed other parties, and at the end of the process render a fair and equitable decision on electrical rates and other regulatory matters arising from the application. The statutes require the Board to make rate decisions that are fair and not discriminatory. The legislation requires that

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the utility be allowed to earn a just and reasonable financial return. The legislation also dictates that power be delivered to customers at the lowest possible cost, while ensuring safe and reliable service. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board must protect the interest of all parties, including producers, retailers, and consumers of electricity. In doing this, it must also strive to balance the interest of each class of consumer, whether households, businesses, industries, institutions or governments, whether they be small or large users of electricity.

Having described a little bit about the Board, I'd like to spend another brief moment on the public hearing process itself. Hydro submitted the application on May 21st, at which time a Notice of Public Hearing was advertised throughout the province. Following this, pre-hearing conferences were conducted by the Board for the purposes of establishing the rules and procedures governing the hearing, and also to decide on various motions filed by the parties. Also, in advance of the

Page 8 hearing, evidence was filed by Hydro on behalf of its company, and expert witnesses who were slated to appear during the hearing and requests for information were exchanged and responded to between the participating parties. The public hearing itself began on October 6th, and has been ongoing since that time while allowing some scheduled days off for the Board and, indeed, the parties to attend to other business. The public hearing process provides for Hydro, through its counsel, to present evidence supporting its application by calling company and expert witnesses. Each of the parties intervening in the hearing through their respective counsel, have the opportunity to question and examine Hydro's witnesses, and, in turn, present evidence offering opinions from their own experts, who are also subject to crossexamination by the remaining parties, including Hydro. The process is somewhat similar to a court proceeding, and follows the normal rules of natural justice in terms of fairness, openness, and transparency. The

purpose of this process is to ensure that all

	Page 9		Page 10
	AIRMAN:	1	utility in the province, is only appealable to
2	the necessary evidence required to reach a	2	the courts.
3	determination on rates and other matters	3	As I indicated earlier, this part of the
4	contained in the application is presented to	4	hearing is to provide persons and
5	the panel. This process enables the panel to	5	organizations with an opportunity to have
6	assess all the issues covered by the	6	input and comment on the proposed rate
7	application and render a fair and equitable	7	structures and any other issues arising from
8	decision that will serve to balance, hopefully	8	the application that may impact them. I
9	in the best manner possible, the interest of	9	believe we may have seven or eight
10	all stakeholders. The public hearing is	10	presentations here today. This can be done in
11	expected to substantially conclude in a couple	11	one of two ways; certainly either by the oral
12	of weeks, following which final argument by	12	presentations which we will hear, and, indeed,
13	the parties and consideration of the complete	13	there's also an opportunity for letters of
14	body of evidence by the panel, a Board order	14	comment which can be filed with the Board at
15	will be issued containing a series of findings	15	any time prior to the close of the hearing.
16	on the proposed rates and other matters	16	Letters of comment can be submitted by simply
17	submitted by Hydro in their application.	17	contacting the Board secretary, Ms. Blundon,
18	These decisions and order of the Board are not	18	who will provide all the necessary information
19	simply recommendations to government, as would	19	concerning addresses, and answer any questions
20	have been the situation prior to Hydro	20	you may have. All the oral and written
21	becoming a fully regulated utility in 1996,	21	material submitted by individuals and
22	but by virtue of the legislative change, at	22	organizations will form a part of the official
23	that point in time an order of the Board	23	record for this hearing, and the oral
24	affecting Hydro, and for that matter,	24	submissions presented today, along with any
25	Newfoundland Power, the other regulated	25	letters of comment, will combine with the
	Page 11		Page 12
1	documentation resulting from the formal	1	transcripts, are available on the Board's
2	proceedings and will contribute to the total	2	website, and this will include a transcript of
3	body of evidence which will be considered by	3	today's proceedings, and anyone wishing a hard
4	this panel in rendering its decisions. So	4	copy may simply certainly just contact Ms.
5	what you say here today constitutes an	5	Blundon and we'll try and get one to you as
6	important part of the hearing process, and	6	quickly as possible. It is five to ten now.
7	will be carefully examined by the panel in	7	I think we have six seven or eight
8	issuing its final order. Before we begin,	8	presentations. Nine in total. So certainly
9	there are just a couple of housekeeping	9	we'll require a break later on, but I'd like
10	matters which I'll make note of as well.	10	to proceed this morning through the
11	These proceedings are being recorded under the	11	presentations and we'll see where we are
12	supervision of the Board secretary, Ms.	12	probably around 11 or 11:15, somewhere like
13	Blundon, and will be subsequently transcribed	13	that. I'll just ask Ms. Newman now if there
14	for the public record. In addition,	14	are any preliminary matters before we begin,
15	presenters will be sworn in or, indeed,	15	please.
16	affirmed, if you wish, to make this an		AS. NEWMAN:
17	official part of the body of evidence before	17 N	Q. Yes, Chair, I did want to mention one
18	the Board. The Board's main goal is to get	18	logistical issue, and presenters, when you're
19	the facts on the record in a way that is	19	presenting, please don't walk up through the
20	convenient to the presenters, and while I	20	middle. Go along back and approach the table
20 21	realize this may appear a little formal, we	20 21	from behind there.
	*		
22	are here to listen to your views and comments and we want you to express them in a way that	22	Secondly, I wanted to mention that the
23	-	23	Board did receive a complaint from the Town of
24	you feel most comfortable. All documents	24	Labrador City and the Town of Wabush on July

23rd, 2003, and for your information I thought

filed throughout the hearing, including daily

November 27, 2003	Multi-Pa	age TM NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
Pa	ge 13	Page 14
1 MS. NEWMAN:		isolated rural customers, as I believe those
2 I'd read that into the record this morning.	2	are the two issues of interest to the parties
3 The Town of Labrador City and the Town of	of 3	here this morning.
4 Wabush hereby make a complaint that Hydro		I would like first to talk about the
5 proposed rates for Labrador West are	5	proposed rates for the Labrador Interconnected
discriminatory and request that the Public	6	system, and here I thought it would be helpful
7 Utilities Board conduct a hearing into the	7	if I gave a very brief background to Hydro
8 appropriate rate calculation methodology for	8	assuming responsibility for the various areas
9 the Labrador Interconnected system. That's	9	in Labrador East and Labrador West. Hydro
all, Chair.	10	first became responsible for the Labrador East
11 CHAIRMAN:	11	area when Hydro through PDD at the time in
12 Q. Thank you, Ms. Newman. I'll ask Ms. Green	ne 12	1976 assumed responsibilities for the Goose
now if she could speak to the application a	13	Bay area and the distribution system was
little, please.	14	transferred to Hydro, which had previously
15 GREENE, Q.C.	15	been operated by the Federal Department of
16 Q. Good morning once again, Mr. Chair,	16	Public Works.
17 Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen.	17	The issue of the rates charged in the
As the Chair has already mentioned, Hydro	18	Happy Valley-Goose Bay area was one of the
filed its application in May of this year	19	issues considered by this Board in a hearing
dealing with increases for the rates charged	20	on the rates that were charged by PDD which
21 to its three main customer groups;	21	started in the fall of 1978 and concluded in
Newfoundland Power, Industrial customers, an	nd 22	1979. The Board in its 1979 report made a
23 Hydro's Rural customers. This morning I will	23	number of recommendations which are still
deal only with the issues affecting the	24	relevant to the issues that are before the
Labrador Interconnected system and the	25	Board today.
Pa	ge 15	Page 16
First, the Board recommended that there	1	recommended that the rates charged in the
2 be three separate areas for Hydro for rate	2	Happy Valley-Goose Bay area continue to be
3 setting purposes for its customers. One was	3	those that were charged by Newfoundland Power
4 the isolated diesel systems, both on the	4	to the island interconnected customers, but
5 island and in Labrador. The second area was	5	recommended that the fuel adjustment charge be
6 the Island Interconnected system, and the	6	dropped.
7 third area even back in 1979 was the Labrador	7	The rates then continued in the Happy
8 Interconnected system. While Hydro only had	8	Valley-Goose Bay area from this order of the
9 responsibility at that time for Happy Valley-	9	Board in 1981 until Hydro's 2002 General Rate
Goose Bay, the Board said it could not	10	Application where we started the process of
overlook the fact that Happy Valley-Goose Bay	11	the phase in of the uniform rate structure for
was interconnected to Labrador City Wabush,	12	the Labrador Interconnected system.
and that it was understood at that time that	13	Hydro next assumed responsibility in the
the mining companies would be withdrawing from	14	Labrador Interconnected area for the Town of
the distribution of electricity in the towns.	15	Wabush in 1985 when it acquired the
1		11 . 11

Wabush in 1985 when it acquired the distribution system from Wabush Mines. The rates charged to customers remained as charged by Wabush Mines until the end of 1985 when Hydro did apply and was granted approval to increase the rates in Wabush to the same level as charged in Labrador City at that time. New rates were then further set in 1987 and 1988, and they were not changed in Wabush from 1988 until 2002, following Hydro's last rate hearing.

So the Board recommended back in 1979

that the Labrador Interconnected area should

be considered as one area and one region with

the rates that were recommended for the Happy

Valley-Goose Bay area at that time, the Board

recommended that the rates should be the same

Interconnected system, including the fuel

adjustment charge. Then in 1981, the Board

as charged by Newfoundland Power in the island

its own cost of service and rates. Looking at

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1 GREENE, O.C.: The third area for which Hydro assumed responsibility was Labrador City when it acquired the distribution system from the Iron Ore Company of Canada. At that time, 1992, the Board approved Hydro charging the same rate as had been charged by IOC as of the time of Hydro's take over. The rates in Labrador City remained the same then until 2002, following Hydro's last rate hearing. The issue of whether it is appropriate to

The issue of whether it is appropriate to have one area in Labrador for Interconnected system, or two, being Labrador East and Labrador West, was reviewed by the Board following 1979 in 1992 in the cost of service methodology hearing, because one of the issues that was considered by the Board at that time was whether there should be one Labrador Interconnected system. In 1993, the Board issued its report and recommended that there be one cost of service study for the Labrador Interconnected system. This issue was again reviewed in a hearing that started in 1995 on the rates charged by Hydro to its rural customers. In the July 29th, 1996 report, the

Page 19

Page 17

rates for the Labrador Interconnected system over a five year period. Evidence was filed by Mr. Sam Banfield, the Director of Customer Services for Hydro, outlining the proposed changes for 2004 and subsequent years for the various customer classes.

Hydro's application, as the Chair has already mentioned, was updated twice; once was in August, and once was in October. In the August revision, one of the reason for this revision was to reflect the government direction with respect to the rates charged certain of Hydro's rural customers. With respect to the isolated customers, the government directed the Board that the phase out of preferential rates previously recommended by the Board should not continue, and gave direction for the continuation of the preferential rates, as we call them, to continue to be charged and these rates primarily affect customers on the Isolated systems.

The October 31st revision was to reflect more current data from that used in the May filing. As we heard yesterday, the October Board recommended that there be a separate cost of service for the Labrador Interconnected system, as it had in the 1993 hearing. The issue was raised again during Hydro's 2001 General Rate Application, and in the decision dated June 7th, 2002, the Board again decided that the Labrador Interconnected system should be treated as one system for rate setting purposes and further directed Hydro to submit a five year plan for the commencement of the phase in of uniform Labrador Interconnected rates, which is presently before the Board.

Page 18

Thus, it can be seen that the issue of the appropriate rates for Labrador East and Labrador West has had a long history. It has been reviewed in 1979, 1993, 1996, and 2002. In the summer of 2003 following the filing of our General Rate Application, the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Board to consider once again whether it was appropriate to consider Labrador East and Labrador West as one system for the purpose of setting rates. With our May filing, Hydro did file a proposed phase in of the implementation of uniform

Page 20

31st revision did affect the proposed rates for the Labrador Interconnected system, and there were two changes in the October filing from the previous filing. One was a reduction in the revenue credit that Hydro receives from 5 Wing Goose Bay which is applied to the Labrador Interconnected system, and the other was an increase in cost for the Wabush Terminal Station that is used by Hydro to supply customers in Labrador West. The revised evidence filed on October 31st explains the changes in the filing and how it impacts the rates.

Turning specifically to the rates that are proposed that are at issue here today, Hydro is proposing for the Labrador Interconnected system that there be automatic rate adjustments on January 1 of each year where required to implement the uniform rate structure until it is achieved in 2008.

With respect to Domestic customers in the Happy Valley-Goose Bay area, there will be no increase in rates until 2008 under Hydro's proposals.

For 2004, there would be increases for

Page 21 1 GREENIE Q.C.: 2 Domestic customers in Labrador West. As we hard yesterday, approximately 86.6 percent of the Domestic customers in Labrador West would 5 See increases of between 25 and 29 percent in 5 2004, and subsequent adjustments in each year thereafter until 2008. See increases in 2004, with approximately 27 10 Domestic customers in the general service 2.		Vember 27, 2000	- ugc	112 Hydro 5 2000 General Rate Hyprication
Domestic customers in Labrador West. As we have additional copies here if in the Isolated systems, because I think that so finterest here for the people as well this morning, the rates charged to the Domestic customers are reved in the Isolated systems, because I think that so finterest here for the people as well this morning, the rates charged to the Domestic customers reved in the Isolated systems continue in Hydro's proposal to be a based on the long approved policy that the rates in 2004, with approximately 27 percent of the customers in this tategory seeing increases of between 28 and 34 percent. There will be no changes for the other general service customers in the Isolated systems continue in Hydro's proposal to be seen as the rate charged to customers served in the Isolated systems continue in Hydro's proposal to be seen as the rate charged to customers served in the Isolated systems continue in Hydro's proposal to be seen as the rate charged to customers served in the Isolated systems continue in Hydro's proposal to be complete customers in the Isolated systems, because I think that 's of interest here for the people as well this morning, the rates charged to the Domestic customers served in the Isolated systems, because I think that 's of interest here for the people as well this morning, the rates charged to the Domestic customers erved in the Isolated systems, because I think that 's of interest here for the people as well this morning, the rates charged to the Domestic customers erved in the Isolated systems, excluded the Isolated systems, because I think that 's of interest here for the people as well the savel and the Isolated systems, excluded the Isolated systems, excluded the Individual to people as on the long approved policy that the trates charged to the Isolated systems, excluded the Isolated systems on the long and the Isolated systems on the long and the Isolated systems on the Isolated systems as the rate charged to customers erved in the Isolated systems, excluded the Isolated system				_
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14 Seeing increases between 28 and 34 percent. 14 There will be no changes for the other 15 General service customers in the Happy Valley- 16 Goose Bay area in 2004. 17 Intercent 18 In Labrador West, the general service 18 In Labrador West, the general service 18 In Labrador West, the general service 18 Labrador Customers in the various rate classes would 19 See increases, and I won't go through each of 17 Intercent 18 In Labrador West, the general service 18 Labrador West, the general service 18 Labrador West, the general service 18 Labrador West, the general service 19 Labrador West, the labrador West, the general service 19 Labrador West, the Cabrador West, the labrador West, the labrador West, the labrado	1	•		•
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	1		23	
Economic Development, Town of Happy Valley- 25 break with this number of presenters, so if	24	quickly. We have Mr. Dennis Peck, Director of	24	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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110	Weinber 21, 2003 Winter	i-i age	NL Hyuro 8 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 25		Page 26
1	CHAIRMAN:	1	technicians who performed heart surgery on our
2	they could do that, we'll certainly	2	Xerox machine yesterday that I even got copies
3	accommodate you toward the end.	3	for you. I gave a major presentation
4	We'll begin our presentations now. Good	4	yesterday, so my voice may fade and wear out a
5	morning, Mr. Peck. Welcome, sir, once again.	5	bit as I go through this, if that's all right.
6	Good to see you. If you could take the Bible	6	On behalf of the Town of Happy Valley-
7	in your right hand, please? Do you swear on	7	Goose Bay, I'd like to thank the Board of
8	this Bible that the evidence to be given by	8	Commissioners of the Public Utilities for the
9	you shall be the truth, the whole truth, and	9	opportunity to express our opinions on
10	nothing but the truth, so help you God?	10	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's General Rate
11	MR. PECK:	11	Review Application. I appreciate the efforts
12	Q. I do.	12	made to come to our community to hear this and
13	(10:09 a.m.)	13	other presentations. Attached to this
1	MR. DENNIS PECK (SWORN)	14	presentation is a hard of a power point
15	MS. NEWMAN:	15	presentation made by myself at a community
16	Q. Mr. Peck, before you begin I'd just like to	16	meeting on this very issue. It was our
17	advise the parties and the people in the room	17	objective, and one that was fulfilled, to
18	that Mr. Peck has kindly offered a copy of his	18	present an overview of the issues and to seek
19	presentation, and for the record, that will be	19	feedback to assist us in preparing this
20	identified as DP #1.	20	presentation. It is provided to illustrate
21	(WRITTEN PRESENTATION OF MR. PECK ENTERED AND MARKED AS	21	the fact that the issues have been discussed
22	DP NO. 1)	22	within the community, and that the opinions
23	MR. DENNIS PECK:	23	expressed do represent a collective position.
24	A. Thank you. Before I start on that, I'll	24	We see this application as a continuance
25	probably give a bit of credit to the Canon	25	of the previous application in which the Board
	Page 27		Page 28
1	reached a decision as outlined in Order No. PU	1	system is consistent with the Board's
2	7. In that decision, the Board stated it	2	recommendation in the 1993 generic COS Report,
3	viewed the 2001 application as the first step	3	which was accepted by government under
4	in a staged process. From our perspective,	4	previous legislation, and which Newfoundland
5	the issues on the table are fundamentally the	5	and Labrador Hydro was directed to use in this
6	same as before, although this time we feel	6	application.
7	better informed as a result of the experience	7	Newfoundland and Labrador's proposal to
8	gained from our participation in the last	8	implement island interconnected rate structure
9	round of hearings.	9	of six classes for the Labrador Interconnected
10	In reviewing Order No. 7, we note on	10	system will be approved. Newfoundland and
11	pages 138 and 139 that where Newfoundland and	11	Labrador Hydro's proposal to phase in a cost
12	Labrador Hydro submits in final argument that	12	based rate system for the Labrador
13	"its proposal to have one Labrador	13	Interconnected system as of the implementation
14	Interconnected system is consistent with the	14	of rates that arises from this decision will
15	recommendation of the Board in its 1993 report	15	be approved. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
16	and that it is consistent with normal utility	16	will be required to file a five year plan
17	practices that customers served from the same	17	outlining further alterations in rates on the
18	system, where there are common costs, pay the	18	Labrador Interconnected system, with the cost
19	same rates". Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro	19	recovery targets as identified in this
20	has also proposed a phasing in of the rate	20	application to be incorporated as part of
21	changes because of the impacts on certain	21	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's next rate
22	customers in the system.	22	application.
23	The Board agrees with Newfoundland and	23	In this application, that is the 2000
24	Labrador Hydro that its proposed approach to	24	application, by Newfoundland and Labrador
25	rate changes in the Labrador Interconnected	25	Hydro, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
		1	,, - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	Page 29
1	MR. PECK:
2	recognized that the restructuring of the
3	existing rates and rate classes in Labrador
4	will result in a wide range of increases and
5	decreases in rates due to rate structure
6	changes and differences in customer usage
7	patterns. Newfoundland and Labrador
8	implemented the following guidelines for its
9	first step in the plan to move to the cost
10	recovery levels indicated earlier; one, move
11	all customers to the relevant standard rate
12	classes; two, no rate classes, based on the
13	standard rate class categories, should receive
14	an increase of more than 20 percent; three, no
15	Domestic or small general service customer
16	should receive an increase of more than \$20.00
17	per month; four, larger general service
18	customers should receive increases of no more
19	than 20 percent unless circumstances are
20	unique; and, five, street and area lighting
21	rates should move toward specific costs of
22	providing the service.
23	The Board recognizes Newfoundland and
24	Labrador Hydro's efforts in this application
25	to minimize rate increases to its customers on

the Labrador Interconnected system to a level that, in its view, would not cause rate shock by applying the guidelines in its rate design.

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Page 32

The Board sees these guidelines as reasonable and encourages Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to adhere to these guidelines as it redesigns its rates to be submitted to the Board as a result of this decision. If application of the guidelines, as they are, prevent the design of rates that will recover costs, the Board will support some adjustment in the parameters if required. The Board reiterates its support of keeping the level of rate increases on the Labrador Interconnected system as low as possible as Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro moves to a uniform rate structure.

I quote this section in length not to remind authors of what they have said, but to ensure that this is on the public record for these hearings. We appreciate that, in addition to working towards a uniform rate structure for the Labrador Interconnected system, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro is looking for rate increases in response to the

Page 31

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increased cost of oil. As to whether these increases are fair, appropriate or warranted, I do not offer an argument one way or the other.

It goes without saying that we support lower costs for electricity as part of our mandate to look out for the interests of our community and to plan for the long term economic development of the town. The critical importance of these rates is illustrated by the military training offered at 5 Wing Goose Bay, the economic basis of our community. 5 Wing has experienced some very significant stresses since the last time the Board was in our community. The Royal Netherlands Air Force has stopped training at 5 Wing. The German Air Force, the largest of the participant air forces, has announced plans to halt training in Goose Bay after 2005.

We compete on an international stage for

Air Forces Delegation inspecting Goose Bay

Morocco, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Poland. The

noted that they had been courted by Tunisia,

these air forces. Five years ago the Italian

final decision on military training opportunities obviously involves a lot of factors, not the least of which is the cost. As has been quoted to us many times, it is not just about the money, it's all about the money. Military budgets are hyper-sensitive to cost. Training options are many, and the competition among nations is fierce.

If I could just move off this, and note that last night the presentation we did make was on that very factor about the future of the base. I think that the future of the base over the next five months is going to be determined and it's very realistic to assume that there may not be a base here after 2005.

Holding costs in line and the need to reduce costs has been the measure time and again from the various air force commanding officers, government officials, and companies operating on the base. Just to give you a sense of the importance of this activity to the town, according to an analysis released by the Institute of Environmental Monitoring and Research, the training program at 5 Wing is responsible for 1200 direct, indirect, and

Page 29 - Page 32

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	Page 33
1	MR. PECK:
2	induced jobs in the town, surrounding region,
3	and the province as a whole. This one
4	industry brings in 70 to 90 million dollars of
5	foreign currency a year into the country. The
6	quality of the base infrastructure, the
7	presence of a search and rescue service, the
8	ability to attract new business to the airport
9	that offers these services and is maintained
10	to such a high level, are all directly related
11	to the continued presence and operations of
12	the training program. How much poorer the
13	region would be without the program is not
14	simply measured in terms of the dollars the
15	allies spent in the community on an annual
16	basis.
17	As a result of the base and the service

As a result of the base and the service it provides and which are attracted to use the airport infrastructure, the Lake Melville area is the regional administrative and service centre for Labrador. The economic development activity within this area benefits the entire larger entire community up to and including the country as a whole. It is often noted that within the discipline of geography there

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Interconnected system; two, changes in power rates; and, three, the future need for power.

The splitting of the Labrador Interconnected system. We understand that the Towns of Labrador City and Wabush have asked the Board to consider three questions; whether the Labrador Interconnected system is, in fact, an interconnected integrated single system requiring common rates; two, the basis on which rates ought to be set for Domestic customers in Labrador West; and, three, whether the Public Utilities Board ought to recommend to the government that the social costs related to the rural deficit would more efficiently and fairly be collected through a dedicated task on all energy producers in the province, whether exported or not, rather than allocated to certain customers in Hydro's system.

Due to constraints of travel and the changing of schedules, I did not make a presentation in Labrador West on this question. From what I was advised of it, it might have been safer for me to, but we understand that on this issue we can combine

is but one true theory to explain settlement patterns, and that is Central Place Theory. The town and its sister communities in the Lake Melville area illustrate the validity of this theory. Together these communities play a key role as a regional centre. If you look into Labrador's future as expressed through the forestry industry, tourism, alternative military training opportunities, our role as a regional government centre or as a transit location and a bedroom community for resource development, of which the Lower Churchill Hydro Development and the Voisey's Bay Mine Mill project are but two among the many opportunities facing Labrador. The Lake Melville area will continue to serve as a key regional centre. Notwithstanding these geographical advantages, for any business location decision the cost of power is an important factor, and equally important, the availability of that power is a key consideration.

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In looking at the application in front of us, we view it in terms of three related issues; one, the splitting of the Labrador

Page 36

our concerns with all our comments on the rate hearings and present them together at this time. We also understand that as the evidence presented in Labrador will require time to transcribe and made available for review, we are able to make further presentation at a future date should we feel the need to respond.

In reviewing the submission of September, 2003, we have a number of concerns of how the situation was presented. At the very minimum, we feel that Mr. Drazen stretched the concept of a system to the very thinnest of definitions to make his case. We consider the concept of looking at the different sides of a generating facility and to suggest that each side of a power plant, and each division of each side is a different system, is to stretch the definition beyond the point of reality. I note that in the extra evidence that was submitted there was a sketch provided by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro about the layout at Churchill Falls, and I had difficulty whether you could flip it left or right to see the differences between it. If

TAOAG	ember 27, 2005 With	u-Page	NL nyuro's 2005 General Kate Application
	Page 33	7	Page 38
1 M	R. PECK:	1	surely be larger than any local backup system
2	we were to take this logic to the map of the	2	could ever be normally designed for. Is the
3	total system on the Island of Newfoundland,	3	backup system, assuming there is one for
4	and I've provided a copy, where will	4	Springdale, designed to also include the means
5	implementation of this request eventually take	5	to supply St. John's if Holyrood were to go
6	us, how fine of a division will result if the	6	down? This represents communities that are
7	rationale is followed to its final conclusion.	7	closer together than our town in Labrador
8	I suggest this argument is neither appropriate	8	West.
9	nor in keeping with the intent of Section	9	Finally, representing the Twin Falls line
10	73.(1) of the Public Utility Act which states	10	as the property of another interest and whose
11	that "all tolls, rates and charges shall	11	use to transmit power to Labrador West has no
12	always, under substantially similar	12	cost associated with it is but a slight of
13	circumstances and conditions in respect of	13	hand. There is no such thing as a free ride
14	service of the same description, be charged	14	nor a service that is provided at no cost.
15	equally to all persons and at the same rate,	15	The perspective presented is one of a short
16	and the Board may by regulation declare what	16	term self interest. Some day the Lower
17	shall constitute substantially similar	17	Churchill hydro resource may be developed and
18	circumstances and conditions".	18	the Twin Falls line may be needed to be
19	In addition, to suggest that the local	19	replaced, and those who sought the splitting
20	backup generating system in the town will not	20	of the system may regret ever having
21	be of assistance to Labrador West, and,	21	wrongfully placed their community in such a
22	therefore, the system should be broken up,	22	predicament. A circumstance I noted in my
23	seemingly missed the point of a local backup	23	presentation to the Board in 2001.
24	system. If the Churchill system goes down and	24	Arguments suggesting differences within
25	Labrador West goes down, the problem must	25	the Labrador Interconnected system may in the
	Page 39	9	Page 40
1	coming years come back to haunt those who	1	Isolated systems. After I first heard about
2	raise it. We see the differences identified	2	this fact, I spent a considerable amount of
3	by Mr. Drazen more as symptoms of Newfoundland	3	time and effort raising the matter within the
4	and Labrador Hydro's challenge of developing	4	town. In most discussions, people did not
5	an effective system out of a collection of	5	object to this relationship. In fact, given
6	infrastructure, some of which may need to be	6	that many had family, close friends, or even
7	overcome with time and money, and others that	7	business interests on the coast, they felt it
8	will never change, but do not mean that the	8	was their way of helping their neighbours or
9	Labrador Interconnected system is not a	9	indirectly serving their own interests.
10	system.	10	Most people were shocked, however, to
11	Changes in power rates. When looking at	11	discover the rate of that subsidy. When it
12	the rates that will be charged in detail, our	12	was explained that nearly half of their power
13	support is obviously for the keeping of our	13	bill represents the cost of this subsidy, many
14	rates as they presently are. In fact, who	14	were taken aback at this level of transfer.
15	would not support such a proposal. We're	15	We recognize and appreciate that in your
16	equally concerned, however, with how the rate	16	review on the issues during the last rate
17	schedule had been derived and where they may	17	reviews, this issue was the subject of some
18	be going. In particular, we are increasingly	18	discussion. What is a reasonable level of
19	becoming concerned that there continues to be	19	subsidy and what is a reasonable rate to
20	an unfair distribution of the burden and that	20	charge another group of users to help balance
21	this discrimination will continue.	21	the rates out is a substantively difficult
22	It first came to our attention at the	22	question.
23	last set of hearings that customers on the	23	If we were to follow the trail of self
10'	T 1 1 T	1 ~ 4	

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interest put forward by the first two points

of the questions from the Town of Labrador

the subsidy granted to customers on the

Labrador Interconnected system are covering

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	Page 41
1	MR. PECK:
2	West and Wabush, then this level of assistance
3	would drop off the bill. We do not suggest
4	that track. Nevertheless, we do have a
5	concern that while the numbers suggest that
6	all customers on the Labrador Interconnected
7	system contribute the same percentage, the
8	significant differences between the Lake
9	Melville areas and the Labrador West rate
10	schedules result in our community paying a
11	significantly higher proportion of the cost on
12	a per customer basis.
13	Our concern is clearly illustrated in the

following table and graph. This information is provided on rates charged for a typical home owner in Happy Valley-Goose Bay to purchase \$100.00 of electricity in comparison with a residence in Labrador City. I'm not sure if you want me to go over the numbers I think they're fairly there. straightforward. While these figures speak for themselves, the glaring differences reinforce our support for the move to a uniform rate schedule in the Labrador Interconnected system. We also ask for a fair

sharing of the burden of the cost of the subsidy to the Isolated system customers. As it now stands, the customers in the Lake Melville region have had and seemingly will continue to have the privilege of being the major contributor within an unequal partnership.

Entering this process, we knew that our position represented a minority view. The communities in the Lake Melville region are unique in that we are facing stable costs for electricity. We are fully cognizant that Hydro's application is not popular outside of this region, and that all manner of expertise and opinion will be marshalled against the application. We also appreciate that the message is complex and one around which it is not easy to rally a community of interests. This community is facing a large number of challenges on a daily basis and there is a state of exhaustion when faced with new issues, and yet here we are to ensure that our voice is recorded.

When we began to discuss the application within the community, nearly everyone

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expressed a long held understanding that the 1 2 people and businesses of the Town of Happy 3 Valley-Goose Bay were paying higher rates for power than our neighbours in Western Labrador. 4 5 Everyone is equally aware that we are 6 receiving basically the same product delivered 7 from essentially the same infrastructure and 8 generated by the same source. In the six 9 years of my employment with the Town of Happy 10 Valley-Goose Bay, there has always been the 11 opinion expressed that there was a fundamental 12 unfairness to the existing rate structure. 13 This sense of unfairness is compounded by the 14 knowledge that we are being equally unfairly 15 treated in terms of our contribution --16 there's a sentence missing there, I apologize. 17 I'll just jump over, "For how long have we 18 been subsidizing someone else's power, or for 19 how long have we been overcharged" are 20 comments I have repeatedly heard in response 21 to Hydro's application, and it's not hard to 22 come away with a similar impression.

I'm assuming that it's an attempt to introduce some measure of fairness to the situation that would be eroded by the first two questions. Is the question, "Whether the Public Utilities Board ought to recommend to the government that the social costs associated with the rural deficit would more effectively and fairly be collected through a dedicated tax on all energy produced in the province, whether exported or not, rather than allocated to certain customers in Hydro's system". Is it intended to open the door to a new funding arrangement or situation? We are open to any ideas that will address this issue. The option before us of uniform rates is one, but that option is slow in coming.

Even at the rate of change proposed by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, it will be many years before we are in a position of uniform rates in the region. This kind of proposal is to move the rates closer together, but it will still result in this community and others in Lake Melville region being asked to make the more significant contribution to the total cost of the service. It is simply not

While I do not clearly understand the

the Board by the communities in Labrador West,

implications of the third question posed to

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	Page 45
1	MR. PECK:
2	fair that we continue to be asked to fund the
3	lion's share of the subsidy, pay significantly
4	higher power rates, and as a direct result of
5	the higher cost, pay a greater share of the
6	HST tax within the Labrador Interconnected
7	system. The longer this imbalance continues,
8	the longer the injustice is allowed to endure.
9	Future need for Power. The Town of Happy
10	Valley-Goose Bay is facing or shortly will be
11	facing limitations to the available supply of
12	electricity. To their credit, Hydro is making
13	plans to undertake incremental adjustments to

these opportunities.

We need to initiate discussions amongst all affected parties in order to develop a clear plan to meet this future properly. Even

the infrastructure to squeeze additional power

out of the current system. Notwithstanding

seriously review the municipality's long term

requirement for electricity. This is the very

real potential that Central Labrador will

experience significant growth over the next

decade. We must ensure we are ready to meet

this, we feel there is a critical need to

if actual growth is less than anticipated, we will grow. We continue to see an increase in the size and scale of development within the community as we move from a large town to a small city. It is not just Happy Valley-Goose Bay that will be generating this new demand. The region as a whole will grow. Our sister community of Sheshatshui is struggling to meet the demand for new housing and to provide the type of municipal infrastructure normally found in a community of their size. Sheshatshui, for example, has just opened a recreational complex with the capacity to maintain the ice surface year around. Sheshatshui is also home to health care infrastructure not ordinarily found in a community of this size. Coupled with the fact that this community is the fastest growing town of its size in the province, and that this growth can be anticipated to continue for many years, demand for electricity will grown.

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The option for significant additional power, beyond incremental adjustments already planned for, is presented slowly as an upgrade to the power line into the Lake Melville area

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from Churchill Falls. To make this upgrade, a cost of 60 million dollars is frequently quoted. Given that the users in the system are responsible for the costs of such upgrades, we face a challenge. The customer base on the Labrador Interconnected system which generates less than 20 million dollars a year in revenue, is a very small pool. This poses a challenge to me and other economic development individuals and organizations. When we market our region to investors, we honestly cannot say that we will have the power to support future initiatives. We cannot say what may be the cost associated with a project if there is a need to upgrade now or in the near future. We cannot say what will be the cost of power as a result of that upgrade. The inability to answer such key and direct location decision questions on the cost and availability of power are major constraints to our long term initiatives. At the prior hearings we raised this

Page 48 region's community of interests if we are to resolve this matter. We continue to advocate this position for we have seen little improvement on the issue. We need to be part of the process and not just recipients of someone else's solutions. We need to work together to develop scenarios for the delivery of electricity to the town. We need to work together in a constructive atmosphere that will permit us to be part of the solution.

Whenever we bring up this matter of a need to understand and plan for the long term supply of power into our community, numerous questions are posed to us as to the availability of alternative sources of generation. We cannot answer these questions. However, an open process will allow Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro the opportunity to address these concerns, and who knows, maybe there are other ways and means that arise during such a process that we have yet to discover or discuss that can address our concerns. The review of our long term needs must be done in a public forum to ensure that information is available and that the

matter and expressed our view that there is a

critical need for improved liaison between

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and this

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Page 49 Q. Mr. Browne, do you have any questions? 1 MR. PECK: issues are clearly and properly presented. 2 BROWNE, Q.C. The process by which such critical decisions Q. Yes, good morning, Mr. Peck. 3 about our future are decided must be done via A. Good morning. 4 4 transparent process and must be done soon. Q. 5 Wing Goose Bay. You said the Netherlands 5 5 are gone, and the Germans are leaving in 2005, 6 In closing, we apologize of any titles 6 7 were incorrectly used or inappropriate acts or 7 is that correct? sections were referenced, or even if there are A. Yes. Well, actually, if I could clarify. 8 8 What the Germans have announced is -- it's a minor errors in a quote of figures presented. 9 10 We have attempted to provide an overview of 10 rather complicated letter written by our concerns and present a statement of diplomats, but what it says is they're 11 11 concerns versus replicating the detailed effectively going to dispose of all their 12 12 submissions before the Board. We also feel infrastructure, and under the current 13 13 that we have neither misrepresented any fact structure will not be training here or in 14 14 nor intended to misquote any information. North America after 2005. The door may be 15 15 16 Thank you. 16 open, but it would be under a significantly model of operations than what we now see and 17 CHAIRMAN: 17 probably at a much reduced level. That is if Q. Thank you, Mr. Peck, for that comprehensive 18 18 presentation. We do afford the opportunity of a new model can be presented and a new pricing 19 19 the applicant and the intervenors to ask structure could be presented. If that cannot 20 20 questions along with the Board. I'll begin be developed over the next few months, all the 21 21 with Ms. Greene. Do you have any questions? air forces may leave. 22 22 23 O. So who else is there? The Italians are still 23 GREENE, Q.C. Q. No questions. Thank you, Mr. Peck. 24 A. The Italians are reviewing their options, as 25 CHAIRMAN: 25 Page 51 are the British Air Force. They're going you won't see a cost increase. We know that 1 1 2 through a major review of their options too. 2 3 Q. So the four there right now are the Germans, 3 the Italians, and the British? 4 4 5 A. The Germans, the Italians, and the British, 5 and the Dutch have left. 6 6

Q. The dutch have left. 7 A. That's why we're in kind of a conundrum here 8 because, on the one hand, if we can develop a 9 new model and a new marketing, we could 10 attract and grow the business which would 11 increase demand. If we cannot in the next few 12 months, we could lose it all. 13 Q. Yesterday in Labrador West, the people there 14 claimed the proposal to have one rate 15 eventually across the integrated system is, in 16 fact, a subsidization by Labrador West of your 17 rates. You're this morning tell us that you, 18 in fact, are subsidizing their rates. Which 19 is it? 20

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if that proposal comes through, we see a significant potential increase in this community. The question of subsidy, I look at it from the perspective of we provide 49 percent under our bill goes to help those people on the coast who have much higher rates than us. We have been subsidizing that by the fact that this region, and almost balancing equal regions in some senses, effectively pays two-thirds of that. Now within any system there are always variances. Depending on how fine you want to look at it, what is the actual cost within that system. We're looking at it, and we look at how the Board has reviewed it, and how the province has reviewed it over the years. In fact, I would suggest to you by the fact that there is a transfer of funds from one system into another, that the Isolated systems are part of our system because they require us. Q. The rates you pay now, the \$7.00, and the kilowatt charge that you pay now, how did that get derived? Is that based on your actual

cost for the system from Churchill Falls into

A. The policies of self-interest are complicated,

are looking at an increase that it's much

aren't they, and I can appreciate when people

easier to have more people showing up at a

presentation than when you're saying to people

D 52		Dec. 54
Page 53		Page 54
1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1	know when the power goes out in the town
2 here?	2	whether they kicked it on or not. I'm not
3 MR. PECK:	3	privy to that. I just know in my discussions
4 A. I'm looking at the rates as they were	4	with the local people that historically, yes,
5 presented to us, that came out of the Board's	5	the system has been used.
6 decision last time. I wasn't party to all the	6	Q. Concerning the security of the power supply,
7 debates in terms of how that was arrived at.	7	have you lost the power supply in the last
8 I'm simply looking at what the results are.	8	year?
9 Q. The mentioned the backup system. Have you had	9	A. Well, there may been power failures in the
occasion to use there here in this town?	10	town over the last year, yes. There have been
11 A. Yes, that system has been turned on and used.	11	local power failures. There have been some
12 Q. And how often, how regular?	12	that the whole community has lost power, yes,
13 A. Less regular than it used to be. There was a	13	from time to time.
time when there was a difficulty on the line	14	Q. Are there any complaints within the community
from Churchill Falls into the community where,	15	concerning the service that's provided here,
I forget what the technical terms are, but	16	the electricity service that's provided?
there's a component that was basically worn	17	A. Probably the most significant I'm looking
out and we were getting a number of power	18	at it from perspective of town council who I
failures in the system, and they did a	19	deal with, is in terms of street lighting and
significant upgrade to the line and it's been	20	have the light bulbs replaced, and having new
used less since then. So it has been turned	21	poles put in. I appreciate that there have
22 on.	22	been many times when the staff here, who also
23 Q. In the last year have you had occasion to use	23	serve the coastal communities, have been
the backup system?	24	stretched quite thin. You'll get a
25 A. Oh, I couldn't speak to that because I don't	25	significant storm on the coast and the boys
Page 55		Page 56
		First of all, I was wondering on the situation
got to go out and they got to do it now. At that time, if we have a minor incident here,	1	at 5 Wing Goose Bay. If there should be a new
	2	model developed, would you have any
they have to look at their priorities, and I	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 can fully appreciate that's a difficult job to	4	understanding as to how the new model would
5 juggle it when they've got significantly fewer	5	impact on the electricity requirements to
6 people here than they used to have many years	6	service the base?
7 ago. I think a lot of people in this town	7	A. I'd suggest no matter what the model is, as
8 appreciate that, and I think a lot of people	8	the base continues as you know, there's two
9 in this town have very close links to family	9	types of power use on the base. One that is
and other people on the coast, so they	10	used as a contracted use for heating, the
11 understand the difficulties of trying to	11	steam on the base, and they wish to move away
maintain that type of system in these two	12	from that and move to the firm power and
13 environments.	13	they're electrifying infrastructure and
14 BROWNE, Q.C.	14	buildings on the base as they can. If the
15 Q. Thank you, Mr. Peck.	15	base continues, and with all efforts of this
16 CHAIRMAN:	16	community, it will, I think there will be a
17 Q. Thank you, Mr. Browne. Mr. Hayes, do you have	17	significant change on the community in terms
any questions?		of their power consumption. I think on the
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19 MR. HAYES:	19	base there will probably be more power used,
20 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Peck.	19 20	base there will probably be more power used, but it will be under a different contract or a
20 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Peck. 21 CHAIRMAN:	19 20 21	base there will probably be more power used, but it will be under a different contract or a different relationship with Hydro. As that
20 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Peck. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 Q. Mr. Hearn.	19 20	base there will probably be more power used, but it will be under a different contract or a different relationship with Hydro. As that relationship changes from the surplus power to
20 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Peck. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 Q. Mr. Hearn. 23 (10:40 a.m.)	19 20 21	base there will probably be more power used, but it will be under a different contract or a different relationship with Hydro. As that relationship changes from the surplus power to a firm power, as I understand it, there has to
20 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Peck. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 Q. Mr. Hearn.	19 20 21 22	base there will probably be more power used, but it will be under a different contract or a different relationship with Hydro. As that relationship changes from the surplus power to

Page 58 I MR PECK I surplus they can tell them to turn it off. As a result of that, that will mean that iffercively there has to be a bigger capacity finish community. It's one of our concerns what is that capacity, and is it there. As 1 understand it, and I don't have the facts of understand it, and I don't have the facts of stories or rumours through a community. boliors and that surplus power is there, at any time Hydro can phone them and say you have to turn it off because we need that power within the community. They got a phone call, we're told, to make this wish and they said to we already have. Now if that is true, that we're told, to make this wish and they said to be looked a very clearly that, you know, we six here saying the Town of Happy Valley, they're the region here, and within that program is the community of Sheshatshui and differences between Land ward in terms of the amount of prower in this community. Think it's abso in be looked a very clearly that, you know, we six here saying the Town of Happy Valley, they're the region here, and within that a evelving community, Anyone who's been down Fage 59 of the expert that Labrador West had called, Mr. Druzen. Do you have any evidence to rebut his conclusion that there are significant cost differences between Labrador West and Labrador East in all three major components of cost of clectricity, generation, transmission, and of distribution? A No, I'm not going to call that. I mean, that's for the Board to look at that is some detail. I'm looking at it from my background. I mean, I did my thesis on general systems theories, and I look at that are there and how they forcito tegether, it's hard enough to the feedback mechanisms that are there and how they forcito typeder, it's hard enough to the free board we have a the train of the Labrador west and the solution of the East of the Labrador west and the solution of the texpert that be about this segion when I'm talk about this region when I'm talk about this s		Children 17, 2000	1 8	142 Hydro 5 2000 General Rate Hypheation
a result of that, that will mean that 3 a result of that, that will mean that 4 effectively there has to be a bigger capacity 5 in this community. It's one of our concerns 6 what is that capacity, and is it there. As 1 7 understand it, and I don't have the facts of 8 this because this is one of those great 9 stories or rumous through a community, 10 whenever the base turns on the electric 10 boilers and that surplus power is there, at 11 to turn it off because we need that power 12 any time Hydro can phone them and say you have 13 to turn it off because we need that power 14 within the community. They got a phone call, 15 we fold, to make this switch and they said 16 we already have. Now if that is true, that 17 would give you some indication of how close to 18 the line we are in terms of the amount of 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 20 be looked at very clearly that, you know, we 21 sis there saying the Town of Happy Valley, 22 they're the region here, and within that 23 region is the community. Anyone who's been down 24 differences between Labrador West and Labrador 25 East in all three major components of cost of 26 electricity, generation, transmission, and 27 distribution? 28 A. No, I'm not going to call that. I mean, 29 that's for the Board to look at that in some 20 detail. I'm looking at it from my background. 21 I mean, I did my thesis on general systems 22 theories, and I look at that are there and how 23 the formation and the system is and look at the 24 components that make up a system in terms of 25 the feedback mechanisms that are there and how 26 the feedback mechanisms that are there and how 27 the feedback mechanisms that are there and how 28 the free days and the definition of a 29 the cost are part of our systems 29 the cost are part of our systems because 29 there is a direct relationship between them 29 the cost are part of our systems because 20 there is a direct relationship between them 21 tirm on proposed that the definition of		Page 57		Page 58
a result of that, that will mean that deffectively there has to be a bigger capacity in this community. It's one of our concerns what is that capacity, and is it there. As I ounderstand it, and I don't have the facts of this because this is one of those great stories or rumours through a community. whenever the base turns on the electric bioliers and that surplus power is there, at any time Hydro can phone them and say you have to turn it off because we need that power to turn it off because we need that power to turn it off because we need that power we already have. Now if that is true, that we're told, to make this switch and they said we already have. Now if that is true, that would give you some indication of how close to the line we are in terms of the amount of power in this community. I think it's also to the power in this community of Sheshatshui and region is the community. Anyone who's been down sist here saying the Town of Happy Valley, they're the region here, and within that region is the community. Anyone who's been down of the expert that Labrador West had called, Mr. Drazen. Do you have any evidence to rebut his conclusion that there are significant cost differences between Labrador West had called, Mr. Drazen. Do you have any evidence to rebut that's for the Board to look at that in some detail. I'm looking at it from my background, that's for the Board to look at that in some detail. I'm looking at it from my background, the free cheach mechanisms that are there and how they function together, it's hard congulate there's a direct relationship between us. There is a decision the feedback mechanisms that are there and how they function together, it's hard congulate the components that make up a system in terms of the capture of the system so the coast are part of our system because the coast are part of our system because the coast are part of our system because there is a direct relationship between use in terms of the relationship's that have been built over the control in the coast are part	1 N	MR. PECK:	1	
4 effectively there has to be a bigger capacity 5 in this community. It's one of our concerns 6 what is that capacity, and is it there. As 1 7 understand it, and I don't have the facts of 8 this because this is one of those great 9 stories or rumours through a community, 10 whenever the base turns on the electric 11 boilers and that surplus power is there, at 12 any time Hydro can phone them and say you have 13 to turn it off because we need that power 14 within the community. They got a phone call, 15 we're told, to make this switch and they said 16 we already have. Now if that is true, that 17 would give you some indication of how close to 18 the line we are in terms of the amount of 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 19 power in this community. I think it's also to 20 be looked at very clearly that, you know, we 21 si there saying the Town of Happy Valley. 22 they're the region here, and within that 23 region is the community of Sheshatshui and 24 that is a rapidly growing community and it is 25 a cooling community. Anyone who's been down 26 of the expert that Labrador West had called, 27 Mr. Drazen. Do you have any evidence to rebut his is region in transmission, and distribution? 28 A No, I'm not going to call that. I mean, 29 there's a differences between Labrador West and Labrador 29 there's for the Board to look at that in some detail. I'm looking at it from my background. I mean, I did my thesis on general systems 20 there's a direct relations, and look at that a system is enough to the feedback mechanisms that are there and how the function together, it's hard enough to define it as a system, and that's why I noted to Promonents that make up a system in terms of the feedback mechanisms that are ther	2	surplus they can tell them to turn it off. As	2	•
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this because this is one of those great bits because this is one of those great this because this is one of those great there is a repaid year of the testimony the community, for all intents and purposes, and I hope they succeed, is going to move into being a very modern community with all the services they require. They are going to be a major demand for power in this region, and it is oftentimes not quoted or noted here. It simply seen as the Town of Happy Valley-Goose Bay and the question of the base. The HARN, O.C.: The	5	in this community. It's one of our concerns	5	infrastructure. Like I say, the type of
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25 Isolated systems on the Labrador coast? 25 slight of hand. Do you know the ownership of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 59 of the expert that Labrador West had called, Mr. Drazen. Do you have any evidence to rebut his conclusion that there are significant cost differences between Labrador West and Labrador East in all three major components of cost of electricity, generation, transmission, and distribution? A. No, I'm not going to call that. I mean, that's for the Board to look at that in some detail. I'm looking at it from my background. I mean, I did my thesis on general systems theories, and I look at that and I'm saying if you look at what a system is and look at the components that make up a system in terms of the feedback mechanisms that are there and how they function together, it's hard enough to define it as a system, and that's why I noted to Dennis here that, in fact, I would look at it from a systems theory that the systems on the coast are part of our system because there's a direct relationship between them in terms of the flow of money. Q. So you would include the definition of a	1	Page 60 A. There is a relationship there, and that's what make systems. D. So subsidies make systems, do they? A. It does. There is a direct political relationship between us. There is a decision made that this price here would be helping to cover that cost. As I noted, within this community I was taken aback and actually rather proud of people in this town when they said that's a good thing to do. D. So Ramea would be part of the Labrador system by your definition? A. I mean, I know how you like the twist that's coming to it. I'm looking at it in terms of the relationships that have been built over time and that developed. There is the physical connection that is one system. There's also the system of the money that moves to help each other is another system, and they are interrelated. D. Let's look at the physical connection. You've mentioned that the Twin Falls line, the fact that there is no wheeling costs associated
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	Novem	ber 27, 2003 M	lulti-Pag	e "NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
		Page	e 61	Page 62
l	1 HEAF	RN, Q.C.:	1	weren't there and you probably haven't had a
l		the Twin Falls line?	2	chance yet to access the transcript, we had
l	3 MR. F		3	the mining companies appear before this Board
l	4 A.	I've got to figure that out, and to be quite	4	yesterday and we're told that they had paid a
l		honest, from the information available to me,	5	subsidy in Labrador West so that the rates
l		no, I can't say for sure.	6	would be kept low based on local costs so that
l		I'm going to suggest to you that Twin Falls is	7	they could attract and keep a talented
l	_	a company that's owned partially by Hydro and	. 8	workforce. Is that a relevant consideration?
l		also by the mining companies. Would it matter	9	A. Uh-hm, it's part of their business decision.
l		to you if the acquiesence in wheeling or	10	Q. So if they make a decision to make a
l		transmission of energy to Labrador West was a	11	contribution towards that region on the basis
l		conscious decision by the mining companies to	12	that the subsidy will go to that region,
l		ensure that rates were kept low in Labrador	13	should that be taken into account by this
l		West?	14	Board in making its decision?
l		I would suggest to you that rates are low and	15	A. It's part of all the decisions the Board takes
l		will be low.	16	in. It looks at all factors, or should. Does
l		But does the subsidy that comes from the	17	that mean that somehow that defines it as a
l		mining companies, if it's their wish to give a	18	separate system? I don't see that argument.
l		subsidy in this form in order to keep rates in	19	I simply see it as their self-interest to make
l		that particular region low, is that relevant?	20	sure and preserve their business.
1		It's relevance is the fact that 5 Wing Goose	21	Q. Has it always been operated as a separate
1		Bay through its surplus power provides a	22	system with separate rates, Labrador East and
1		subsidy to all users within the system keeps	23	Labrador West?
l		power rates close.	24	A. No, I can't go back that far. I couldn't say
l	25 Q.	We've heard yesterday I appreciate you	25	always. I'm not that familiar with that
l		Page	e 63	Page 64
l	1	system.	1	A. I'm not familiar with the history of that. I
l		You mentioned the backup generation. When	l	couldn't speak to that.
l		that backup generation in the form of diesel	3	Q. I'd suggest to you that this backup generation
l		generation and gas turbines was constructed in	4	was built prior to Hydro acquiring any
l		Labrador East, did Hydro have any ownership	5	interest in the distribution facilities in
l		interest in any of the facilities in Labrador	6	Labrador West. Does that make a difference
l		West?	7	then to you in terms of your views on whether
l	8 A.	Backup in Labrador East?	8	that cost should the cost for that standby
l	9 Q.	Yes, when it was built.	9	generation should be partially attributed to
l	10 A.	I'm not familiar with the backup system in	10	Labrador West or not?
l	11	Labrador East. Oh, I'm sorry, I getting these	11	A. Depends which direction you're going in your
l	12		12	decisions. Whether or not you'll always be
l	13 Q.	Labrador East is here.	13	bound to the history or if you wish to move
l	14 A.	I keep telling the people on the coast I think	14	forward in terms of what type of systems you
l	15	(unintelligible) is the west.	15	wish to create.
l	16 Q.	Okay. Well, let's call you central then.	16	Q. The standby generation that you have here
		That's better. I understand it a lot clearer.	17	locally, the gas turbines and diesel
		All right.	18	facilities I'm referring to, do those
		I grew up in Alberta, and Saskatchewan is the	19	facilities have any practical relevance to the
	20	far east for me.	20	system in Labrador West?
- 1		3371 41 11 1 41 41 4 4 1	101	4 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

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A. I'd be surprised. They may. Like I say, I'm

community to service other communities.

Q. Let me suggest that there's no practical

not familiar with them, but I'd be surprised

why you'd build a backup in a community for a

the distribution facilities?

Q. When the diesel generation was constructed

here, and the gas turbine was constructed as

backup or standby capacity, at that time did

Hydro have any ownership interest in any of

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1	Page 65		Page 66
1	HEARN, Q.C.:	1	That's the intent. To try and say, well, now
2	scenario where the backup generation would	2	let's turn up the town's 1000 watt generator
3	ever be used to feed	3	in our lift station and make sure North West
4	MR. PECK:	4	River has power, I mean, that's not what the
5	A. Well, as I noted, if it goes down, or	5	intent was.
6	Churchill Falls is down completely, I think we	6	Q. I'm suggesting that the standby generation
7	have much bigger problems than worrying about	7	here was designed to act as backup or standby
8	whether this thing will get power to Labrador	8	facilities for what I would refer to as the
9	West.	9	Labrador East area, or what you might refer to
10	Q. That's right. If Churchill Falls	10	as the Labrador Central area. You don't take
11	A. So why would you design it to even think of	11	any issue with that, I take it?
12		12	A. It strikes me that would be a reasonable move
13		13	to make. As I said, if things go down at
14	•	14	Churchill Falls, why would you you're not
15		15	going to jump it.
16		16	Q. A side question - well, I have to ask you in
17	•	17	any case, if we're facing a worse case
18		18	scenario, which none of us want to see, where
19		19	you're faced with the loss of the base, as
20		20	you've mentioned, and that maybe that decision
21	there's no power here, we'll turn on the	21	may be in front of us in a relatively short
22		22	period of time, what are the implications then
23		23	for the energy usage for this area?
24	•	24	A. It depends what the scenario is to make up for
25		25	the loss, and that's one of the discussions
23	_	23	
	Page 67		Page 68
1	that we've been having over the last week very	1	that, that could be done on a scale that would
2	•	2	
1 2	Q. But before we		be effective. So there's multiple scenarios
3		3	to that question. Some bases have been closed
4	A. Let me finish because	3 4	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made
1	A. Let me finish because Q. Certainly.	3	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity
4	A. Let me finish becauseQ. Certainly.A there's a lot of sides to that question.	3 4	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity in its place. Summerside got the HST
4 5	A. Let me finish becauseQ. Certainly.A there's a lot of sides to that question.Q. Yes.	3 4 5	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity in its place. Summerside got the HST facilities. I mean, that was basically done
4 5 6	 A. Let me finish because Q. Certainly. A there's a lot of sides to that question. Q. Yes. A. One of the sides is that if that base goes and 	3 4 5 6	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity in its place. Summerside got the HST facilities. I mean, that was basically done to move one federal program out and move
4 5 6 7	 A. Let me finish because Q. Certainly. A there's a lot of sides to that question. Q. Yes. A. One of the sides is that if that base goes and you lose 1400 jobs in this community, or 1800, 	3 4 5 6 7	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity in its place. Summerside got the HST facilities. I mean, that was basically done to move one federal program out and move another in. That was created. There was a
4 5 6 7 8	 A. Let me finish because Q. Certainly. A there's a lot of sides to that question. Q. Yes. A. One of the sides is that if that base goes and you lose 1400 jobs in this community, or 1800, somewhere in that region, is there a community 	3 4 5 6 7 8	to that question. Some bases have been closed in Canada and the federal government has made a direct decision to put some other activity in its place. Summerside got the HST facilities. I mean, that was basically done to move one federal program out and move another in. That was created. There was a balance then generated. A worse case scenario
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A. No. There's been some significant changes

within DND in terms of how the base is

that if it came with an industrial benefit to

it, there may be something that could replace

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	1 MR.	PECK:	1	Development that uses it to provide its
	2	marketed and the model of its operations. We	2	services to other parts of Labrador. If that
	3	have a Minister of Defence now who is actually	3	base wasn't there, they would not be able to
	4	an economist. I'm not sure if many people	4	provide those services, and they have a vested
	5	know of any of the background of that. We	5	interest in the success of it. This Senior
	6	brought him here and explained to him the fact	6	Officials Working Group is meeting on a fairly
	7	that this is one of the few military bases in	7	regular basis, and their mandate is to develop
	8	the country that the net result of it is that	8	the new model, and underneath them they have
	9	it actually makes money for the Canadian	9	their officials in National Defence
	10	economy, and he was quite interested by that.	10	Headquarters, and with Intergovernmental
	11	He, with the provincial government, set up a	11	Affairs, who are trying to work out the very
	12	organizational structure that involves the	12	nuts and bolts of this new model. One of the
	13	Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of	13	difficulties is that it's taking time. When
	14	Intergovernment Affairs Secretariat now, at a	14	they got together this spring, there has been
	15	Deputy Minister level that they're meeting on	15	a provincial election, and any of us knows who
	16	a fairly regular basis. Underneath them	16	work with senior bureaucrats during a
	17	they've created a group called the Senior	17	provincial election, they're not going to
	18	Officials Working Group. The Senior Officials	18	commit to anything because they don't know
	19	Working Group is made up of ADM's and	19	what's going to be the direction in three
	20	Directors from about twenty federal and	20	months and that's still not sure where that
	21	provincial departments, and it's very wide	21	is. We also know we're facing a federal
	22	ranging. We've made the argument for many	22	election. I mean, only a fool would not think
	23	years that there's many other departments that	23	that there's not going to be a change. The
	24	take advantage of DND's infrastructure, such	24	rumours are very much that there will be none
	25	as Department of Indian and Northern	25	of the existing ministers that we deal with
		Page 71		Page 72
	1	who will be in their portfolios in a couple of	1	world. Now we understand they're going to
	2	months. So we have to start all over again on	2	Cold Lake to train. So what they were doing
	3	the discussions and educating and bringing	3	here, they're now moving to another location.
	4	people on stream. So we were hoping that some	4	So they pulled out of here, gave up their
	5	time in the spring this new model would be in	5	assets, and then realized you can't have
	6	place and the new marketing structure would be	6	pilots who aren't trained.
	7	there. I don't know where it is. I'm not	7	Q. The Germans have indicated that they will no
	8	confident that they can meet that schedule. I	8	longer be flying effective 2005, is that
	9	know that right now the British Air Force is	9	correct, based on the present model?
	10	planning its 2006 flying season, and they	10	A. After that season.
	11	cannot get a price to use Goose Bay. They can	11	Q. How much of a difference does that make to the
	12	get a price anywhere else in the world. This	12	size of the base with the loss of the Dutch
	13	is the only base in the world they can't get a	13	and the Germans?
	14	price to fly.	14	A. The Germans are the major participant.
	15 HEA	RN, Q.C.:	15	During, say, 2000, which was probably one of
	16 Ç	. So the Netherlands have already made the	16	the busiest seasons we saw here, they would
	17	decision?	17	have as many as 1200 personnel deployed here
	18 A	. Yes.	18	at any one time. If they go, it's
	19 Ç	. And the Germans have indicated that	19	questionable whether the other allies will be
	20 A	. The Netherlands decision was that they were	20	here. One of the reasons is under the current
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MOU there's a fixed cost to operate it and

it's prorated among the allies. So if one

leaves, the other guys got to pick up the

bigger cost. This is the only air force base

that any of these guys train at that that's

going to pull out of all training in North

America. After that political decision was

made, a decision was also noted that as a

result of that the Netherlands Air Force had

no training for its air force anywhere in the

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1 MR. PECK:	1 Q. No questions.		
the contract. Everywhere else it's a fixed	2 COMMISSIONER WHALEN:		
3 rate. If you fly an airplane, it costs you	3 Q. No questions.		
4 \$5,000.00 to fly, the cost to have that	4 CHAIRMAN:		
5 airplane do that sortie. So here the fewer	5 Q. Thank you very much, Mr. Peck, I appreciate		
6 sorties they have, their rates go up	6 it. It is 11 o'clock. I'm advised by way of		
7 significantly. Here they're talking	7 note here that we planned to break around 11.		
8 \$15,000.00 to fly. So if you lose one of your	8 We've only had one presentation this morning		
9 major participants, the other participants	9 to date, but certainly I acknowledge and		
have to look at their bottom line. As I said,	10 recognize that this is a major, major issue		
1	for the Town of Labrador City/Wabush, and		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i vita di managaran		
that's it for military budgets. If you lose	Happy Valley-Goose Bay, and I wanted to ensure		
that big of a participant, it's really	the opportunity for all the evidence to be		
questionable whether the other participants	presented to the Board, and I thank both		
can afford to fly here unless there is a new	parties for that here this morning. We do		
model in place.	have another eight remaining, and I would		
17 HEARN, Q.C.	anticipate that they would be somewhat		
18 Q. Don't misunderstand the import of my	shorter, but certainly we're not in any way		
questions. I think all of us in Labrador West	restricting presentations here today. We will		
are praying with you that you get this problem	20 take a short break of ten minutes if that's		
solved. Those are all my questions. Thank	okay and then we'll return.		
you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Peck.	22 (RECESS AT 11:00 A.M.)		
23 CHAIRMAN:	23 (RESUME AT 11:17 A.M.)		
24 Q. Thank you, Mr. Hearn.	24 CHAIRMAN:		
25 COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:	25 Q. Thank you. Could we get started. We have a		
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little change in the schedule here. Our next	1 very disappointed little girls, so I certainly		
2 presenter is not able to make it later on, so	2 appreciate the opportunity to speak now.		
we're trying to accommodate everybody as best	3 Following Dennis, I'd just like to say		
4 we can. We also have an addition to the list	4 "ditto". That would make it a lot easier. I		
5 of presenters here this morning. We have Nina	5 work with a very small organization, the		
6 Pye, who's the Mayor of the Town of Mary's	6 Economic Development Board. We have a very		
7 Harbour, will be making a presentation to us.	7 small budget. We have neither the technical		
8 We have Carol Best, who's with the Central	8 expertise on staff, nor the financial		
9 Labrador Economic Development Board, and	9 resources to employ technical or legal staff		
welcome, Ms. Best. If you could take the	10 to act as an intervenor in any important		
Bible in your right hand, please. Do you	11 matter like this. So I will present		
swear on this Bible that the evidence to be	information that I was able to gather within		
given by you shall be the truth, the whole	13 our limited resources.		
truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you	14 I'd like to speak on a couple of points.		
15 God?	15 First of all, actually, I'd like to compliment		
16 MS. BEST:	16 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for an		
17 Q. I do.	17 activity that happened around 1999. At that		
18 MS. CAROL BEST (SWORN)	18 time, we requested that a representative of		
19 A. Thank you very much. I appreciate the	19 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro come into this		
A. Thank you very much. I appreciate the	17 Rewroundiand and Labrador Hydro Come into this		

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The Lower Churchill

region and speak with the people of Mud Lake

Development had been announced at that time,

and they had real concerns, and Mr. Wells

agreed and came in and spoke to that group of

who were very concerned at that time on an

unrelated issue.

opportunity to move up a little bit in the

duty, I'm doing some service delivery at one

this afternoon, that would mean I would have

of the local schools, and if I were to present

to deal with the wrath of 20 twelve year old

number of presentations. Apart of my job

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1 MS	. BEST:	1	Electric heat. There's only one resident, I
2	concerned citizens.	2	believe now, who is still using home fuel for
3	The community of Mud Lake is located on	3	heating. Most of the other houses are using
4	the other side of the Churchill River. It's	4	electric heat. They now have appliances in
5	only accessible by boat or by ski-doo in the	5	their homes, which we take for granted,
6	wintertime, and Mr. Wells had to travel in	6	electric dryers, dishwashers, microwaves,
7	that fashion to get to that community. I	7	things that they could never have afforded
8	think at that time he recognized how close it	8	under the diesel system.
9	was located in proximity to Happy Valley-Goose	9	I suggest that because that has made such
10	Bay, and at that time he decided to conduct an	10	a positive impact in our region, and as Dennis
11	experiment. At that time, Mud Lake was on	11	in his presentation said earlier, we totally
12	diesel power generation, and a very expensive	12	support empowering the communities on the
13	power generation, of course, and Mr. Wells	13	North Coast, South Coast, Straits, by helping
14	invested in that community, attempted an	14	through subsidization of our rates towards
15	experiment to run an underwater cable for a	15	their cost of very, very expensive power.
16	winter to see if ice would damage that, and if	16	I would hope that in the very creative
17	we could link that community to the grid in	17	way that Mud Lake was approached, that
18	Goose Bay. The project was a success and	18	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro would look at
19	there was another investment of a pole like	19	other creative, innovative, efficient, clean
20	down Mud Lake Road, and then the permanent	20	methods of offering power, and far less
21	structure, the elimination of the diesel	21	expensive source of power than diesel for the
22	generation there. Now the community of Mud	22	coastal communities. That would make another
23	Lake has affordable hydro-electric power.	23	tremendous impact on each of those
24	It's made a huge impact to that community.	24	communities, and I hope that that can happen.
25	There's a new school there. It's electrified.	25	I would offer our organization, and I think I
	Page 79		Page 80
1	could speak on behalf of the other	1	contributions from partners to empower
2	organizations, there are five economic	2	Labrador, as a whole, in terms of
3	development boards in Labrador, that we would	3	technological advance, internet access, and
4	work as partners/supporters in terms of	4	video-conferencing. Specifically, there are
5	supporting Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to	5	other pieces to that puzzle as well. Under
6	access other monies, federal monies. I'm	6	that project, the reality was that the

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thinking in terms of whatever types of methods we could do to help those communities have more affordable power than they have now.

Our organization works with the other four zone boards, the other four economic development boards, to try and have a unified voice for Labrador. There are many organizations like this. The Combined Councils, you will hear a presentation from them, is another that brings together all the municipalities of Labrador to come together with one voice. I'm part of an organization called "Smart Labrador". We are the provincial Smart Community Project for the province of Newfoundland and Labrador. We were able to -- we were successful in winning \$5,000,000.00 federally for the Smart Labrador initiative, and levering an additional

d majority of the benefits would impact on the coast, and Labrador West and Central Labrador supported that, that we recognized we already had internet access, cheap affordable internet access, we had high speed in some of the regions, that the biggest impact would be on the coast, but we invested in them. We invested our efforts and this money that we were able to access in the coastal communities.

We're now entering into a broadband initiative again. We were successful in accessing federal broadband money, and again the greatest impact will be on the coast in terms of them having -- maybe I should reference that at one point they had to dial long distance to a node probably in Goose Bay to be able to connect to the internet, and then pay long distance fees as well as

\$6,000,000.00 in cash and in kind

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1 MS. BEST: internet fees, and it truly was not affordable connection. So under this project, we were 3 4 able to provide them with local dial up and much more affordable internet access, and 5 6 again it has been a very empowering thing, but 7 it was a joint Labrador initiative and it was not as much benefit to the already empowered 8 regions of Central Labrador or Labrador West 10 as it was to the coast, but it certainly was a 11 combined effort. As I said before, 40 percent of our power 12

As I said before, 40 percent of our power bill, we understand, or about that, subsidizes the coast and we certainly do not object to subsidizing the cost of the coast and to empowering the coastal communities. There may be other ways, means, methods to implement those. I can't offer those, but I'd like to say certainly to any representatives of the coastal communities here, we do support your communities, and we would continue to support your communities in that way. As Mr. Peck mentioned earlier, our power needs are actually growing in this region, and our grid, as we understand, we're maxed. We're very

close to the max. One of my tasks is to recruit investment and I'm thrilled to be able to put in brochures and to speak publicly and say we have the cheapest power, or some of the cheapest power in Canada. I have to kind of put in brackets, "but there isn't any available to you in terms of large consumers". There have been changes in requirements for power in this region, as I mentioned, Mud Lake. Mud Lake is now accessing power.

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With changes in infrastructure, a high school and a hospital that were located on the base, and that were being heated by the secondary power and by, quite possibly, through diesel generation when we're at maximum capacity, are now located in the valley and are now being heated through the main power grid. We have a new courthouse that's being built that's going to require power. In Sheshatshui, there is an olympic size ice facility and recreational complex that will be requiring substantial amounts of power. There are currently sixteen houses being built in Sheshatshui. The RCMP and Health Canada have just announced that they

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will be putting up a new structure that will also require power, and that they will be building eight houses again in Sheshatshui to

The Town of North West River has plans for subdivision development. Happy Valley-Goose Bay also has plans for subdivision development. So there are consumer smaller demands, but there are still demands. In terms of industry development, we are working with the industrial association in trying to develop industry there and these would be consumers of electricity. We are working with the agricultural industrial. We are trying to implement some greenhouse growing that will require power. We're also looking at a vegetable storage facility that will require power, and secondary processing facilities in food production that will require power. Certainly, our forest industry is going to require some source of power. They're talking kilns and expansions, not just in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, but certainly in Sheshatshui

house the RCMP officers.

Page 84 Melville is a wonderful to live. I moved here

from Ontario. I've chosen to live in

Labrador. We have a moderate level of unemployment here. We have a moderate level of people living in low income or below -- at poverty line. It's a moderate level of people. The median family income of this region is \$51,600.00. It's a healthy median. We have, for the most part, disposal income to enjoy the types of recreational facilities and activities that are available in this region, and our electricity rates at this time are very affordable. As I understand, 3.25 cents per kilowatt hour. They're very affordable rates. In Ontario, we didn't heat our homes with electricity. We heated with gas, and we used electricity for other means, but we didn't heat because it was not affordable. Personally, I have a 3000 square foot home

with a basement apartment. There are seven

everything except

conditioning. Everything that you can imagine

people in our unit, and we have electric

that could be electrified we have it in the

everything; electric heat,

appliances,

or in this region, Central Labrador.

I'd like to say that Goose Bay and Lake

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1 MS.	-	1		Valley-Goose Bay, and I'm saying that ours are
2	home, and annually my expense on Hydro is	2		very affordable, very reasonable rates.
3	\$1,800.00, and I think that's very, very	3		When we speak about increases in
4	affordable in this region.	4		percentages, they sound dreadful when you
5	Labrador West is also a wonderful place	5		suggest a 20 to 29 percent increase of a rate.
6	to work and live. They have very affordable	6		That sounds dreadful, but 29 percent of 1.92
7	housing. Their housing is actually valued	7		cents per kilowatt hour is about half a cent
8	much less than the average house in this	8		increase. It's really the percentage
9	region. It may be undervalued compared to	9		sounds worse than when you put it into dollar
10	other areas of the province. It appears that	10		amounts. The statistical information that
11	way from the statistics I was able to gather.	11		I've presented to you I gathered from the
12	They have a relatively low unemployment rate.	12		Community Council website that's provided by
13	They have a high level of education and a	13		the Strategic Social Plan. These stats are
14	highly trained workforce, more of an	14		compiled by the Newfoundland Statistics
15	industrial workforce than ours here. They	15		Agency, so I think they are fairly good
16	have a highly paid workforce with a median	16		statistics. Some of them are 1999 and 1997,
17	family income of \$73,200.00. They have amazing	17		so there may be some fluctuations to the
18	recreational facilities there; world class	18		details that I've provided. I certainly
19	downhill facilities, cross country snowmobile	19		personally don't wish to bash another region
20	trails that are wonderful, and again they have	20		of Labrador. I'm suggesting through this
21	disposal income to enjoy those facilities as	21		information that for the level of income of
22	we do here. Their electricity rates, next to	22		that region versus the level of income of this
23	Churchill Falls, I understand, are the lowest	23		region, that actually theirs is higher than
24	in Canada at 1.921 cents per kilowatt hour.	24		this region, that Hydro rates that were in
25	So substantially less than the rates in Happy	25		line with rates in Zone 3 and Central Labrador
	Page 87			Page 88
1	would not be unaffordable by looking at the	1		consumers or very few consumers, and it will
2	statistics that I have been able to gather.	2		be very difficult to well, it will affect
3	Again I'll reiterate the fact that we	3		the bottom line of Newfoundland and Labrador
4	support 40 percent of our bills support the	4		Hydro because they won't have the revenue that
5	coast, but 40 percent of the much lower bills	5		they're generating from the base, and they
6	in Labrador West support the coast as well.	6		certainly won't have any revenue that they're
7	So as Mr. Peck alluded to earlier, Central	7		generating from the people that leave this
8	Labrador is contributing vast more in dollars	8		region, and they will have more cost then
9	to the coast. The same percentage, but vastly	9		associated with subsidizing, or that they will
10	more in dollars to subsidizing the coastal	10		no longer have in subsidization revenues for
11	system than Labrador West is, and if their	11		the coast. So the cost will go up.
12	rates are increased to be in line with ours,	12	(11:3	35 a.m.)
13	again very affordable rates, that they will be			IRMAN:
14	contributing the same amount as we will then	14	Q.	Thank you very much, Ms. Best, for that
15	to the coast in terms of the subsidization.	15		excellent presentation. However, Mr. Wells
16	I think that that's everything that I	16		will probably be looking for a testimonial
17	wanted to say. We certainly support the 2002	17		from my annual report. Thank you. Questions,
18	decision order to bring the rates in line in	18		Ms. Greene?
19	the region, recognizing that it won't impact	19	GREE	ENE, Q.C.
120		100	_	Th

Q. Thank you, Ms. Best, no questions.

Q. When you're talking about the internet and the

establishment of the internet in the coastal

21 CHAIRMAN:

23 BROWNE, Q.C.

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Q. Mr. Browne.

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tremendously on this region, but we do

increasing after that fact. As Dennis alluded

have lots of power. We just will have no

to, if we have no base, we won't have to worry

about not having enough power because we'll

recognize that rates will probably start

Page 89	Page 90
1 BROWNE, Q.C.:	1 presentation, Ms. Best.
2 areas of Labrador, what is the reliability	2 CHAIRMAN:
3 factor there where a lot of the generation is	3 Q. Mr. Hearn.
4 diesel generation?	4 HEARN, Q.C.
5 MS. BEST:	5 Q. Just a couple of questions, Ms. Best, and
6 A. With the internet?	6 again thank you for your presentation. You
7 Q. With the internet?	7 alluded to rates in Churchill Falls. Did your
8 A. That's a wonderful question. I honestly	8 research indicate what those rates in
9 couldn't answer that; however, you would be	9 Churchill Falls are?
able to get an answer from either our	10 A. No, I'm sorry, I couldn't gather that.
technical staff at Smart Labrador, or our head	11 Q. Okay. You mentioned that Labrador had among
office, Sheila Downer, would probably be able	the lowest rates next to Churchill Falls.
to answer. I'm sorry, I don't know.	That's why I wondered if you had any direct
14 Q. You haven't heard any complaint to the fact	14 indication.
15 that	15 A. No concrete evidence, no. It's just
16 A. Related to Hydro, no. Related to some weather	discussions with householders in Churchill
and satellite issues, but not directly related	Falls that I'm familiar with.
to Hydro.	Q. And what did those anecdotes tell you?
19 BROWNE, Q.C.	19 A. That they have very, very affordable hydro,
Q. Maybe I'll ask some of the people who use that	20 practically nothing.
when they come forward. Thank you very much.	21 Q. Practically non-existent, would that be fair
22 CHAIRMAN:	to say?
23 Q. Thank you, Mr. Browne. Mr. Hayes.	23 A. Yes.
24 MR. HAYES:	24 HEARN, Q.C.
25 Q. No questions. Thank you for your	25 Q. Thank you.
Page 91	
1 MR. KENNEDY:	1 Labrador Hydro.
1 MR. KENNEDY: 2 Q. No questions. Thank you.	 Labrador Hydro. Our position is quite simple. We're
1 MR. KENNEDY:2 Q. No questions. Thank you.3 COMMISSIONER WHALEN:	 Labrador Hydro. Our position is quite simple. We're fully opposed to any increase in rates in any
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		Page 93		Page 94
	1 MR.	SNOOK:	1	resources. Electricity is the only form of
	2	Renewing our Place in Canada missed the boat	2	energy that cannot be sold across provincial
	3	when they claimed we should forget about the	3	boundaries without the consent of the province
	4	Upper Churchill Falls contract. The Public	4	across whose territory it must move. Quebec
	5	Utilities Board is in a position to recommend	5	
	6	action be taken to address this contract once	6	
	7	and for all. We strongly recommend Section	7	Hydro Quebec which, as the monopoly buyer,
	8	92(a) of the Canadian Constitution be heavily	8	sets its own price". In quotes, "That's
	9	reviewed in conjunction with a non-	9	absurd". If Alberta puts natural gas in a
1	0	discriminatory per kilowatt hour tax on all	10	
1	1	electrical energy produced in the province,	11	have to be sold first to the provinces of
1	2	whether exported or not. We're confident a	12	
- 1	13	financial analysis around this proposal would	13	*
- 1	4	more than eliminate the rural deficit. Only	14	
- 1	15	until we are satisfied that all options have	15	•
- 1	6	been exhausted can a rate increase be	16	
- 1	17	justified. At this time, we are far from	17	
- 1	18	satisfied that an honest effort to lower rates	18	•
- 1	9	has been put forward. We are also suggesting	19	
- 1	20	that federal negotiations take place to	20	* *
- 1	21	improve freer trade across Canadian borders.	21	-
- 1	22	Allow me to quote the Atlantic Institute	22	•
- 1	23	of Market Studies, "Ottawa must end the absurd	23	
- 1	24	situation where Quebec enjoys a stranglehold	24	
- 1	25	over development of Labrador hydro-electric	25	
F		Page 95		Page 96
	1	that the solution to the problem lies, (a) in	1	
	2	seeking some form of compensation from Ottawa	2	
	3	for past injustices, and (b) negotiating a		CHAIRMAN:
	4	better deal with Quebec on new generation	4	
	5	projects. This will not produce results		COMMISSIONER WHALEN:
	6	because Ottawa feels no need to compensate the	6	
	7	province for a deal freely arrived at, and		CHAIRMAN:
	8	because Quebec will never voluntarily	8	
	9	negotiate away the unfair advantage conferred		BROWNE, Q.C.
	10	on it by Ottawa, St. John's must take a more	10	
- 1	1	aggressive stance in favour of freer trade at	11	-
- 1	2	the federal provincial bargaining table if any	12	
- 1	13	progress is to be made.	13	·
- 1	4	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro has a	14	,
- 1	15	responsibility to explore these options and to	15	
- 1	16	do its best to provide Labradorians with	16	
- 1	17	cheaper electricity rates.	17	
- 1	18	To conclude, we are reasoning with this	18	
- 1	9	Board to not make Labradorians pay the price	19	* **
- 1	20	for consistent and long-standing inaction on	20	•
- 1	21	behalf of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. A		BROWNE, Q.C.
- 1	22	point, I guess, on Labrador City may be	22	
- 1	23	paying among the lowest rates in Canada for		MR. HAYES:
٦		hadro hat I don't one that as a machine and		O No questions Thoulesson Mr. Coools

Q. No questions. Thank you, Mr. Snook.

hydro, but I don't see that as a problem, and

as far as we're concerned, all of Labrador

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No	November 27, 2003 Multi-Page [™] NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application					
	Page 97		Page 98			
1	HEARN, Q.C.	1	don't have any money. Any increase in rates			
2		2	to these municipalities, I don't see where			
3		3	they're going to come up with that extra			
4		4	funds, basically. We arrange training for			
5	Q. Mr. Snook, I don't know when we get to St.	5	some of the municipalities this past two weeks			
6		6	ago, and the cost of that training was \$40.00			
7	Federation of Municipalities will be appearing	7	and they're claiming that I mean, there's			
8		8	just no money there for any extra costs on			
9		9	behalf of municipalities. That's, I guess,			
10		10	part of a bigger issue of about how those are			
11		11	funded, but, I mean, right now I would suggest			
12		12	a lot of those towns have no idea where the			
13		13	extra money is going to come from.			
14		14	CHAIRMAN:			
15	MR. SNOOK:	15	Q. Thank you very much, Mr. Snook. I call upon			
16	A. Well, specific to municipalities I can speak	16	Mayor Gary Bolger. Mayor Bolger is with the			
17	to it, I guess, from the coast, for example.	17	Town of St. Lewis, but will be making a			
18	You're going to hear presentations now shortly	18	presentation on behalf of that town and the			
19	from some of the mayors.	19	Town of Charlottetown. Welcome, Mr. Bolger.			
20	Q. I appreciate that. I was just referring to	20	If you could take the Bible in your right			
21	you as sort of the umbrella group, I suppose,	21	hand, please. Do you swear on this Bible that			
22	representing all councils?	22	the evidence to be given by you shall be the			
23	A. Well, Hydro costs for most of the communities	23	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the			
24	on the coast is about one-third of the budget,	24	truth, so help you God?			
25	and these municipalities right now simply	25	MR. BOLGER:			
	Page 99		Page 100			
1	Q. I will.	1	winter months. This is especially difficult			
2	CHAIRMAN:	2	for the single parents who have to rely on one			
3	Q. Thank you. When you're ready.	3	income, and equally difficult for seniors who			
4	(11:48 a.m.)	4	are living on a fixed income. They very often			
5	MR. GARY BOLGER (SWORN)	5	have to give up their independence and move in			
6	A. My name is Gary Bolger. I'm the Mayor of St.	6	with their relatives during these cold months.			
7	Lewis, and I'm also an Executive Director on	7	A survey conducted on local business in			
8	the Combined Councils representing Mary's	8	our community show the average commercial			
9	Harbour, St. Lewis, Charlottetown, Williams	9	monthly hydro bill to business is \$1,000.00,			
10	Harbour, and the smaller communities in that	10	making it very difficult for these businesses			
11	area. I have two presentations; one that	11	to operate. An increase could easily cause			
12	•	12	some of these businesses to close.			
13	behalf, and I also have one from the Town of	13	Charlottetown is the home to a state of the			
14	St. Lewis. I'll start with the presentation	14	art shrimp processing facility. The hydro			
15		15	cost to operate this plant averages \$8,000.00			
16	Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for	16	a month. Any increase may pose a threat to			
17	• •	17	the continuation of this plant because our			
18	11 .	18	town cannot afford to pay any more for hydro			
19	•	19	due to the fact that we have a tax agreement			
20	•	20	with the shrimp company. This plant employs			
121	racidants and businesses in our town	2.1	more than 100 needle from Charlottetown and			

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their jobs.

more than 100 people from Charlottetown and

the surrounding communities. An increase in

Economic development is essential to all

electricity may cause these people to lose

residents and businesses in our town.

Basic utilities for the average household

exceeds \$200.00 a month. This does not

include heat. As a result, most homes heated

with wood furnaces are much higher during the

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110	Truiti	-1 a
	Page 101	
1	MR. BOLGER:	1
2	municipalities. Why would we even bother to	2
3	strive and promote our communities when energy	3
4	costs are a clear distinctive to locating and	4
5	remaining here. We are prohibited to attract	5
6	new industry as a result of not enough power	6
7	and the high cost to use what is available to	7
8	us already. At present, we are serviced by	8
9	diesel generated electricity which should be	9
10	in the past. What the Town of Charlottetown	10
11	is proposing to you, as a Utility Board, is	11
12	not to support an increase in electricity	12
13	rates. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro should	13
14	consider uniform rates across the province for	14
15	all of Labrador, especially those communities	15
16	connected via the new Trans Labrador Highway	16
17	be connected by a grid. It is possible since	17
18	the Labrador Straits is already connected to a	18
19	major power source. An increase in already	19
20	high costs we are paying for electricity is	20
21	totally insulting and unacceptable. How do we	21
22	expect communities such as ours to survive.	22
23	Thank you. That's the presentation on behalf	23
24	of Charlottetown.	24
25	I'll continue on with the presentation	25
	Page 103	
1	September, and doesn't qualify for employment	1

Page 102 from St. Lewis. I want to thank the Public Utilities Board members, government officials, and MHA's, in particular, our own Yvonne Jones, for being here today. On behalf of the Town of St. Lewis, I would like to thank you for the time you've allowed me to speak on the request made by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for a rate increase.

It is uncertain times right now for any resident or business on the coast. Any increase in the rates will be totally unacceptable, no matter how insignificant or significant. For example, there has been a 40 percent cut in crab quota for this area, meaning the profit margins for the companies operating the crab plants along the coast is dropped. The power bill for these plants right now are an average of \$6,000.00 per month. If there is any increase, this will mean cutting into their profits which could deter them from operating these plants and there would be no employment for these towns. There are 30 people in St. Lewis who at one month before Christmas have no income and hasn't had any since the first week in

September, and doesn't qualify for employment insurance. Any added burden to these people would have a detrimental effect.

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The town's bill for the month of January is approximately \$1,300.00, and in August it goes up to \$1,639.00 which is when the crab plant is in operation. If the Board agrees to any rate increase, this will obviously mean the town will have to pass on the added costs to residents, and how can we possibly expect the residents to pay more with the economy the way it is. We are constantly being bombarded with the rising costs of having to live in small communities, that are right now just coming off the isolation stage with the opening of the Trans Labrador Highway. Things were supposed to get easier for us, but to no avail. They seem to be getting worse with regard to the cost of living. The Town of St. Lewis has been under a constant struggle to get ahead. Just when we see the light, another dark cloud looms over us. Our population has dropped to 253 people this year, and we have lost one business as is. How can we possibly justify another blow to

the residents and business by accepting an increase and adding again to the already struggling economy of rural Newfoundland, and, in particular, rural Labrador.

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro has requested a rate increase which they say is desperately needed to offset the cost of diesel generated power plants, and I can't sit here today and argue that point, we know we're being subsidized by 40 or 49 percent from other parts of Labrador, I'm sure the whole province. The power plant here in St. Lewis is a wooden structure that has never been upgraded and safety should be considered a big issue. Anne Rumbolt, a former councillor, was here in 2001, I do believe, and the same concern was on her presentation at that time also. It could be a hazard to the working people in that environment. It is time that serious money be put into our plant here to bring it on stream with the rest of the province. That will prove to the town that Hydro is willing to help if we help them. At the present time, this is certainly not the case.

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	Page 105		
1 MI	R. BOLGER:	1	provide more idea
2	Some options that we could look at. If	2	the way of chear
3	the costs of running diesel generated plants	3	electricity to our
4	are so high, why haven't Newfoundland and	4	existing power op
5	Labrador Hydro come up with a solution to	5	run should be tak
6	provide the necessary electricity to these	6	measures are take
7	small towns by other means. I would assume	7	that Newfoundlan
8	that these problems have been looked at	8	meet its potential
9	before. I'm sure that something could be done	9	services, then and
10	that could provide a more viable outcome. In	10	to the Board and
11	the fall of 2001, a company came to our town	11	with their request
12	and I met with them along with our	12	In closing, I w
13	councillors. Weston Wind they were called.	13	again thank you to
14	They put a proposal to us that a wind turbine	14	giving me the op
15	could be located in St. Lewis. We have a site	15	point of view on
16	that is 600 feet above sea level. Hydro lines	16	people respecting
17	run to that site, and it was the ideal site.	17	Utilities Board, an
18	The cost of putting that turbine there would	18	will refuse Hydro
19	be \$150,000.00 to install. They also	19	would also like to
20	committed to having a person trained to	20	us to come in he
21	maintain this turbine. This would cost down	21	earlier, \$40.00 or
22	in cost and, importantly, pollutants going	22	get some training
23	into the air.	23	hard to come by,
24	The advice from the Board at this time to	24	for getting us in
25	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro should be to	25	presentations, but
	Page 107		
1	cause any.	1	favourably dispo

al proposals for the future in per more reliable form of ir communities, and the perations that cost so much to ken out of service. These en out and then it's proven nd and Labrador Hydro cannot al means to provide these d only then should Hydro come d the communities they serve st.

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Page 108

would like to say once to the Board and officials for opportunity to give you our this request. I hope the g the government, the Public and surrounding communities to the rate increase, and I to say Hydro foot the bill for ere because, as Jamie said r \$50.00 for a councillor to g which is badly needed, is but I'd like to thank Hydro in here to make these t I hope I didn't help your

sposed toward it, or are the

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Q. Thank you, Mayor Bolger. Any questions? 4 COMMISSIONER WHALEN:

- Q. No questions, Mr. Chair.
- 6 CHAIRMAN:

2 CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Mr. Browne.
- 8 BROWNE, O.C.
- Q. Yes. Mayor, you use diesel yourself, the whole community uses diesel in St. Lewis? 10
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. So you're subject to the life line block, the 12 13 700 kilowatts and the three tier system that's now in place. You get the island rate for the 14 15 first 700 kilowatts that you burn?
- A. Yes, we do. 16
- 17 Q. Are you aware of the proposal that's on the 18 table now to increase that life line block so 19 it will average, I think, 850 throughout the
- year, but during the winter months you would 20
- 21 get up to 1000 kilowatts at the island rate?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you familiar with that? 23
- 24 A. Yes, I am familiar with that.
- Q. Do you have any comment on that? Are you 25

- residents of St. Lewis favourably disposed toward it? A. The season in St. Lewis, and all along the
 - coast, actually, because it is seasonal employment towns along the coast, fishing, and if you look at January, February, March, December, and you say, well, Hydro is giving us \$1,000.00 life line block -- 1000 kilowatt hours, sorry, life line block, but the consumption of hydro is probably higher during the fishing season because of plant operations, the water that's being pumped through the town's water supply, and people working at the plants also use more electricity during the summer, in my opinion, than they do during the winter. We do not use electric heat during the winter. Most people use wood. It's a nice offer to have that 1000 kilowatt block, but I don't think it will be any relevance whatsoever.
- Q. You're talking from a commercial perspective.
- What about in your home? 23
 - A. It would apply to that too because there's more consumption during the summer than it is

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	Page 109		Page 110
	MR. BOLGER:	1	benefit.
2	during the winter.	2	Q. Even if it averages if they put an average
3	BROWNE, Q.C.:	3	of 850, it averages 850 year around you would
4	Q. In your home?	4	get at the Newfoundland Power rate, that's
5	A. Sure it would because people are working more,	5	still of no advantage to you, to the
6	they're using their appliances more than they	6	residents?
7	would be normally in the winter. So when you	7	A. I don't think so.
8	average out the rate, the life line block and	8	Q. How much electricity do you burn yourself in
9	the proposed one, I'm not pretending to be an	9	your house? Can you comment on that?
10	expert on this, but this is my opinion that at	10	A. Actually, I put a request into Newfoundland
11	the end of the day people will be paying a lot	11	and Labrador Hydro to have a copy of my bills
12	more than they would be if the blocks weren't	12	for a full twelve months, but I didn't get it
13	changed.	13	in time to bring it to this, but my average
14	Q. So you're not in favour of changing the	14	power bill would be around \$120.00 a month.
15	blocks. You'd prefer to keep it the way it is	15	Q. \$120.00 a month. So you're burning more than
16	now?	16	700 kilowatts?
17	A. The way it is now at 700 for the first 1000,	17	A. Oh, most definitely.
18	then it's - I think I have the prices here in	18	Q. Are you up past 1000 more often than not, and
19	front of me. The first 700 kilowatts per	19	you're paying the 13 cents?
20	month, and then it goes to 300 kilowatts per	20	A. Like I said, I requested to have the bill, and
21	month at 9.849 cents. Over 1000, it would be	21	I wouldn't want to guess, you know, without
22	13.352. Under the proposed rate structure, we	22	some evidence to put in front of you. I would
23	would be paying the higher rate year around	23	say yes that we are, the average household
24	than what we are now, yes. So the 1000 life	24	burns more than 1000 kilowatts per month.
25	line block, I don't think, would be any	25	Q. Have you, as mayor, had a discussion with the
	Page 111		Page 112
1	residents of St. Lewis in reference to this	1	when you average it out, is of no advantage.
2	particular issue, and have you gotten a	2	The rate is higher for the first 1000
3	reaction from them?	3	kilowatts, however you look at it.
4	A. No, I haven't. We talk about it around the	4	Q. Are you aware there's going to be an increase
5	council table, but a lot of people, they don't	5	in your rates anyway if Newfoundland Hydro's
6	appreciate the seriousness of what could	6	proposal goes forward? If Hydro's proposal
7	happen to their hydro bills, but, no, I	7	goes forward, there will be an increase in
8	haven't had a public meeting or talked to a	8	rates because you're going to be paying the
9	lot of the general public regarding this, no.	9	island rate, and the proposal is that
10	Q. I'm sure the Board or Hydro, or the experts we	10	Newfoundland Power's customers will be paying
11	have wouldn't want to impose something on you	11	a portion, over 9 percent, in the rate
12	that you didn't particularly want. Are you	12	increase, so that first 700, you're going to
13	speaking representatively for all the	13	be subject to a rate increase, in any case.
14	residents of St. Lewis when you're making	14	Are you aware of that?
15	these comments?	15	A. Yes, I am.
16	A. Yes, I am. We are a council that I run this	16	Q. And you're opposed to that?
17	by and we're voted in there to represent the	17	A. Yes, of course.
18	people, and I speak on behalf of the town.	18	Q. You mentioned in your evidence concerning a
19	Q. In terms of the Newfoundland Power rate,	19	proponent came forward for a wind turbine to
20	you're aware that it's also part of the	20	have installed and can you detail that for us
21	proposal that there will be an overall 9	21	a little more?
22	percent increase in your rates for the first	22	A. Like I said earlier, a company came to our
	700 '		1 did to the to the total to the total to the total to the total total to the total total total to the total

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town to show us their business and a proposal,

and we actually went to a site. There's

certain wind turbines you can buy that can,

700, in any case. Are you aware of that?

A. Yes. I did some figuring out, and I know

there's an increase. The proposed scheme,

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1	MR. BOLGER:	1	of thought put into this, yes, but as a town,	
2	you know, offset the cost of diesel power, and	2	no, we did not go to Hydro.	
3	depending on the usage, you can have different	3 B	ROWNE, Q.C.	
4	size turbines. They had some facts and	4	Q. Thank you very much.	
5	figures from Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro,	5 M	IR. HAYES:	
6	this company did, and they had the usage of	6	Q. Just one question, Mayor Bolger. I thought I	
7	St. Lewis. Now I don't have that in front of	7	understand you to say, and correct me if I'm	
8	me, but that would cut down half of the diesel	8	wrong, I may have heard you wrong, but I	
9	generated power. What would happen is when	9	thought I understood you to say that the	
10	the strain come on the diesel motors, this	10	town's electric bill was significantly higher	
11	turbine would be interconnected to the hydro	11	in August than it was in January, is that	
12	plant, and it would benefit that way.	12	correct?	
13	BROWNE, Q.C.:	13	A. That's correct.	
14	Q. So it would supplement diesel, but you'd still	14	Q. I wonder if you could just explain why that	
15	require the diesel?	15	is?	
16	A. Yes, you would require diesel. If there was	16	A. That is the simple reason that we are a	
17	no wind on a particular way, weather	17	seasonal working community due to the fishery,	
18	permitting, it would have to supplement the	18	and when the fish plant is in operation, our	
19	diesel.	19	town water supply goes directly to the plant	
20	Q. Where did you go with this proposal? Did you	20	and we have it pumped, and our pumps are	
21	go to Hydro with it?	21	constantly cutting in and drives the cost up.	
22	A. There was a delegation, I wasn't a part of it,	22 M	IR. HAYES:	
23	that went to Montreal, I think, and our MHA	23	Q. Thank you very much.	
24	was a part of it, so when she does her	24 C	HAIRMAN:	
25	presentation I think there was a fair bit	25	Q. Any questions, Mr. Hearn?	
	Page 115		Page 116	
1	HEARN, Q.C.	1	gentlemen, Public Utilities Board, government	
2	Q. No questions, Mr. Chairman, thank you.	2	officials, other town representatives and	
3	MR. KENNEDY:	3	MHA's, we thank you again for this opportunity	
Ι.	a M. Cl.	Ι.		

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Ladies and

Q. No questions, Mr. Chair.

5 CHAIRMAN:

20 CHAIRMAN:

22 (12:06 p.m.)

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Q. Thank you very much, Mayor Bolger, and could 6 7 you express on our behalf thanks to the Town 8 of Charlottetown for their presentation as well. Thank you, sir, very much. I call upon 9 Betty Sampson, who's with the Town of Port 10 11 Hope Simpson, please. Good afternoon, Ms. Sampson, good to see you again. Take the 12 13 Bible in your right hand, please. Do you swear on this Bible that the evidence to be 14 given by you shall be the truth, the whole 15 truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you 16 17 God? 18 MS. SAMPSON: 19 Q. Yes, I do.

on the request by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for a rate increase. My name is Betty Sampson, and I'm from the community of Port Hope Simpson, Labrador. As you are aware, a community such as ourselves depend on diesel generated power for electricity. We are not connected to a grid or to any other power line, simply to diesel. We're not an example where you get more for less, or you buy in bulk at discount prices,

to address your board and speak for a moment

but rather the more we use, the more we pay. Is this a fair approach, or is this the reality of a monopoly or the absence of another option? Does Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro have to get 100 percent plus return immediately rather than looking at a long term return for their investment.

This fall my husband and I renovated a building, and the two important items apart from the actual structure was that of hooking into town water and sewer, and electricity.

A. I'm glad somebody else found it warm. I just

Q. Thank you. When you're ready.

thought it was menopause.

23 MS. BETTY SAMPSON (SWORN)

ſ		Page 117		Page 118
	1 MS. S	AMPSON:	1	approximately 50 cents a day. Aliant provides
	2	Two very important services. The cost to us	2	telephone service in Port Hope Simpson,
	3	to install electricity to that little building	3	roughly \$22.00 a month, less than \$1.00 a day.
	4	far outweighed the cost of the town's water	4	Then they got special long distance rates
	5	and sewer installation. Then on the other	5	based on usage. You can do the 15 cents per
	6	hand, over the life of that building,	6	minute, all day, every day, or you can go with
	7	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will get much	7	the 1200 base line minutes for \$24.00 per
1	8	greater return from us for that electricity	8	month. I'm sure that if any company cries out
1	9	than the town council of Port Hope Simpson	9	about the cost of the investment it's the
	10	will for that water and sewer, but don't tell	10	Aliant as they struggle to provide their
1	11	the town that because they'll increase our	11	customers with e-mail, high speed internet,
	12	rates. Both of them are very essential modern	12	etc. They have invested and continue to
	13	commodities. The need for electricity will	13	invest in the future and into their customers.
1	14	remain as long as there is a population, and	14	The majority of our population in Port Hope
1	15	the fear of losing a customer except to the	15	Simpson is living on a fixed income. There's
	16	grave is nil, and the fear of one going to	16	very little industry. The economic based in
	17	another provider is nil. It's a monopoly, and	17	Port Hope Simpson with the majority of the
	18	we the residents of Port Hope Simpson, through	18	working adults working seasonally. There are
	19	our petition to your Board members, request	19	employment opportunities at the shrimp plant
	20	your support to see that the necessity	20	in Charlottetown or at the crab plant in
	21	commodity of electricity in the year 2003 is	21	Mary's Harbour. Those sites draw some to
	22	not beyond affordability.	22	travel to those seasonal employment
	23	The Port Hope Simpson Town Council has	23	facilities. Then we realize that the fishery
	24	taken out municipal loans to provide safe	24	sector is in jeopardy with over utilization,
L	25	drinking water. It costs the customer	25	and the future of the crab and the fish is
		Page 119		Page 120
	1	constantly being scrutinized. Our seniors	1	hands, but the reality of Labrador resources
	2	live on social services income that's very	2	can be evaluated by us all. This past year
	3	firm and very fixed.	3	we've been challenged by "Our Place in
	4	It's sad to say, yes, that we have	4	Canada", but today many Labradorians would ask
	5	individuals and families on social services,	5	what's our place in the Province of
	6	which is a condition for many beyond their	6	Newfoundland and Labrador when we are left
	7	control. The majority of the families in Port	7	with the highest electric power bills in the
	8	Hope Simpson can be referred to as the working	8	province of Newfoundland and Labrador.
	9	poor, living on, some below, the poverty line.	9	I urge you, members of this Public
	10	These families would ask that their financial	10	Utility hearing, to be very sensitive to the
- 1	11	reality would be the dominating factor in your	11	economic and the realities of living in Port
- 1	12	discussions and your deliberations. People of	12	Home Simpson and other rural coastal
- 1	13	Labrador have always been the giver in	13	communities, and any increase of any amount
- 1	14	resources, allowing for opportunities to	14	will hurt and will be felt, not only by moms
- 1	15	others to earn a living along with themselves.	15	and dads, but it will be felt by the school
- 1	16	The fishery brought many Newfoundland families	16	kids because there's lesser money for the
- 1	17	to fish off Labrador coastline. The	17	family and juggling of the essentials will
- 1	18	construction of our Trans Labrador Highway	18	cause something to go. Again to say that
- 1	19	provided more jobs to non-residents of	19	children's activities and items will be the
- 1	20	Labrador than Labradorians. Labrador waters	20	first on the family chopping block.
- 1	21	harnessed into hydro is bypassing our	21	The factor of the rate of diesel
1	22	communities and going at basement bargain	22	generated power is not only expensive to the

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family unit, but think of the industrial

wanted to construct a hotel, garage, or

development. If an individual or a company

The political dynamics of all those

decisions are out of your hands and out of my

prices to other areas, the states.

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November 27, 2003 Multi		ti-Pag	e TM NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 12	1	Page 122
1	MS. SAMPSON:	1	Labrador coastline. Families, business
2	supermarket, or whatever, with the attraction	2	development, social development, and
3	of the Trans Labrador Highway, or within a	3	communities connected to diesel generated
4	community, one of the factors, the same as my	4	electricity are held back simply because of
5	husband and I thought about, was that of	5	the fact the more you use, the more you pay.
6	electricity, and then to heat the building.	6	Think on this, members, and I'm confident
7	In researching the realities and the costs	7	that you will return with a decision of not
8	that a business venture would have to have	8	supporting the request of Newfoundland and
9	second thoughts and face the reality that a	9	Labrador Hydro rate increase. I stop to think
10	large chunk of that would-be profit is into	10	what would be the reaction of Newfoundland and
11	hydro, and stove oil remains the heating	11	Labrador Hydro if municipalities across the
12	option. The cost of a local sawmill and	12	province petitioned that the utility tax be
13	upgrade, and electric motors to run that	13	increased from 2.5 percent to whatever, but
14	sawmill industry, is attached, and I don't	14	then perish that thought because that extra
15	have them I've got different ones, but not	15	cost to Hydro would in turn be passed on to
16	the sawmill one, but I will get them. The	16	the customer.
17	community hall, our town hall, \$561.00 a	17	In closing, I say to Dennis, you are our
18	month. Ahotel in Port Hope Simpson,	18	provincial watchdog. Thank you, and we
19	\$1,529.00 a month, the one that I have. A	19	commend you for your battles, and some of them
20	restaurant, \$1,515.00 a month. The	20	that may be won with increase in the baseline,
21	restaurant, \$1,936.00. So you see that what	21	and some of them you may lose. To the Public
22	would-be profit is gone.	22	Utilities Board, we're glad that this process
23	Are we forever slotted as gatherers of	23	is in place, and this is good. To
24	wood because of the option of electric heat is	24	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, your services
25	beyond our means along this stretch of	25	are a necessary commodity, but please never
	Page 123	3	Page 124
1	become one that is out of reach, or become the	1	A. 9.261 cents.
2	monthly curse when Air Labrador brings in the	2	Q. You're paying 9.261 cents for the first 700?
3	light bills. In these financially difficult	3	A. No, this is the commercial. That's
4	times, I trust that the Board will agree with	4	commercial.
5	me and others and have your request denied.	5	Q. Oh, commercial.
6	Thank you.	6	A. I didn't take a residential one with me.
7	CHAIRMAN:	7	Q. Okay. I guess I'm talking in terms of
8	Q. Thank you, Mrs. Sampson. Mr. Browne.	8	residential, but you would pay the island rate
10	BROWNE O.C.	Q	which is 7.1 cents effectively right now for

13

14

15

16

22

25

9 BROWNE, Q.C.

Q. Mrs. Sampson, in reference to the proposal for 11 the increase in the life line block, are you

12 familiar with that proposal?

13 A. I'm somewhat aware of it. I'm trying to figure out, like, if the rate was 926 at 700, 14

15 I'm trying to figure out what would be the set

rate at the 1000 kilowatt. Is the rate 16

17 changing or only the baseline changing?

Q. The baseline will change. You'll get 18

19 Newfoundland Power's island rate for the months of --

20

21 A. What is the rate? What would the rate be is 22 what I'm trying to understand.

23 Q. Well, the rate right now on the island, the rate you're paying for the first 700 right now 24 25 is what, 7 ---

Q. Okay. Under the new system, there will be two rates, okay. That last rate would be the highest rate, but on average you would pay the

island rate for the months of December, 23

January, and February. You would get 24 1000

kilowatts at the island rate.

which is 7.1 cents effectively right now for 9

an average 850 -- your usage of 850 kilowatts

11 on average throughout the year, but it will be

just a two tier system. Right now you're 12

paying a three tier system. You go from

to 1000, and after 1000, you pay a third rate.

A. It seems like it depends on what you are because I've got one here that got

17 kilowatts at 7.116. Then 300 kilowatt hours

at 9.864 cents, and then 1394 kilowatts hours 18 19

at 13.372 cents.

20 21

700

November 27, 2003 Multi-Page [™] NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Applica			
	Page 125		Page 126
1	MS. SAMPSON:	1	A. At what rate?
2	A. Which is 7.	2	Q. It would be at the life line block rate. So
3	BROWNE, Q.C.:	3	the current rate for that the energy charge
4	Q. 7.1 cents right now. Then for the months of	4	is 7.185 cents per kilowatt hour.
5		5	A. And the new rate would be?
6		6	Q. If the proposal before the Board is accepted,
7		7	that would be on average increase by 6.5
8		8	percent. The 7.185 cents per kilowatt hour
9		9	would be increased by 6.5 percent as
10		10	Newfoundland Power flows it through to their
11		11	customers, and we, in turn, charge what
12		12	Newfoundland Power charges for the first
13		13	either 700, 900, or 1000 kilowatt hours per
14	BROWNE, Q.C.	14	month. So the current rate is 7.185. If our
15		15	proposal is accepted exactly as we have it
16		16	before the Board, we are estimating that will
17	GREENE, Q.C.	17	change by, on average, 6.5 percent.
18		18	A. It will change, but what will it be?
19		19	Q. So 6.5 percent of 7.185 is
20		20 1	HEARN, Q.C.
21		21	Q. That would be approximately 7.6 cents roughly.
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	Is my math correct, Ms. Greene?
23	-	23 (GREENE, Q.C.
24	kilowatt hours per month for the Domestic	24	Q. I didn't bother to do it. I never do math
25	-	25	without a calculator.
	Page 127		Page 128
1	A. I would say, Dennis, to go back to your	1	now when I write off my light bill at the 700
2		2	baseline is "x" number of dollars, and then -
3		3	I'm kind of slow - and then you do it off on
4		4	1000 kilowatts.
5		5	Q. I don't think you're slow at all.
6	1 1 1 1 6 700 1000	6	A. You know what I mean, like, I'd have to see it
7		7	to compare it and then I know, like, you know,
8		8	if I was easily led down the road just because
9		9	we changed the numbers, but did really the
10	BROWNE, Q.C.	10	rate ever change.
11	Q. It would depends on each family, I guess, and	11	Q. You want to see what the final outcome would
12	how much they use.	12	be?
13	A. It would depend on what the cheque is, yeah.	13	A. Yes.
14	I'm sure that most families is going to	14	Q. Because there's an increased proposed anyway.
15	consume 1000 kilowatt hours, yes, easily.	15	Even if it stayed the same, Hydro has a
16		16	proposal of an increase which will ultimately
17		17	see a 9 percent increase in your
18		18	A. So that would shoot the purpose of the 1000
19	A. It's a fair comment, yeah.	19	kilowatts.
20	Q. We just heard Mayor Bolger from St. Lewis	20 (GREENE, Q.C.

22

23

24

Q. No.

back up, anyway?

Page 125 - Page 128

A. No? What was the gain of the 100 kilowatts if your rate is going to increase to bring it

21

22

23

24

25

thing.

saying he didn't think it would be a good

A. And I'm a little hesitant too because I can't

understand, like, what it would mean. Right

see -- like, I'd have to see it to

1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The state of the s
	Page 129		Page 130
1	CHAIRMAN:	1	just identify that now as information Item
2	Q. I think it might help the process here. I've	2	#21.
3	concluded that this is a fairly confusing	3	GREENE, Q.C.
4	issue, and certainly any other subsequent	4	Q. Mr. Chair, as I mentioned in my opening
5	witnesses, Mr. Browne may wish to query them	5	statement, this explanation of the change and
6	as well and certainly get whatever evidence on	6	how it would impact bills have been sent by
7	the table, but I think from our perspective,	7	Hydro last week to the presenters that we were
8	we will likely be writing communities and	8	aware of as of that time to give them some
9	asking them to have a closer look at this, and	9	information with an explanation on how it
10	get back specifically with comments as to	10	would actually impact the bill as well. So
11	whether they support the proposal or not. I	11	that is in this information sheet. So
12		12	possibly if the people did have the
13	•	13	opportunity to review it in more detail, as
14	-	14	you suggested, it would be helpful.
15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CHAIRMAN:
16		16	Q. We'll undertake to do that. We'll get a
17		17	letter out with this accompanying information
18		18	sheet as well. I think it's fair you want to
19	•	19	see the bottom line.
1	MS. NEWMAN:	20	A. Yeah, like, if you get an increase in your
21	Q. Chair, can I also mention that Hydro has	21	baseline, but you get an increase in the rate,
22	•	22	what did you gain?
23		l	GREENE, Q.C.
24	-	24	Q. Well, I guess you would be better off than if
25		25	you didn't get an increase in the life line
23	people are referring to it, but why don't we	43	you didn't get an increase in the fire line
	Page 131		Page 132
1	block and there was an increase in the rates	1	CHAIRMAN:
2	block and there was an increase in the rates as well.	2	CHAIRMAN: Q. Thank you. You can begin when you're ready.
1	block and there was an increase in the rates as well. A. Six of one, half dozen of the other. What is	2 3	CHAIRMAN: Q. Thank you. You can begin when you're ready. (12:25 p.m.)
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	Page 133		Page 134
1 MS. I	PYE:	1	When I say "treated equal", I don't mean that
2	mere \$182,293.00. About 33 percent of our	2	we want Labrador West to be rose to our level
3	taxation revenue was spent on electricity.	3	and to pay more. We just want to be brought
4	Electricity is our single most extravagant	4	down to their level, and there are options
5	expense. Because of the high electricity	5	available. I'm sure there's wind power,
6	cost, expansion in our town has been hindered.	6	ė , ė
7	Our residents pay the highest mil rate for	7	line. I'm sure that some other option could
8	property tax and business tax in all of	8	come into play other than pitting our town
9	Labrador. It is unfair to tax our residents	9	
10	more than they are already paying. A cheaper	10	,
11	electricity rate would enable us to install	11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12	more water and sewer services and create a	12	
13	much needed new subdivision. Who knows, maybe	13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
14	we could even look at paving our town roads?	14	
15	Right now last year we couldn't even afford to	15	•
16	put calcium on our roads to control the dust	16	
17	because it costs \$5,000.00.	17	3 7 7
18	I am begging you to put yourself in our	18	*
19	shoes. Is it fair for us to pay these	19	
20	enormous electricity costs, and someone in	20	1
21	Central Labrador or the island portion of the	21	
22	province pays significantly less? Should we	22	ē :
23	be penalized because we live in coastal	23	•
24	Labrador? I think it's time that all people	24	,
25	of Newfoundland and Labrador be treated equal.	25	rates, the rate just isn't solely on the
	Page 135		Page 136
1	electricity bill. For example, if our town is	1	1 ,
2	raised 7 percent, then we have to collect that	2	3 /
3	on the backs of the taxpayers also. So their	3	1 1 /
4	town taxes go up because the rates snowball	4	
5	over into every aspect of the town. Town	5	appear to the proceedings. So I just had to
6	taxes will go up. I seen a few years ago when		
7		6	point out that I was really disappointed in
	we had to raise taxes that the Credit Union	7	point out that I was really disappointed in that. I would like to thank you for listening
8	we had to raise taxes that the Credit Union raised interest rates and mortgage rates. The	7 8	point out that I was really disappointed in that. I would like to thank you for listening to my views, and I sincerely hope that
8 9	we had to raise taxes that the Credit Union raised interest rates and mortgage rates. The businesses have to tax on grocery items. So	7 8 9	point out that I was really disappointed in that. I would like to thank you for listening to my views, and I sincerely hope that consideration will be given to lower our rates
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8 9 10 11	we had to raise taxes that the Credit Union raised interest rates and mortgage rates. The businesses have to tax on grocery items. So everything goes up in the town, not just a person's electricity bill.	7 8 9 10 11	point out that I was really disappointed in that. I would like to thank you for listening to my views, and I sincerely hope that consideration will be given to lower our rates to be in line with the rest of the province, or at the very least, keep our rates the way
8 9 10 11 12	we had to raise taxes that the Credit Union raised interest rates and mortgage rates. The businesses have to tax on grocery items. So everything goes up in the town, not just a person's electricity bill. I'd also like to say that in the last few	7 8 9 10 11 12	point out that I was really disappointed in that. I would like to thank you for listening to my views, and I sincerely hope that consideration will be given to lower our rates to be in line with the rest of the province, or at the very least, keep our rates the way they are. Thank you.
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	Page 137		Page 138
1	MS. PYE:	1	
2	block because, yes, that will be some savings,	2	
3	but will it be a saving with Hydro increase.	3	
4	That's my question also. For example, you're	4	
5	raising it from 700 to 1000. In my household,	5	
6	I burn anywhere between 1400 and 1700	6	
7	kilowatts, depending on the time of year. So	7	
8	it would be a bit of savings to my household,	8	
9	but with the rate increase, I don't think it	9	
10		10	
11	BROWNE, Q.C.:	11	-
12		12	
13		13	
14		14	BROWNE, Q.C.
15		15	
16	A. Yes, we do.	16	CHAIRMAN:
17	Q. And do you have internet access?	17	Q. Mayor, you mentioned \$60,000.00 is spent on
18	A. Yes.	18	electricity of your total, \$182,000.00 budget.
19	Q. And how reliable is that on the diesel system?	19	Did I understand that correctly?
20	Do you find it	20	A. Yes.
21	A. It's slow. We're not connected at a very high	21	Q. What would that \$60,000.00 go toward? For
22	speed. I'm not sure if that's the Hydro or	22	example, would there be any treatment of
23	the telephone lines, but it is fairly	23	water, or could you just
24	reliable, if you have a new computer, of	24	A. No, it's solely on our pumps, as I mentioned
25	course.	25	in my report. We don't have gravity flow of
	Page 139		Page 140
1	water in our community. The pumps are	1	Q. Thank you very much.
2	continually going to pump water, and in the	2	BROWNE, Q.C.
3	summer when the plant starts up, as Gary	3	Q. Can I just ask Mayor Pye a question?
4	Bolger mentioned, there is a really high rate	4	CHAIRMAN:
5	in the summer because the pumps are going.	5	
6	Q. One of the main elements of that is the	6	BROWNE, Q.C.
7	electricity in relation to the pumps to supply	7	C J F F
8	1 ,	8	
9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9	won't freeze?
10			
1	1 1	10	
11	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the	11	Q. And, therefore, your pumps are
11 12	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are	11 12	Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in.
11 12 13	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't	11 12 13	Q. And, therefore, your pumps areA. Our sewer pumps are kicking in.Q. Are kicking in more?
11 12 13 14	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system	11 12 13 14	Q. And, therefore, your pumps areA. Our sewer pumps are kicking in.Q. Are kicking in more?A. Yes.
11 12 13 14 15	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going	11 12 13 14 15	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it?
11 12 13 14 15 16	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then.	11 12 13 14 15 16	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward	11 12 13 14 15 16	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water pumps, roughly?	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people normally do is just run a line from their
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water pumps, roughly? A. Probably about 60 percent. I'm not sure. I'm	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people normally do is just run a line from their water line right into their sewer line so that
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water pumps, roughly? A. Probably about 60 percent. I'm not sure. I'm just guessing because we have buildings and we	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people normally do is just run a line from their water line right into their sewer line so that the water is continually flowing. Then in the
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water pumps, roughly? A. Probably about 60 percent. I'm not sure. I'm just guessing because we have buildings and we have street lights.	111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 19 20 21 22	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people normally do is just run a line from their water line right into their sewer line so that the water is continually flowing. Then in the spring we advise them to cancel that.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	sewer pumps make up for the water pumps in the summer because in the winter time people are bleeding their lines so that their water won't freeze, so that's going into our sewer system and our sewer pumps are continually going then. Q. How much of that \$60,000.00 bill go toward both of those, the sewer pumps and the water pumps, roughly? A. Probably about 60 percent. I'm not sure. I'm just guessing because we have buildings and we have street lights. Q. So it could be 50 to 60 percent?	111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 19 20 21 22	 Q. And, therefore, your pumps are A. Our sewer pumps are kicking in. Q. Are kicking in more? A. Yes. Q. And there's no way of addressing that, is it? A. No, because our system is 20 years old, and if people don't bleed their lines, they've had problems with it freezing. So what people normally do is just run a line from their water line right into their sewer line so that the water is continually flowing. Then in the spring we advise them to cancel that. BROWNE, Q.C.

25 CHAIRMAN:

November 27, 2003 Mu	-Page [™] NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application		
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1 CHAIRMAN:	1 and it will be identified as JS #1.		
2 Q. Thank you, Mayor, very much. It is 12:35. We	2 (PRESENTATION OF JAMIE SNOOK IDENTIFIED AND MARKED AS		
3 have four presenters left, including Ms.	3 JS NO. 1)		
4 Jones, the MHA for the area. So I want to	4 CHAIRMAN:		
5 afford the opportunity for everybody to take	5 Q. Thank you. Good afternoon, Ms. Jones, good to		
6 whatever time they need to make their	6 see you again.		
7 presentations. So I'm advocating now that we	7 MS. JONES:		
8 take an hour for lunch, and if you could try	8 Q. Thank you, Mr. Noseworthy.		
9 and be back shortly after 1:30 would be fine.	9 CHAIRMAN:		
Thank you.	10 Q. Would you take the Bible in your right hand		
11 (RECESS AT 12:33 P.M.)	before you start, please. Do you swear on		
12 (RESUME AT 1:50 P.M.)	this Bible that the evidence to be given by		
13 CHAIRMAN:	you shall be the truth, the whole truth, and		
Q. Perhaps we could get started. Can I have your	nothing but the truth, so help you God?		
attention, please? I trust everybody had a	15 MS. JONES:		
reasonable lunch and it wasn't too rushed. I	16 Q. Yes, I do.		
probably could have allowed an hour and	17 CHAIRMAN:		
fifteen, or an hour and a half, but one never	18 Q. When you're ready, please.		
19 knows. Before we do get started this	19 (1:51 p.m.)		
afternoon, I think Ms. Newman has an item to	20 ms. yvonne jones (sworn)		
21 address.	21 A. Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman,		
22 MS. NEWMAN:	22 Commissioners, Mr. Noseworthy, President		
23 Q. Yes, I do, Chair, thank you. Jamie Snook has	Wells. I guess this is my fourth time before		
provided a copy of his presentation, and we'll	the Public Utilities Board on the rate		
25 make copies and provide them to the parties,	25 increase for my area, but the third time as		
Page 14	Page 144		
the elected member for that particular	are in Northern Labrador, and we're not as		
2 district, and when I was preparing the	2 extravagant in our lifestyle and in the way we		
3 presentation for this particular forum almost	3 live. When you hear of costs for		
4 ten years later than the first time I was	4 municipalities that are escalating to		
5 here, I probably could have just took the	5 \$5,000.00 a month for just to generate		

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submission right from the folder, one of 6 either of the last three, and passed it 7 8 forward because the issue certainly has not 9 changed for the people in the south coast of Labrador. The issue for us has always been 10 11 the fact that we're on diesel generated power, 12 and, therefore, feel very helpless when it 13 comes to being able to control cost or to be able to increase availability of power for 14 15 people in that area.

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I think already today you've heard some very elegant presentations by two of the majors from my district, Mayor Pye and Mayor Bolger, and also from Betty Sampson in Port Hope Simpson. They focused directly on what the impacts of future increases will mean for their municipalities, and for the people in those communities. I think that you would gather from their presentations that we're very conservative people in that area, as they

electricity for water and sewer, I think it's very outrageous when you have small budgets, and I'd like to add to that by saying that also if you look at what this means to people in low income and on social assistance, in most cases one-third of their monthly income is going to cover just the cost of electricity to their homes.

For businesses, of course, which is in a whole different rate structure altogether, I think they pay almost 19 cents a kilowatt hour right now, and for small businesses, people, for example, with hotels and restaurants that have, you know, less than 16 rooms, that have a 60 percent occupancy on an annual basis, and just to put electricity to those businesses, they're paying anywhere from \$1,500.00 to \$2,000.00 a month. That doesn't include the heating cost. The heating cost would probably equal to about the same amount. So there is a

Nove	ember 27, 2003 Mul	ti-Pag	e [™] NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
	Page 145	5	Page 146
1 M	S. JONES:	1	the Kyoto Accord and the potential of the
2	huge price tag when it comes to being able to	2	Lower Churchill, the contribution of energy
3	operate any kind of business or have any kind	3	supply by Labrador, both provincially,
4	of an adequate lifestyle in communities that	4	nationally, and internationally. The
5	depend upon diesel generated power.	5	importance of low cost reliable energy to all
6	I'm not going to talk a lot about the	6	regions of Labrador, and I'd also like you to
7	particular examples, I guess, in the	7	consider the opportunity for Newfoundland and
8	communities. I did that in the last three	8	Labrador Hydro to be a real contributor as a
9	presentations that I did to the Public	9	crown corporation that's owned by the people.
10	Utilities Board, but today I would like to	10	I believe that this discussion is necessary to
11	share with the Board, I guess, the vision of	11	address what I feel is the failure by
12	my constituents and ask the Board to reflect	12	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to develop and
13	upon certain aspects as I go through because I	13	implement a long term strategy to benefit its
14	think that one of the things that we have to	14	shareholders, while maintaining economic
15	be able to focus on and ask Newfoundland and	15	stability.
16	Labrador Hydro to focus on is how they	16	I want to talk about downsizing first.
17	increase their revenue as a corporation, and	17	Over the past few years downsizing of the
18	not just how they continue to cut costs and	18	frontline workers and Isolated systems has
19	have cost recovery through the generation of	19	negatively affected communities in my district
20	power to certain customers. So when I go	20	and throughout the province. We believe that
21	through my presentation, I want you to reflect	21	these same efficiencies could be realized as
22	on matters such as downsizing on the backs of	22	senior management was reorganized. As Hydro
23	frontline workers within the corporation. I	23	is a crown corporation, we believe that the
24	want you to consider the creativity in energy	24	economic stability and growth should be a part
25	development and planning. Our commitment to	25	of the corporation's mandate, especially in
	Page 147		Page 148
1	rural remote communities. Further, we believe	$\begin{pmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{pmatrix}$	program, and as a result of it, has been
2	that downsizing on the frontline jeopardizes	2	uprooted from a community where they were
3	reliability and unnecessarily increases	3	providing a valuable service on behalf of the
4	unemployment in communities which cannot	4	corporation to being moved three times in two
1	afford to lose even one job.	5	years, them and their family, and I think they
5	I would like to relate a story to this	6	have one year left now and they'll retire from
6	•		·
7	Board, actually, a couple of stories which	7	the corporation. In the meantime, after this person was moved out of that particular
8	demonstrates the lack of real planning by	8	region, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro flew
9	Hydro, costing jobs, and creating additional,	9	·
10	what I feel would be additional cost to the	10	in other personnel to do the same job on a
11	corporation in the long run. For example,	11	regular basis. I don't have the records in
12	there is one employee in my district who had	12	terms of how many times a year the individuals
13	nearly 30 years of employment with	13	were flown in and put up in hotels, and in the
14	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, and they had,	14	particular regions to do the same job, but in
15	I think it was, three years left for	15	my mind, I could not see a cost savings for
16	retirement. In two years this individual has	16	the corporation in those kinds of actions. I
17	been relocated three times by Newfoundland and	17	think it also shows a lack of respect, and a
18	Labrador Hydro to different positions, and	18	lack of regard for the employees that are on
19	they tried to they've offered this new	19	the front lines of the corporation.
20	employee program where they try and fit people	20	I have another case in my district, and

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I have another case in my district, and
I'll just cite these two so I won't take up a
lot of time. Another individual who was
working as a meter reader providing the
service to seven communities in a region, they
were the lowest paid probably employee with

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that were linesmen into being plant operators

everything else. I guess, the all around good

do any job. This individual was part of this

and maintenance people, and meter readers and

Hydro employee that you can put anywhere and

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Page 149 1 MS. JONES: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro in the entire region. Because they felt that they could reduce this position to part-time, or take it out altogether and have the job done by other staff within the plant, they would save themselves about \$28,000.00 on an annual basis. This particular individual and his family was relocated to another area of the province, and a very difficult transition for them, I might add, and at the same time in order to fulfil that responsibility for that meter reader, they had to go out, and to my knowledge, they had to hire a pickup truck for employees to do the same job because this individual was prepared to use their own vehicle to do the work, and the other individual was not, and to my knowledge, there's still a rental agreement in place and that vehicle is still being rented today. The other issue was that most of the people that were expected to do the meter readers were already full-time employees with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, getting paid at a much higher rate, over \$24.00 an hour, and most of

the meter reading that they did was overtime. So they were getting paid up closer to \$30.00 an hour before it was all done to do the same job that this other individual was doing. It's not the end of the year yet, so I know I can't get the cost breakdown of what was actually sove or wasn't sove, but I think if this is the answer, you know, being able to cause this kind of upheaval, I guess, in the lives of individuals who work on the frontlines for the corporation, I don't think it's a response to streamlining operation, and again I don't think it shows any respect to the people that are employed with the company.

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We've learned over the past year that reliability is the most important consideration of an energy producer and a supplier, and without reliability and complete control of the system, we are without a moments notice vulnerable to costly and dangerous blackouts. Maintenance of the system must not be undermined, and we believe that unless Hydro discontinues its practice of achieving minimal savings through reduction in the frontlines, that we may be subject to a

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system which will fail.

I also want to talk about creative energy planning and implementation. I guess for many years I've been fortunate enough to represent the people in southern Labrador. I pursued the potential of alternative energy supply to diesel, and my district has great potential in river development, with potential for hundreds of megawatts of power. We've asked for Hydro's participation in researching and developing wind energy, as well as other types of electricity, and I feel that we have not had the interest and the engagement of the corporation that we would have liked to have had to look at these alternatives.

We believe energy plans are essential and they must be used by Hydro in order to eliminate continuing problems in supply and cost. Energy plans must seek to look ahead at least 20 years and factor all potentials of a region in the whole system. If Hydro continues to hobble haphazardly through hearings with a limited long term vision, we will perpetually function in an unsatisfactory environment, and that's exactly where we are

right now.

As a region, our communities in Labrador must use all the tools that are at their disposal to plan the future. We go out and we ask our development associations, and our municipal leaders, and our zone boards and so on, to do long term plans in order to survive, in order for the communities to grow, and be able to have stability in decades to come, and, you know, we expect that same kind of long term planning, the same time as innovative and creative thinking from our energy corporation as well. If we can tell potential industry and business that there's 100 megawatts of cheap reliable power that will be on stream in five to ten years, then we can market our communities globally. Not just provincially, but globally, and equally, if we cannot guarantee that we have a reasonable price stable energy to those same corporations, well, we're really asking them to go elsewhere and to take their business elsewhere.

We are the true north, and as such, we

should be utilizing our experts to build

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its facilities more to the general public and

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1 MS. JONES: business in areas such as transmission. We 3 should compete with Hydro Quebec for global opportunities in this area. The sharing of 4 our expertise will bring revenues to our 5 6 company by doing the things that we do every 7 day; namely, transmission in a northern 8 environment.

In the course of expanding into this area, we can increase marketing, respecting our own energy potential, and attract potential energy and businesses to our communities. We must involve ourselves more in research and development, and partner with private firms with interest in alternative energy, and access 100's of millions in research and development funds from the federal and provincial governments.

We only got to look at Voisey's Bay right here in Labrador, and INCO, and, you know, they have received over \$200,000,000.00 to develop processing techniques for their companies and to streamline their operations, and to look at new and innovative technologies. I think that Hydro should open

take advantage of those types of initiatives and projects that are there, as well as take advantage of other initiatives, and I think of tourism, for example, and somebody might say how is tourism connected to hydro rates and increasing hydro rates in Labrador and so on, but, I mean, we have seen these kinds of initiatives in Quebec where Hydro Quebec has invested heavily in tourism related options and they've broadened the spokes of their corporation to a certain degree.

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You know, you look at what's been happening in James Bay and where they've certainly developed a resource in that area, but they've also been able to capture the aboriginal culture in that area, and be able to capitalize on this particular industry from a different perspective. You know, the campgrounds and the tourism infrastructure that's built around that whole hydro development project in that area is just phenomenal, and I look at the Upper Churchill and Labrador as probably one of the unofficial wonders of the world in terms of the kind of

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south coast of Labrador.

development that is there, and I think we need to focus our efforts a little bit more to those types of things. When I look at the role that Labrador plays just in the North American market in being able to develop and provide clean energy to the North American market -- I mean, we in ourselves have some great potential and some great opportunities that we need to look at to generate new revenues, even outside of the corporation as it exists today.

In other words, look outside the Domestic rate payers as the only source of revenue, and I've asked this of Hydro and the Public Utilities Board in previous presentations that I've done here, and it's not acceptable any more to just look at the Domestic rate payer as the solution and the source of revenue forever and an eternity to continue to run the corporation.

We must take pride in our technological and engineering feats and share rather than hide them. This, in turn, would help the region of Labrador promote its potential. We must look to increase revenues and opportunities instead of just accepting the status quo, and using a regulated environment to ensure profitability. I think that we have already seen over the last decade in this province that using the regulated environment that Hydro is now in is not serving to be profitable for them, as a corporation, but neither is it serving to be profitable for us

as consumers, especially here in the north and

One such opportunity is the Kyoto Accord, and as Canada has now ratified the Accord, now is the time to promote our opportunities in Labrador. We should seek to enter partnerships with our neighbouring provinces and reap the benefits of clean energy supply for our nation's future. In Cartwright, L'Anse Au Clair, we have great potential for future supply in both wind and hydraulic energy. In Labrador, some estimate that 15 percent of our nation's commitment respecting the Accord could be produced here in Labrador. I was part of a government that sought to develop the Lower Churchill, and from that

explore other potentials. This would have provided Page 153 - Page 156

1 MS. JONES: alternative energy supply to Labrador, and had the potential of eliminating fossil fuels for our regions. Unfortunately, the cooperation was not there from key directors of our Hydro Board, and instead of trying to improve any potential negotiations that were ongoing, some of them walked away from the table or abstained from voting. I think this certainly showed the lack of ability by these individuals as part of that corporation to be able to move forward and look at future direction.

The federal government is now in a position to receive proposals from any group respecting Kyoto, and our Hydro Corporation should be front and centre to create and take advantage of the opportunities. It is no longer acceptable to simply claim that a population is too small to develop significant hydraulic potential. We must look outside of the immediate population and seek national and international markets and partners. Cartwright, L'Anse Au Clair, has the ability to produce all the clean energy it requires

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resource as the best remaining hydro-electric project in the country. We believe this is the case and feel that the corporation could place more emphasis on this potential. The options for this development are varied and significant. We believe the time is now right for Canada to contribute to this infrastructure as our partner. With Kyoto now signed, we have a responsibility as a nation to do our share, and some of the past impediments of financing and transmission infrastructure should be relieved by our federal government.

We expect Hydro to play a significant role in marketing the resource to Canada to ensure that Newfoundland and Labrador receives maximum benefit from Kyoto opportunities. Then there is a question of diesel reliance versus cost effective clean and reliable hydro energy. The time has come for the communities of Labrador, including my district, and especially in the northern Labrador communities, to benefit from this bountiful resource. We must find ways to make the transmission to the coast cost effective, and

for its foreseeable future and the ability to assist int he provision of clean energy for other jurisdictions. The determination of the viability of a river development must now include the potential sale outside of the immediate region.

We expect Hydro to work with us to find ways to promote and develop our energy potentials over the coming decades. We also believe Hydro should be directed to use some of its revenues from Labrador Power for such research, marketing, and development. This, in turn, will help to address future revenue needs. It is not acceptable for our region to rely in the future on diesel powered energy that will continue to see the escalating cost of delivery and restricted economic growth.

I want to talk a little bit about the Lower Churchill Development. Over the next decade emphasis must be placed on this critical development. The Lower Churchill represents a significant resource for this region, and one of the most important initiatives for Canada. Since the 1980's, the National Energy Board has referred to this

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also outline a plan to develop the potential to interconnect. We must be part of the system in order to reap the rewards of the resource. We believe the development of the Lower Churchill with these objectives is the way of our future and a way to rid ourselves of a reliance on diesel.

Our prices are out of our control as evidenced by the deficit currently experienced by Hydro under the rate stabilization initiative. Hydro prices are in our control, and the reason Hydro is showing a profit at The Lower Churchill can provide significant employment opportunity and allow us once again to demonstrate our ability to build significant energy infrastructure. We should use this opportunity to market our professional staff to other jurisdictions. Hydro must work aggressive to provide a reasonable proposal to government on this resource. I ask the Board to support our request to impress upon the Hydro Corporation the need to develop these opportunities.

Labrador's contribution to the energy

sector. As we sit here today, it is important

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	Page 161
1	MS. JONES:
2	that we recognize Labrador's contribution to
3	the North American energy sector. We power
4	industries in New York, Quebec, and in some
5	respects, the island of Newfoundland. Our
6	ability to show profit in our group of
7	companies depends on the power of the Upper
8	Churchill. We subsidize island industries by
9	contributing to the general revenue in the
10	province. This will continue to grow over the
11	next few decades. It is time for Labrador to
12	be the beneficiary of a percentage of the
13	wealth. As infrastructure is growing in
14	transportation, mining, forestry, fishing, and
15	other resource sectors, so too must be the
16	ability to provide cost effective reliable
17	energy. As bad as the contract is on the
18	Upper Churchill, the contract still provides
19	revenues and the project is an example of what
20	our resources and people are capable of
21	accomplishing. The time has come for
22	Labrador, and rather than standing in front of
23	the PUB every few years begging for a break on
24	power rates, we should be standing before you
25	discussing how the money will be spent and
	Page 163

invested. Hydro has demonstrated a mentality that Labrador does not matter and is something which registers only on the books in St. John's. I am here to tell you that, I guess, the analogy that the tail wags the dog, but this time we're the dog and we're pretty annoyed in Labrador, and have been for some time because we have not seen any real effort and any real progress to deal with the significant escalating cost of diesel power in our communities.

Energy is the life blood of Labrador and our people, and the Iron Ore Company of Canada is a very good example of that. If it important to note that this industry has contributed to the upkeep and the development of our energy infrastructure, and, as such, has contributed to the economy overall in Newfoundland and Labrador.

In Goose Bay this morning we heard a presentation by Dennis Peck, and very, I guess, significant in terms of what it means to this particular community, but it's certainly the difference between being able to market the airport and the defence facilities,

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or seeing them fall flat as a part of the local economy. I want to be on the record today saying that we support the other regions of Labrador in their attempt to block the proposed increase to rates, both industrial and residential. We in Labrador support our neighbours to the east and the west and the north to reduce the proposed massive increases that are now on the table for power rates, especially in places like Labrador West, because these historical rates should be maintained as an enticement for people to raise their families, to work, and to retire in a northern region. I don't support the strategy of Hydro to divide and conquer. I don't think it's the right approach, and I don't support allowing one region of Labrador to be pitted against another. To the contrary, we expect other regions in Labrador to receive stability in their rates over time, and we also expect to see reductions in our rates as well as more available power to our communities by looking at other alternatives.

Labrador competing against another, and I think that's unfortunate because I could have very easily came in here today and supported a uniform rate for Labrador or supported increasing rates in other regions of Labrador to help subsidize diesel rates in the north and south coast, but that is not a solution, and it's not answer to the problem today, nor will it be the answer to our problem in the vears to come.

I think the sooner that we all understand and we all realize that we can only generate good affordable accessible power to all the people in Labrador by looking at the alternatives that are available to us and changing from diesel to other means of electricity. And if we don't do that, we're only going to kid ourselves. I've lived in Labrador all my life and I know what it means to the economy and to Lake Melville area to be able to promote low energy cost and I can guarantee you that it does nothing for the north and south coast to have the base in Goose Bay close up, or to have the economy of this area being torn apart or that of Labrador

I think it's pretty easy to be able to fall

into a trap where you have one region of

F	age 165	Page 166
1 MS. JONES:	1	in five years from now. And I mean, the
2 West. We don't build our communities	by 2	industry in that area is so vulnerable and, I
3 trying to take another community down.	We 3	mean, you just can't continue to promote and
4 build it by trying to support one another and	1 4	draw new business when you don't have the
5 by trying to encourage alternatives, and	5	power supply to be able to do it. And, so
6 that's what I'm here to do today. And I cou	ld 6	when you get asked the question, can you
7 have spent a full half hour talking about	7	afford the increase? No, we can't. We can't
8 rates and talk about what it's going to mean	n 8	afford the rates that we're paying today.
9 to my light bill and to other people's light	9	We've got businesses down in southern Labrador
bills in my district, but it's not going to	10	and I just refer to Charlottetown, for
fix the problem and we've really got to ge	t 11	instance, because we have only one shrimp
serious about what needs to happen. I've	12	processing plant on the coast of Labrador and
proposed on many occasions alternatives the	nat 13	there's a number of reasons for that. In
we need to look at in the north and south	14	building that plant just a few years ago, you
coast of Labrador, and I mean, I know that	ıt 15	know, it took a significant investment by
right now we're being heavily subsidized	by 16	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro just to put
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, proba	bly I 17	power to one processing facility. The
think in my district, maybe even to the tune	e 18	availability of power was not in these
about \$7 million on an annual basis to a ver	y 19	communities to be able to run any kind of a
small area of the province. And that cost is	20	scale of business or any kind of a
21 not going to go down. It's going to continu	e 21	manufacturing operation. And it's only
to go up and for the people that live there,	22	because it was the people's company and the
23 it's not affordable today, so it can't be	23	people's own investment that they were able to
24 affordable after this particular increase if	24	stick it out and keep at it and keep at it
it goes ahead, it's not going to be affordable	e 25	until they were able to get this first and
F	age 167	Page 168
only shrimp processing facility up and runn	ing 1	We believe that the vision of
2 in the coast of Labrador, and mind you, thi	s 2	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro must be

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in the coast of Labrador, and mind you, this 3 is an area of the province that probably takes more shrimp quota per capita than anywhere 4 5 else in the world in terms of the amount of allocation that's out there. And we looked at 6 7 forestry development in Port Hope Simpson. I 8 had an operator who wanted to put in a sawmill 9 operation. I think he was almost two years before he could get three-phase power and 10 11 availability of power to be able to put in the sawmill operation. Today, he employs about 26 12 13 people, but what does it do? It puts a burden on the community because they're using up all 14 15 the power. There's no more power available in that community. If we wanted to go in there 16 17 tomorrow and put in another addition to the forestry development sector there, we're not 18 19 able to do it, we don't have the availability of power to be able to do it. So we're very 20 much restricted, so it's two issues. It's one 21 22 about affordability and one about 23 accessibility and these things will not go 24 away. They have to be dealt with and they 25 have to be dealt with appropriately.

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro must be expanded. It is time that Hydro plays just a significant role in rural development as it plays in using our resources to generate revenue and profit for the corporation. We believe that Hydro needs to review its plans and modify its direction to seek revenue in other development areas as well and I alluded to that earlier. We believe that Hydro must find efficiencies in other areas such as the senior management and the pursuit of purchasing assets which will reduce cost to the consumers. This must include an active role in analyzing the purchase of Newfoundland Power to streamline management and duplicated assets. And I know there was an independent review completed for the Department of Mines and Energy and I guess taking over Newfoundland and Labrador Power, Newfoundland Power as part of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. I don't think it was a document that was released to the public or at least I don't think so, but you know, from what I understand, I guess as being a member of the

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	Page 169
1	MS. JONES:
2	previous government that it does show that
3	there is some real potential in reducing the
4	cost to the consumer, if that was to happen
5	and, you know, I don't know, maybe Mr. Browne
6	might be able to speak to it moreso than I
7	can, certainly my knowledge of it is somewhat
8	limited but, you know, I think that any
9	options that relieves the burden on consumers
10	and customers that depend upon electricity in
11	the province, it has to be looked at. And
12	maybe that particular analysis that was
13	completed should be a public document so that
14	it can be debated publicly with a great deal
15	more knowledge and a great deal more facts
16	with regard to the issue.
17	We believe that Hydro can reduce costs by
18	placing service facilities within our region,
19	rather than expense of fly-in programs, and I

We believe that Hydro can reduce costs by placing service facilities within our region, rather than expense of fly-in programs, and I say that because my district right now, most of the services are coming out of the Northern Peninsula. We're being serviced under the Port Saunders office and many of the personnel that do the work in the district are flown in or they travel by road on a weekly basis. I

impacting our communities. We believe that Hydro must spearhead and support efforts to access revenue for research and development and the implementation of the Kyoto Accord. We believe that maintenance must be used to reduce expenditure as it has the potential of producing extremely costly and dangerous

consequences.

We believe that Hydro should maintain its commitment to Labrador West and assist other regions in reducing costs to play a role in economic development. We believe that Hydro should market our expertise globally to increase potential revenue and raise the awareness of our resources to a global marketplace. We also believe that Hydro should take advantage of the success of Quebec Hydro and implement new strategies to diversify the corporation. Note the expansion into transmission expertise being exported around the world and we have this expertise that we can do that, causing increase benefits for shareholders of Hydro Quebec and the people and they have shown that that has

Page 170 know one morning in particular I was coming from the airport in Blanc Sablon and I passed five Hydro trucks going to the ferry on a Friday morning, and you know, it might have been one or two employees in every truck and they were heading back home for the weekend. So I think that this kind of servicing to areas like mine has got to be costly. Fly-in programs are not cheap, no doubt, and neither is the travel that's associated with it and I think that there needs to be some real consideration to the relocating of some of these personnel into southern Labrador and I also think the whole particular office in the Port Saunders area needs to be assessed and looked at a little bit more closely in terms of how the people in that particular region can better service the customers that they're supposed to be servicing. And, I mean, there is no rural remote diesel plants left in that particular area and so therefore, I think the personnel should be located where the job is and I want to leave that with you. We believe that recently asked by Hydro

have increased costs while negatively

Page 172

We believe that Hydro has a responsibility to develop local awareness of our assets and resources through open access and tourism initiatives. We believe that Hydro must strengthen its relationship with Labrador through increased communications and cooperation with our development groups, our municipalities and economic councils. We believe that Hydro must recognize the value of Labrador assets and treat the residents with more than a passing interest and occasional notice of increase of rates.

We also believe that Hydro must immediately review the potential in Cartwright, L'anse-au-Clair with respect to Hydro and wind options. We are a region that is growing economically every year and we also have a growing energy problem that will not go away, and a subsidy by Hydro will continue to climb. It is time to be more serious about the exploration of new energy options for this region and the north coast region of Labrador.

Before I conclude, I just to say to the Public Utilities Board, first of all, to thank you for your time and your interest and to

worked for them.

	Page 173		Page 174
1	MS. JONES:	1	hydrology in Southern Labrador, in your
2	invite you, as I did in 2001, for your next	2	
3	hearings to come to southern Labrador, but	3	developed. Can you expand upon that?
4	nevertheless, I'm very cooperative and that's	4	MS. JONES:
5	why I'm here today. But again, I extend that	5	A. Actually there is an assessment that was
6	invitation to you for another time. But also	6	
7	to leave with you that I feel as a Public	7	Corporation, I think it was in 1973, Bill?
8	Utilities Board you also have a responsibility	8	I'm not sure, but '73 I believe it was, that
9	to force the hands of Hydro to look at some	9	looked at the potential power that could be
10	real solutions to the problems that the	10	generated on a number of these rivers. I
11	corporation is having, and not just to	11	think the Eagle River was assessed, the Alexis
12	continue to look to the taxpayer to fix the	12	River, the St. Lewis River, the St. Mary's
13	burdening problems that are arising within the	13	River, Gilbert's River at the time, and based
14	corporation and I want to emphasize that and	14	on the assessments that were done then and
15	leave that with you. So thank you very much	15	keeping in mind that, I mean, technology has
16	for the opportunity to be here today.	16	changed a lot since that time, certainly we
17	CHAIRMAN:	17	can develop more effectively, more efficiency
18	Q. Thank you, Ms. Jones, very much for your	18	and probably generate a lot more power than
19	presentation. Any questions, Ms. Greene?	19	even those assessments showed, but those
20	GREENE, Q.C.:	20	assessments did show that there was more than
21	Q. No questions, thank you, Ms. Jones.	21	adequate power probably on any one of those
22	CHAIRMAN:	22	rivers to be able to supply hydro power to
23	Q. Mr. Browne?	23	southern Labrador communities. Actually, most
24	BROWNE, Q.C.:	24	of the rivers, if developed, would have
25	Q. Ms. Jones, you mention that there's sources of	25	generated an excess of power, more than we
	Page 175		Page 176
1	Page 175 could consume as a particular region, even the	1	Page 176 think we need to look at those subsidies in
1 2	•	1 2	think we need to look at those subsidies in
1	could consume as a particular region, even the whole district, take in the Labrador Straits and putting it on the same service with the		think we need to look at those subsidies in
2	could consume as a particular region, even the whole district, take in the Labrador Straits	2	think we need to look at those subsidies in the context of what the corporation is paying, in the context of what the consumer is paying
2 3	could consume as a particular region, even the whole district, take in the Labrador Straits and putting it on the same service with the south coast, as opposed to being on the Lake Robertson system which it is now. There would	2 3	think we need to look at those subsidies in the context of what the corporation is paying, in the context of what the consumer is paying and how it's affecting growth in the area and how it's stagnating business development, and
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1 MS.	JONES:	1	source, like the UK, for instance, and I think
2	the Quebec North Shore and we've been engaged	2	even with their investments in Europe, they
3	with them for probably about two and a half	3	could still retain credits towards Kyoto, so,
4	years now and they have done assessments in, I	4	you know, it's raising capital is the problem
5	think it was eight communities in the North	5	right now. Even with a wind generated power
6	and South Coast of Labrador. I did set up	6	source, we would not see the price per
7	meetings with Hydro, they had met with	7	kilowatt hour drop below what it is today,
8	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to look at	8	okay? What it would -
9	what funds would be available, what the cost	9	BROWNE, Q.C.:
10	would be, what revenues they could generate as	10	Q. Why would that be?
11	opposed toby developing clean energy for the	11	MS. JONES:
12	company and so on. They've been engaged with	12	A. Because it's still the cost of generating the
13	the Department of Mines and Energy, I think	13	power and based on the financial assessments
14	that was well over a year and a half ago.	14	that I've seen done, one thing it could do is
15	There's a representative here from Mines &	15	it would ensure stability in the cost of
16	Energy now. And I think one of the	16	
17	impediments that they found was the cost of	17	power, an excess of power if our lines could
18	putting the infrastructure there as a private	18	transmit it, that would be the other issue.
19	company. As I understand now, they will be	19	But it wouldn't necessarily see a reduction in
20	looking to the Kyoto Agreement to try and	20	1 0
21	raise capital for the investment of	21	
22	infrastructure and as I understand how the	22	
23	Kyoto system works, the capital may not	23	
24	necessarily come from a Canadian generated	24	•
25	source, it could come from an international	25	be any real affordable gains, other than
	Page 179		Page 180
1	creating some stability for the long run. And	1	A. Oh definitely. You know, the tourism
2	again, their entire proposals would be based	2	statistics in our area has grown by 28, 29
3	around, or I guess their profitability would	3	percent annually over the last six, seven
4	be based around how much power Newfoundland	4	years. We have went from carrying about
5	and Labrador Hydro would buy from them, okay,	5	30,000 tourists on the Strait of Bell Isle

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and Labrador Hydro would buy from them, okay, at the end of the day. And my understanding 6 7 is that they would buy up to seventy percent, 8 I think, was it? I can't remember the numbers 9 but I think it was up to seventy percent, 10 don't quote me on that, but they would still 11 have to maintain a back-up diesel system 12 because there's no guarantees, of course, with 13 wind power. So there's still an added cost 14 there from the diesel side of it, the diesel 15 perspective, so, you know, wind power is an 16 option and it would create some stability, but 17 I still firmly believe that hydro power is the 18 better option and I think it's the one that we 19 should be pursuing more aggressively. 20 Q. Are you getting more tourism into the area now 21 in Southern Labrador over the summer months 22 and is that causing any kind of consumption in

8 year about 120,000 people. 9 Q. 120,000 people are coming into Southern Labrador? 10 11 MS. JONES: A. Yes, some of them are locals, some of them are 12 13 from Lake Melville and Western Labrador because of the new configuration of marine 14 services, which you probably heard about, but 15 our numbers have increased a great deal. The 16 17 other thing, you know, one of the more notables that, I guess, that's telling you how 18 many people we carry, but one of the more 19 notable stats is those that are recorded by 20 21 the Department of Tourism and as I said, they 22 showed 28, 29 percent increase in tourism traffic. The other thing is the amount of 23 24 coach tours that we book on an annual basis.

We're booking right now about 180 tours a year

Ferry Services in 1997/'98 to this year we

will carry, I think our stats will show this

Can you comment on that?

the hotels and restaurants that are there?

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25 MS. JONES:

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	Page 181		Page
1	MR. JONES:	1	competitive business and to be profitable
2	in Southern Labrador and this is bus tours	2	
3	that is coming in. So we have actually	3	that's why I say the occupancy is only around
4	doubled the bus tour industry in the past six,	4	sixty percent at best because you still have
5	seven years.	5	four or five months out of a year where you
6	BROWNE, Q.C.:	6	don't generate a lot of traffic and business
7	Q. Do many of the bus tours stay overnight or -	7	is very slow, but you still have the same cost
8	MS. JONES:	8	of, you know, hydro power and so on, so it's
9	A. Oh, of course they do, yes. Most of the bus	9	still very expensive, even in the off season.
10	tours that we get are from the United States	10	Q. You mentioned about a meter reader, is there
11	and Central Canada and when they come into the	11	any problems that you pick up in your district
12	province, we're part of a package in Southern	12	with Hydro reading meters or do you get any
13	Labrador which we weren't until a few years	13	complaints there in reference to that aspect
14	ago. And now, of course, we're promoting the	14	of the service?
15	rest of Labrador as part of that package and	15	MS. JONES:
16	we just had people at a coach tour show in	16	A. Yeah, we get a lot of complaints but it's
17	Quebec City two weeks ago. But these people	17	nothing that we haven't been able to fix and
18	are spending an average of two nights in	18	deal with in an appropriate manner and
19	Labrador in my district now when they come.	19	sometimes it's really not anybody's
20	So, you know, it's a significant increase in	20	responsibility, it's out of the control of the
21	the tourism traffic and for hotel owners, I	21	corporation and I understand that, but just
22	mean, that's why we've seen such an expansion	22	the normal logistical things that happens when
23	in the hotel industry and in the restaurant	23	you're dealing with the public.
24	industry and so on in the past few years. But	24	Q. You've heard of a proposal for the change in
25	it's very hard for them to maintain a	25	the lifeline block. Do you have any comments
	Page 183		Page
1	in reference to that?	1	
2	MS. JONES:	2	the customer would be.
3	A. Well it's really ironic because if you look at	3	Q. So you'd just sooner see if they are going to
4	the presentation I did to the Board in '96 and	4	give more in the lifeline, you'd sooner see it
5	2001, I asked for increases in the lifeline	5	averaged out over the entire year?
6	block. At the time, it wasn't very well	6	MS. JONES:
7	received by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro	7	A. Oh yes, because other than that, I can't see
8	and so I was surprised when I saw it this time	8	how the consumer comes out winning. If you
9	that there would be an increase, but I think	9	average it out, you might gain in two months,

Page 184 st savings for

can't see ning. If you average it out, you might gain in two months, 10 January and February, you might gain, but 11 you're going to lose in the other months because I live in Mary's Harbour where Major 12 13 Pye is from and I know what I burn in a month, you know, is pretty similar to what she's 14 burning, you know, you're burning about 1400, 15 1500 kilowatts of electricity in a month. 16 17 Q. Each and every month?

18 MS. JONES:

A. Well you fluctuate, you know, your light bills 19 fluctuates from, I'd say mine is in a range 20 from about \$150 to \$160 a month to about \$200. 21 22 Hers is a little bit more, I'm gone a lot, but I mean, the thing is, I can't really say, I 23 24 mean, you'd have to sit down and work out the math on it to see if there's going to be any 25

the increases really is just to justify the

rate increase and basically that's how I look

at it. You know, you take the lifeline block

and these are customers that don't burn

electric heat, so, you know, their light bills

aren't going to fluctuate a whole lot between,

terms of, your know, where the lifeline falls.

were going to bring in a lifeline block, what

I would support is a lifeline block that would

be applied right across the board, so if it's

going to be 1000 kilowatts per hour that's

going to be applied as a lifeline block, then

it's applied over a 12-month period, and I

So I think if you average it out, I don't

you know, April month and March month, in

know, maybe there would be savings, but if you

		-1 age	11L Hydro 8 2003 General Rate Application
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1	MS. JONES:	1	the quality of service and brown outs was
2	real savings. If the lifeline block was	2	mentioned before the last Hydro hearing in
3	increased and applied at the current rates	3	this very room, actually, in terms of the
4	that are there now, then obviously there would	4	service to the coast. I think Hydro were
5	be savings for the consumer because they're	5	asked or directed, I guess, as a result of
6	getting so much electricity at a reduced rate.	6	that certainly to look into that. We've
7	But with an increased rate, increasing the	7	received a subsequent report. I haven't heard
8	lifeline, you know, it's still going to be an	8	much in the way by way of presentation about
9	increase in their overall light bill on an	9	difficulties with the service or difficulties
10	annual basis, basically that's what it comes	10	surrounding the quality of the service. Has
11	down to.	11	there been, in your opinion, because certainly
12	BROWNE, Q.C.:	12	the information that wethat is apparent to
13	Q. Thank you, Ms. Jones.	13	us and I guess certainly apparent to Hydro is
14	CHAIRMAN:	14	that the situation has improved a fair bit
15	Q. Any other questions?	15	since the last hearing. Is that your sense of
16	HEARN, Q.C.:	16	it or not?
17	Q. I'd just like to congratulate Ms. Jones on her	17 MS.	JONES:
18	recent re-election.	18 A	. There has been some investments in some of the
19	MS. JONES:	19	Hydro plants in my district and no doubt it
20	A. Thank you.	20	had to be to be able to accommodate the
21	CHAIRMAN:	21	additional infrastructure that went in
22	Q. Any questions? I have a couple, Ms. Jones,	22	communities, but, you know, we still have
23	just one of the things you mentioned first in	23	problems with overloads on the system. I
24	your presentation was the issue of, I think	24	mean, whenever we've got sawmills in
25	you mentioned brown outs and I know that was	25	operations, whenever we've got plants at peak
	Page 187		Page 188
1	Page 187 period and stuff like that, I mean, it does	1	Page 188 and restricted to that, but methodology we
1 2	period and stuff like that, I mean, it does	1 2	and restricted to that, but methodology we
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2	period and stuff like that, I mean, it does affect the load that's on the system because she's not able to be able to carry it all. So	2	and restricted to that, but methodology we pursue basically is to look at Hydro's cost in terms of the cost of the service they provide,
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	period and stuff like that, I mean, it does affect the load that's on the system because she's not able to be able to carry it all. So then, of course, you always have problems, but you know, I think the black outs for us has just become one of those things that you learn to live with, so you become so used to it that you don't notice it as much anymore or you just become accustomed to it, which is a very unfortunate scenario, but, you know, I don't get a lot of calls in terms of it becoming a major problem like it was back some years ago and I'm sure a lot of it has to do with the additional infrastructure and some additional capacity on some of the systems.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	and restricted to that, but methodology we pursue basically is to look at Hydro's cost in terms of the cost of the service they provide, see how reasonable they are, to look at how those costs are assigned, frankly, in terms of the system and what's a fair and equitable assignment of those costs, and to look at what revenue Hydro needs to offer a fair return and really to pay for the service that it's providing and certainly to derive rates around that and see who pays for what, in terms of rates. And we have a responsibility as well in relation to ensure that there's an adequate supply in the service overall, looking into the future. You've talked today about the role of the Board in terms of alternatives really with a view to expanding alternatives,
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	chibel 27, 2000		uge 112 Hydro 5 2000 General Rate Hyprication
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1 (CHAIRMAN:	1	1
2	Board supporting the vision of Hydro in	2	1
3	relation to things like the Kyoto Accord, for	3	,
4	example. How do you see the role of the	4	1 &
5	regulator or those things manifesting itself,	5	
6	I guess, in terms of the role of the	6	6 with the Commission. And I firmly believe
7	regulator? I don't see anything necessarily	7	7 that we can take a very narrow-minded
8	in the Legislation that we have to account for	8	perspective and it's important as well to
9	that at the present time. I'm not arguing one	9	9 raise these issues, like what it will cost to
10	way or another, but I'm inquiring as to how	10	the individual, what it will cost to business,
11	you see that manifesting itself over time and	11	
12	how that works, essentially.	12	we have to have a very broader perspective on
13 1	MS. JONES:	13	where we're going with utilities, not just in
14	A. Well no doubt as a Public Utilities Board	14	Labrador, but in the province as a whole. And
15	maybe you don't have the mandate to be able to	15	I live in an area of this province where I see
16	make certain requests or ask for certain	16	some of the greatest potential for hydro
17	obligations to be met by the corporation. I	17	development than is anywhere else in Canada
18	guess my point is to leave with the commission	18	today and yet, I have to represent a district
19	the thought of other ways, other means in	19	9 that have the highest rates in the country, in
20	which Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro should	20	my opinion, and I mean, maybe there is in
21	be performing as a corporation and I guess	21	Alberta or B.C., but I'm not sure, but our
22	moreso it's for your own consideration as you	22	rates are significantly high in proportion to
23	make your deliberations on whether a rate	23	what most Canadians pay and that should not be
24	increase is warranted and necessary at this	24	the case. And that's why I talked about
25	particular time. And basically to question	25	things like the Lower Churchill and the Kyoto
	Page 191		Page 192
1	Accord and developing clean energy and so on.	1	
2	And I sincerely and honestly think that it's	2	
3	going to be that broader perspective that we	3	
4	take that will give the corporation more	4	
5	stability and more profitability in the	5	
6	future, but at the same time, it will relieve	6	
7	a great deal of burden on areas like the one	7	
8	that I represent. And other than that, I	8	
9	can't see us ever fixing the problem that we	9	
10	have in Labrador right now. Uniform rates is	10	·
11	not going to do it. It's an easy nonchalant	11	
12	route to be able to take and it may be	12	·
13	sellable to some people, it's just not	13	•
14	sellable to me. I don't see it as a solution.	14	•
15	I want to be where they are, I don't want them	15	•
16	to be where we are in terms of what you pay		6 (2:50 p.m.)
17	for utilities.	- 1	7 MR. TONY WOOLFREY (SWORN)
18	Q. Do you see that as a role for a regulator	18	
19	versus public policy?	19	
1	MS. JONES:		0 CHAIRMAN:
21	A. I don't know, I mean, maybe it isn't the role	21	
1			
22	for the regulator, but the way the system is	22	ahead.
22 23	for the regulator, but the way the system is designed at this particular time, you guys are		2 ahead. 3 MR. WOOLFREY:
1	for the regulator, but the way the system is designed at this particular time, you guys are going to make the decision as to whether the		3 MR. WOOLFREY:

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	1 MR. WOOLFREY:	1	subsidized by Upper Lake Melville and Lab
	shouldn't be an increase in rates. I mean, as	2	West. You don't see it on your bill, you
	you know, Northern Labrador we pay the highest	3	certainly don't see it on your bill. I mean,
	4 rates for almost anything that comes in our	4	if it showed, then I thank them very much. I
	5 communities. I mean, we pay the highest rates	5	mean, that's another \$50 or \$60 a month that
	for our food and when you put the rates up on	6	we would have had to pay and we just can't do
	7 Hydro, you're puttingyou're taking money	7	it. That's all I got to say.
	8 away from the individual, you're taking food	8	CHAIRMAN:
1	9 away, you might as well say from them or some	9	Q. Thank you, thank you very much, sir.
1	of it. If you put it up, say \$20.00 a month,	10	Questions?
1	that's \$20.00 they're not going to have for to		GREENE, Q.C.:
1	buy pampers or food for their kids. I'll give	12	Q. I have no questions, but I think we should
1	you an example, last year there was a family	13	clarify for the record that the subsidy is
1	4 in Rigolet who couldn't pay their power bill	14	paid not only by Labrador West and Happy
1	because they wasn't getting no income. And	15	Valley-Goose Bay, but also by Newfoundland
1	6 either to keep their power on or to buy	16	Power customers, so I guess you should also
1	groceries for their child, what do you think	17	thank Newfoundland Power's customers.
1	they would do? I mean, they had no choice but		CHAIRMAN:
1	9 to cut off their power. I mean, this is the	19	Q. Mr. Browne?
1	situation of what we're in in Rigolet.		BROWNE, Q.C.:
$\frac{1}{2}$	_	21	Q. When you said that someone got their power cut
1	rate and an increase would hurt the community	22	off, can you expand upon that a little? Is
	largely. They just told me to come in and	23	that a regular occurrence, people getting
1	just say that we don't want an increase. And	24	their power cut off?
1	another thing too, I didn't know we were being		MR. WOOLFREY:
F		+	
	Page 195		Page 196
1	A. It's just that sometimes they don'tthey can't pay their bill and to put food on the		MR. WOOLFREY: A. Oh they're not supposed to, but they certainly
1		2	will threaten to do it.
1		3 4	Q. So this person, this household you're talking
1			-
1		5	about, that was during the summer or
1	6 light a candle for light, but you can't eat	6	something, was it?
1	your bills.		MR. WOOLFREY:
1	8 Q. And are people doing that, are people not	8	A. The spring, as soon as the snow is gone.
1	9 paying their bill -	9	Q. And have they got their power back now?
1	0 MR. WOOLFREY:		MR. WOOLFREY:
1	11 1 2	11	A. Yeah.
1	2 Q. With one particular household or -	12	Q. Thank you very much, sir.
1	3 MR. WOOLFREY:		CHAIRMAN:
1	4 A. Well it happens to people that, say you can't	14	Q. Thank you, Mr. Browne. Any questions? Are
1	5 pay this, this month, you'll put it off until	15	you on the council, Mr. Woolfrey?
1	6 next month and it's not only with the power		MR. WOOLFREY:
L		17	A. Yes, I am.
1	0 don't have no observe and of CC 191 of a		0 A ma the median
1	8 don't have no phones and stuff like that	18	Q. Are you the major or -
1	because they can't afford it.	18 19	A. Deputy major.
1 1 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months?	18 19 20	A. Deputy major. Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your
1 1 2 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months? MR. WOOLFREY:	18 19 20 21	A. Deputy major.Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation.
1 1 2 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months? MR. WOOLFREY: A. No.	18 19 20 21 22	A. Deputy major. Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation. MR. WOOLFREY:
1 1 2 2 2 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months? MR. WOOLFREY: A. No. Q. Hydro is not known to cut anyone off during	18 19 20 21 22 1 23	A. Deputy major. Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation. MR. WOOLFREY: A. Thank you.
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months? MR. WOOLFREY: A. No. Q. Hydro is not known to cut anyone off during the winter months in Rigolet or anywhere else,	18 19 20 21 22 1 23 24	A. Deputy major. Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation. MR. WOOLFREY: A. Thank you. CHAIRMAN:
1 1 2 2 2 2 2	because they can't afford it. Q. But it wouldn't be during the winter months? MR. WOOLFREY: A. No. Q. Hydro is not known to cut anyone off during	18 19 20 21 22 1 23	A. Deputy major. Q. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation. MR. WOOLFREY: A. Thank you.

Page 198 1 CHAIRMAN: 2 Inuit Association please. 3 (2:56 p.m.) 4 MS.NEWMAN: 5 Q. Chair, the clerk is passing around a copy of the presentation for Leroy Metcalf. We'll on ame that LM No. 1. I also would like to indicate that we've been provided copies of presentations that were made carlier today and l'I'll identify them now for the record. 10 I'll identify them now for the record. 11 There's a copy of the presentation of Gary 11 There's a copy of the presentation of Gary 12 Bolger on behalf of the Town of St. Lewis and 13 we'll call that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 16 relation to the Town of Charlottetown and 16 we'll call that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 17 provided with a copy of the presentation by Ning Ps and that will be PN No. 1, and we'll call that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 17 provided with a copy of the presentation by Ning Ps and that will be PN No. 1, and we'll all that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 18 Ning Ps and that will be PN No. 1, and we'll all that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 19 circulate copies of these to the parties 20 later. 20 Thank you, Ms. Newman. Good aftermoon, Mr. 21 MR. METCALF. 21 Mark MR. METCALF. 22 GOOD of the presentation by Ning Ps and that will be PN No. 1, and we'll all that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 16 Rate Application are simple. Our people cannot afford to put more money into Hydro's characteristic provide light and use some electricity to provide light and use some electricity for cooking. It's a very sad sight to watch a widow walk around Nain on a cold damp fall morning pushing a where plagued with making decisions that nobody 11 should have to make. Decisions like of Ipay my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 12 my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 13 Decisions like, do I pay my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 14 mount of the clore of Labrador ware 16 faced with the longest coldest winters, yet 18 may 19 food for my child? 15 mount for the clore of Labrador ware 16 faced with the longest coldest winters, yet 19 many lutil	No	ovember 27, 2003 Multi	-Pa	age [™] NL Hydro's 2003 General Rate Application
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3 MR. METCALF: 4 MS. NEWMAN: 5 Q. Chair, the clerk is passing around a copy of 6 the presentation for Leroy Metcalf. We'll 7 name that 1M No. 1. I also would like to 8 indicate that we've been provided copies of 9 presentations that were made earlier today and 10 I'll identify them now for the record. 11 There's a copy of the presentation of Gary 12 Bolger on behalf of the Town of St. Lewis and 13 we'll call that Gis No. 1. And there's a copy 14 of a presentation again by Mr. Bolger in 15 relation to the Town of Charlottetown and 16 we'll call that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 16 we'll call that Gis No. 1, and we've last of the parties 17 provided with a copy of the presentation by 18 Nina Pye and that will be NP No. 1, and we'll 19 circulate copies of these to the parties 10 later. 10 Thank you, Ms. Newman. Good afternoon, Mr. 11 CHAIRMAN: 12 A. Good afternoon everybody. As has been said, 16 we'll call that Gis No. 2 and we'll and the Upper Lake Melville 17 Area. LIA has sent me here today on behalf of the Labrador Inuit who live mainly in the communities of Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik, 10 Postville, Rigolet and the Upper Lake Melville 11 Area. LIA has sent me here today on behalf of the Labrador Inuit who live mainly in the communities of Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik, 10 Postville, Rigolet and the Upper Lake Melville 11 Area. LIA has sent me here today on behalf of the Labrador Inuit who live mainly in the communities of Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik, 12 Simple message, but a very important one. Our message is: enough is enough, no more rate hikes for Twefvoundland and Labrador Hydro. 15 The reasons for our opposition to the General 16 We'll call that Gis No. 2, and we've also been 16 Rate Application are simple. Our people 17 cannot afford to put more money into Hydro's chauffeurs. The majority of LlA's members live on the North Coast of Labrador where electricity rates and the cost of living in general are the highest in the province. 12 Rates are so high, people cannot afford to heat their homes with electricity. In	1	CHAIRMAN:	1	MR. LEROY METCALF (SWORN)
4 MS. NEWMAN: 5 Q. Chair, the clerk is passing around a copy of 6 the presentation for Leroy Metcalf. We'll 7 name that LM No. 1. I also would like to 8 indicate that we've been provided copies of 8 presentations that were made carlier today and 10 I'll identify them now for the record. 11 There's a copy of the presentation of Gary 12 Bolger on behalf of the Labrador Inuit who live mainly in the ormunities of Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik, 10 I'll identify them now for the record. 11 There's a copy of the presentation of Gary 12 Bolger on behalf of the Town of St. Lewis and 13 we'll call that Ga No. 1. And there's a copy 14 of a presentation again by Mr. Bolger in 15 relation to the Town of Charlottetown and 16 we'll call that Ga No. 2, and we've also been 16 we'll call that Ga No. 2, and we've also been 17 provided with a copy of the presentation by 18 Nina Pye and that will be NP No. 1, and we'll 19 circulate copies of these to the parties 19 later. 21 CHARMAN: 22 Q. Thank you, Ms. Newman. Good afternoon, Mr. 23 Metcalf. 24 MR. METCALF: 25 A. Good afternoon. Page 199 1 heat their homes. We also pay the highest 2 rates for home heating fuel. Typical heating 3 bills for those burning oil range from 5 to 4 \$600.00 per month. This, coupled with high 5 cost of food, leave our most disadvantaged, 6 struggling each month to provide basic 7 necessities, comforts which most of you would 8 take for granted. Elders, widows, single 9 mothers and others on fixed incomes are 10 plagued with making decisions that nobody 11 should have to make. Decisions like do I pay 12 my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 13 Decisions like, do I pay my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 14 put extra oil in my tank. 15 On the North Coast of Labrador we are 16 for head with a clease of the province of the prov	2	Inuit Association please.	2	Q. Begin when you're ready sir.
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21 CHAIRMAN: 22 Q. Thank you, Ms. Newman. Good afternoon, Mr. 23 Metcalf. 24 MR. METCALF: 25 A. Good afternoon. Page 199 Page 200 1 heat their homes. We also pay the highest 1 2 rates for home heating fuel. Typical heating 2 3 bills for those burning oil range from 5 to 3 4 \$600.00 per month. This, coupled with high 4 5 cost of food, leave our most disadvantaged, 5 6 struggling each month to provide basic 7 7 necessities, comforts which most of you would 8 8 take for granted. Elders, widows, single 9 9 mothers and others on fixed incomes are 9 mothers and others on fixed incomes are 9 mothers and others on fixed incomes are 12 my Hydro bill or do I buy food for my child? 12 degrees. 10 On the North Coast of Labrador we are 15 necessities, come coldest winters, yet 16 21 Rates are so high, people cannot afford to heat their homes with electricity. In fact, most of heat their homes with electricity. In fact, most of our people, especially those residing in Nain and Hopedale, rely on bringing oil to beat their homes with electricity. In fact, most of our people, especially those residing in Nain and Hopedale, rely on bringing oil to beat their homes with electricity. In fact, most of our people, especially those residing in Nain and Hopedale, rely on bringing oil to be revised in Nain and Hopedale, rely on bringing oil to be revised we get is less reliable. We can only use enough electricity to provide light and use some electricity for cooking. It's a very sad sight to watch a widow walk around Nain on a cold damp fall morning pushing a wheelbarrow, trying to scrounge enough scraps of wood to light a fire to warm her home. It's especially hard to watch that happen when you know that if Hydro rates weren't already excessive for her budget, she could simply go to her thermostat and turn her heat up a few degrees. 13 Decisions like, do I pay my Hydro bill or do I 1 14 Another factor we worry about when we hear about Hydro rate hikes, are the associated tax increases we pay to the Provincial Treasury. For exam		•	20	electricity rates and the cost of living in
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24 MR. METCALF: 25 A. Good afternoon. Page 199 1 heat their homes. We also pay the highest 27 rates for home heating fuel. Typical heating 28 service we get is less reliable. We can only 29 rates for home heating fuel. Typical heating 30 bills for those burning oil range from 5 to 40 \$600.00 per month. This, coupled with high 41 sad sight to watch a widow walk around Nain on 42 cost of food, leave our most disadvantaged, 43 struggling each month to provide basic 44 struggling each month to provide basic 45 recessities, comforts which most of you would 46 struggling each month to provide basic 47 of wood to light a fire to warm her home. 48 take for granted. Elders, widows, single 48 take for granted. Elders, widows, single 49 mothers and others on fixed incomes are 40 plagued with making decisions that nobody 40 plagued with making decisions like do I pay 41 put extra oil in my tank. 41 put extra oil in my tank. 42 most of our people, especially those residing 4 in Nain and Hopedale, rely on bringing oil to Page 200 Page 200 Page 200 Page 200 Service we get is less reliable. We can only 4 use enough electricity to provide light and 4 use some electricity to provide light and 4 use some electricity to provide light and 4 use some electricity to provide light and 4 sad sight to watch a widow walk around Nain on 5 cost of food, leave our most disadvantaged, 5 a cold damp fall morning pushing a 6 wheelbarrow, trying to scrounge enough scraps 6 of wood to light a fire to warm her home. 8 It's especially hard to watch that happen when 9 you know that if Hydro rates weren't already 10 excessive for her budget, she could simply go 11 should have to make. Decisions like do I pay 12 degrees. 13 Decisions like, do I pay my Hydro bill or do I 14 put extra oil in my tank. 14 hear about Hydro rate hikes, are the 15 associated tax increases we pay to the 16 Provincial Treasury. For example, if a		•		
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15	On the North Coast of Labrador we are	15	associated tax increases we pay to the
many Inuit live in older non-energy efficient 17 household in St. John's consumes 3500 kilowatt	16		16	• • •
	17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17	
homes. With Innu having an average income of hours, their bill to Hydro would be \$250.00.	18	homes. With Innu having an average income of	18	*

hours, their bill to Hydro would be \$250.00. 18 less than \$10,000 a year, the rate increase 19 An additional \$37.50 flows for taxes. In requested by Hydro places another weight on Nain, if a household consumes 3500 kilowatt 20 the shoulders of our people. That burden of hours, they'll pay \$412.00 to Hydro, and an 21 coming up with more money for the same service 22 additional \$61.80 in taxes. In our opinion we shows no regard for our hardships. It is more 23 are residents of this province, but we feel as like we are being kicked when we are down. though we are being treated unfairly. We do 24 We ask why pay more for electricity? The 25 not know why we are expected to pay higher

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Page 20	
1 MR. METCALF:	1 familiar with the lifeline rate that we've
2 taxes for the same amount of service.	2 been talking about here?
3 In closing, I ask you to put yourselves	3 MR. METCALF:
4 in the shoes of some of the Labrador Innuit.	4 A. Yes, as of today, yes.
5 Imagine for a minute that you had to chose	5 Q. As of today, so you're not familiar with what
6 between paying your monthly electrical bill	6 the proposal is.
7 and putting food on your family's table. Now	7 MR. METCALF:
8 imagine how you would feel when a utility	8 A. Well I know essentially what it means is that
9 company asked you for more money without	9 for the first 700 kilowatt hours or so, you
providing you a better service. While you're	pay a certain rate and once you go over that
thinking about that, think about our message:	particular amount, you pay a different rate,
enough is enough, no more rate hikes for	depending where you live. When I hear about
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. Thank you.	the proposal that's put forward this morning
14 CHAIRMAN:	14 regarding theis it lifeline?
15 Q. Thank you, Mr. Metcalf. Questions?	15 BROWNE, Q.C.:
16 GREENE, Q.C.:	16 Q. Yes.
17 Q. No questions, Mr. Chair.	17 MR. METCALF:
18 CHAIRMAN:	18 A. There's nothing in that to cause any
19 Q. Mr. Browne?	excitement for anybody in Northern Labrador.
20 BROWNE, Q.C.:	The reasoning behind that is right now the
21 Q. Mr. Metcalf, where do you live, in which	21 current lifeline rate is you pay, I think
22 community?	somewhere in the order of seven cents for the
23 MR. METCALF:	first 700 kilowatt hours, nine for the next
24 A. I live here in Goose Bay.	24 300 and then thirteen for anything that's
25 Q. You live here in Goose Bay. And are you	above 1000. My understanding and correct me
Page 20	Page 204
if it's wrong, but from this morning I heard	
	A. From our perspective, the actual differences
1	1 A. From our perspective, the actual differences 2 that people would see on their bottom lines in
2 that it would be seven cents for the first	that people would see on their bottom lines in
that it would be seven cents for the first 1000 and then thirteen cents for anything over	that people would see on their bottom lines in their Hydro bills, it doesn't make much
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Page 205 Page 206 highest prices for groceries. You know, where 1 MR. SHEPPARD: 1 else do we go? What else do we do? We're 2 questionnaires that when it comes to the 2 continuously, in Labrador in particular, on actual figures and dollars or what have you, 3 3 I'm a bit green on it today. I can answer the coastal Labrador, fighting an uphill 4 4 some of your questions, no doubt, but when it battle. It was stated this morning by Mayor 5 5 6 comes to the actual dollars or figures--as I Bolger, as the sun starts to shine over the 6 7 was sitting there listening ever since this coast of Labrador, a cloud begins to hover and 7 morning at 9:30, there has been a strong sort of stalls and you continuously find 8 8 yourself fighting an uphill battle. message sent out from Labrador overall. You 9 9 10 know, the message is and I don't think I have 10 In conclusion, as mayor of Postville and to add a whole lot to it today, the message is I'd like to be, I guess, sort of a voice for 11 11 loud and clear that Labrador does not want to Northern Labrador where there's only two 12 12 see any Hydro rate increases. It was stated representatives here today, myself and Tony 13 13 Woolfrey from Rigolet, I'd like to state quite from mayors, representatives from the North 14 14 Coast, Leroy Metcalf, the difficulties this clearly and I would like to be heard loud and 15 15 16 could cause and is presently causing. 16 clear that we strongly oppose any Hydro rate What's disturbing in my community and as increase for Labrador in general. Thank you. 17 17 mayor of my community, when I see people, 18 18 CHAIRMAN: elderly people, has to go and knock on 19 Q. Thank you very much. somebody's door to find dollars to pay their 20 GREENE, Q.C.: 20 light bill, that disturbs me. And more Q. No questions, Mr. Chair. 21 21 disturbing is to hear tell of another Hydro 22 22 CHAIRMAN: rate increase for overall Labrador. We pay 23 23 Q. Mr. Browne? the highest gas prices in the province, the 24 BROWNE, Q.C.: 24 most highest postal rates, we pay the most Q. In Postville you mentioned a situation where 25 Page 207 Page 208 people were going around looking for money in your date on your bill is whether it's the 1 1 order to pay their bill, is that -20th of the month or whatever and you don't 2 2 3 MR. SHEPPARD: get your money there, well you don't get your 3 discount, what's taken off, so you know, A. Yes, sir, you wouldn't find a half a dozen 4 4 5 cases in a week or maybe a dozen cases a 5 eventually it's going to increase, increase as month, but it's happening. Now, you get the the months go by. 6 6 Q. Do most people try to get their discount? 7 individual maybe on a monthly basis, maybe the 7 same individual time after time, but at the 8 8 MR. SHEPPARD: 9 same time, it's disturbing. A. Who can afford it. Q. Who can afford it, so if you got the money at Q. In terms of the way you're billed, your bill 10 10 comes in the mail, does it? the time, you'll try to get the discount; 11 11 otherwise, you'll have to wait. 12 MR. SHEPPARD: 12 13 A. Yes. 13 MR. SHEPPARD: Q. And how do you pay your bill, through the A. Yes. 14 14 15 mail? 15 BROWNE, Q.C.: 16 MR. SHEPPARD: Q. Okay, thank you very much, sir. 17 A. Through the mail by money order. 17 CHAIRMAN: Q. By money order. Is there any problems with Q. Thank you very much, Mayor Sheppard. That 18 18 19 that, with paying on time or getting your bill 19 brings to a conclusion the presentations for on time or Hydro getting its money on time? today. I am advised that the Town Council of 20 20

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Hopedale have submitted a letter and

they have asked that it be read into the

record, so I'll ask, I believe, Ms. Newman -

unfortunately, they cannot appear today and

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23 MR. SHEPPARD:

There was some talk of that during the last

hearing that there was problem with mails.

A. At times it can be due to weather and again,

if somebody's check is not here on time and

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1	MS. NEWMAN:	1	the Lower Churchill and felt that there should	
2	Q. Yes, I'll read it in. It does prefer to be in	2	be a change in the way business is conducted	
3	the first person, and of course, they're not	3	so that Newfoundlanders and Labradorians would	
4	here to do it, so we'll apply the author of	4	benefit most from that resource. That very	
5	the report and the actual presentation doesn't	5	much echos the popular opinion of Northern	
6	name the author, so I can't advise who	6	Coastal residents. Hopefully the	
7	specifically sent it to us, other than it's	7	recommendations of the Royal Commission will	
8	officially from the Town Council of Hopedale.	8	result in action which favourably affects the	
9	"On behalf of the Town of Hopedale, I am	9	high Hydro rates that we now pay. We live in	
10	pleased to make this presentation to the	10	a very exciting time because self-government	
11	public hearings for proposed Hydro increase.	11	is closer to reality now more than it has ever	
12	We know that the call for the ownership and	12	been before, but despite this, the reality is	
13	control of the Hydro electric resource is a	13	that we live in a part of Labrador which has	
14	long standing one and one that has been a	14	the highest prices relating to the cost of	
15	common sentiment by Labrador residents for a	15	living and where the majority of people rely	
16	long time. There is clearly a great deal of	16	on income support. The Town has long publicly	
17	concern amongst Labradorians about having an	17	expressed its outrage over the high cost of	
18	invaluable natural resource through the Lower	18	hydro electricity for the North Coast. And	
19	Churchill and getting very little benefits.	19	how does Hydro respond? It proposes to	
20	There is a desire to see this change so that	20	increase the rates. This is totally	
21	the benefits are extended to those living in	21	unacceptable. We live in a community where	
22	Labrador.	22	there are regular power outages and we	
23	On Here and Now, it was reported that the	23	understand that with a diesel system such as	
24	Royal Commission on Strengthening Newfoundland	24	the one in Hopedale, this is the nature of the	
25	and Labrador's Place in Canada commented on	25	system. Well we suggest that Newfoundland and	
	Page 211		Page 212	
1	Labrador Hydro invest in a more reliable	1	shut down of the local Foodtown, the post	
2	system and spend money to maintain this	2	office and visiting professionals such as the	
3	system. We can provide this panel with	3	dentist, close their services. On top of	
4	example after example of the hardships that	4	that, in the coastal communities, diesel is	
5	power outages have caused. One example was	5	the most expensive of anywhere in the	

Labrador Hydro invest in a more reliable system and spend money to maintain this system. We can provide this panel with example after example of the hardships that power outages have caused. One example was that the power outage was announced to be for one hour, well that was the longest hour we ever experienced because it lasted into the wee hours of the morning in the most severest of winter conditions.

One home which has a furnace operated wood fuel stove had no heat and the children, ages 5 and 2, were dressed in warm winter clothes with comforters, but there were others who were not as fortunate to have warm winter clothes or comforters. Extended periods of power outages are particularly difficult situations for the elderly, the ill, the very young and the physically vulnerable. In difficult times, the answer is not always to go to someone else's house because of overcrowding, comfort level issues, et cetera. Although the clinic, the RCMP and individual business may have generators for emergency power, for the most part, power outages mean a

shut down of the local Foodtown, the post office and visiting professionals such as the dentist, close their services. On top of that, in the coastal communities, diesel is the most expensive of anywhere in the Province. According to the Petroleum Pricing Products Commission, coastal Labrador North and South pay 103.3 for diesel fuel compared to 86.2 for Happy Valley-Goose Bay and 78.9 for the Avalon Peninsula. In diesel generated plants in isolated communities, after using 1000 kilowatts of power, we get charged more than anyone else in the Province. The explanation usually is that the cost of flying in qualified diesel mechanics to do different repairs is very high, but many communities now have qualified diesel plant operators already working in the community.

The winter before last, there were ongoing outages dues to line slaps (phonetic), power surges and mechanical problems. And although the lines have been upgraded somewhat, there are still power outages occurring.

We live in a community where some people

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1 MS	S. NEWMAN:	1	cost-effective ways of receiving a necessary
2	experience hard times. As one councillor said	2	service. Maybe we can look at investing more
3	at a council meeting during this winter,	3	monies into the proper care and maintenance of
4	people are burning clothes for heat. When	4	the present system. Maybe we can look at
5	fuel or wood costs become prohibitive and	5	installing wind generation and using the power
6	cardboard boxes are gone, clothes become the	6	line already up on the old site on the hill.
7	only accessible source of heat. Fuel costs	7	Hopedale certainly does have sufficient wind
8	are the highest in the Northern and Southern	8	to make the case for a wind generated power
9	Coastal Labrador. One example of a regular	9	site. These are some initial suggestions, but
10	hydro bill in a three bedroom home housed by	10	in the long term, Newfoundland and Labrador
11	two adults and two children is between \$210	11	Hydro should be looking at working with the
12	and \$250 a month. We have cases where	12	towns to decrease rates for hydro electric
13	families have their hydro cut off and this has	13	power. I thank you for your attention to
14	created serious water and sewage problems.	14	these issues."
15	Pipes freeze and bust and cause potential	15 CH	IAIRMAN:
16	problems for the main water lines and if	16	Q. Letter of comment, Ms. Newman?
17	there's no sewage, waste disposal becomes a	17 MS	S. NEWMAN:
18	town as well as a public concern.	18	Q. Yes, we'll file that as such.
19	We have given you just a glimpse of the	19 CH	IAIRMAN:
20	realities that we live with daily. Hydro	20	Q. That brings a conclusion to today's
21	electricity is a necessity, not a luxury, but	21	proceedings. I'd just like to thank everybody
22	the cost calls for major complaint,	22	for attending and a special thanks indeed to
23	particularly because of the lack of service we	23	the presenters. As I've said, I think, on
24	get. We are asking Newfoundland and Labrador	24	every occasion before the conclusion of the
25	Hydro to work with us in trying to find more	25	day that this is really not necessarily about
	Page 2	215	Page 216
1	facts and figures, but how the application	1	patience throughout that process. Thank you.
2	indeed affects people's lives and certainly I	2 Up	on concluding at 3:14 p.m.
3	think that was expressed today through		-
4	municipal councils and those people they		
5	represent and certainly from the economic		
6	development boards and associations that have		
7	presented here today. I'd like to thank those		
8	who have travelled in from the coast and taken		
9	the time to do that, and I'd also like to		
10	thank Hydro for supporting their opportunity		
11	to do that financially. I'd also like to		
12	thank Labrador City Wabush, I know attended		
13	yesterday and indeed took the time to attend		
14	here today. Thank you for that. I would		
1			

reiterate the opportunity still exists for letters of comment to be forwarded to the

Board prior to the close of the hearing and

it, I think. I don't have any other notes

here, so thank you to presenters for your contribution and indeed, I extend my

appreciation to the parties as well for the

last four days, a fairly hectic schedule and thank you very much for your tolerance and

should anybody wish more information on this,

they may see Ms. Blundon. And that's about

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