	Page 2
LIST OF UNDERTAKINGS	1 (9:02 a.m.)
	2 CHAIRMAN:
1. Undertaking Pg. 11	
	4 when we finished yesterday we were to extend
2. Undertaking Pg. 51	
	6 to any of the information that you provided
3. Undertaking Pg. 54	•
	8 that are there any other preliminary matters?
	9 GREENE, Q.C.:
	10 Q. Mr. Chairman, I have just one undertaking to
	11 respond to, and it may be convenient to do
	that before the questions from counsel. And
	that is referred to as Undertaking No. 27 in
	the list of undertakings circulated by the
	15 Board secretary. And it relates to an
	undertaking provided to Mr. Kennedy and the
	17 undertaking related to the type of technology
	used on the web server. Mr. Downton, could
	19 you please advise what that technology is?
	20 MR. DOWNTON:
	21 A. It's Microsoft IIS.
	22 Q. Thank you. That completes the undertakings
	provided by Hydro.
	24 CHAIRMAN:
	25 Q. Thank you, Ms. Greene. Newfoundland Power,
Pag	Page 4
1 Mr. Hayes, do you have any questions of the	1 screen.
2 panel arising from those matters late	2 MR. O'REILLY:
3 yesterday?	3 Q. That's not available.
4 MR. HAYES:	4 MR. HAYES:
5 Q. Mr. Chair, I do have a couple of questions and	5 Q. Oh, you don't have it available?
6 these relate to the undertaking that was given	6 MR. O'REILLY:
7 out yesterday after lunch. It's numbered, I	7 Q. There was a bit of a technology problem
8 believe, U-Hydro 22, and that's the passport	8 between here and the office.
9 system cost estimates. And this relates back	9 MR. HAYES:
to some of the cross-examination of Mr.	10 Q. I see. Perhaps Mr. Downton could be provided
11 Alteen. And I believe there are a couple of	11 with a copy?
items that need to be clarified between what	12 MR. DOWNTON:
was stated to Mr. Alteen by the panel in	13 A. Okay.
evidence on the first day of the hearing and a	Q. You have that, Mr. Downton? If we can look at
couple of the items in the passport estimate	item No. 8 in that breakdown? Can you just
at U-Hydro 22.	briefly describe for us exactly what those
17 CHAIRMAN:	items, the abbreviations all refer to?
18 Q. Carry on.	18 A. Okay. PM stands for project management.
19 CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PANEL BY MR. GERARD HAYES.	19 Q. Um-hm.
20 MR. HAYES:	20 A. ENG stands for engineering; IS and INST stands
21 Q. I'd like to direct the question toor the	21 for installation; FAT stands for Factory
questions to Mr. Downton, perhaps, would be	22 Acceptance Test.
the best one to answer it. Mr. Downton, if	23 Q. Factor Acceptance Test?
you could go to item No. 8 in U-Hydro 22. Mr.	24 A. Yes.
O'Reilly might want to put U-Hydro 22 on the	25 Q. And what is?

	Page 5		Page 6
1	A. Basically when you buy a product of this	1	those line items are contractor estimates for
2	magnitude, you basically go to a factory and	2	their personnel, not Hydro personnel.
3	you basically test the product that you're	3	MR. DOWNTON:
4	buying. So those would be costs associated	4	A. Okay.
5	with providing resources to the Factory	5	MR. DUNPHY:
6	Acceptance Test.	6	A. That line item is entirely for contractor
7	Q. Okay. And training?	7	personnel.
8	A. And training.	8	Q. Okay. Perhaps we can start again. Let's talk
9	Q. And what kind of training is that?	9	about the training again. The training would
10	A. Basically training there would be focused on	10	be?
11	where it's a new technology we would be	11	A. The training would be the cost of the service
12	training our technicians who would maintain	12	provider to provide training on the systems.
13	it, as well as our engineering staff who would	13	Q. I see. And installation the service provider
14	be involved in the project, as well.	14	will be doing the installation?
15	Q. And the project management, what would that	15	A. Yes.
16	involve?	16	Q. I see. Item No. 10, spare parts and mock up.
17	A. Yes, the project management would be a project	17	Mr. Downton or Mr. Dunphy, whichever -
18	manager assigned to the project who will	18	MR. DOWNTON:
19	manage the resources and manage the schedule	19	A. Well, he did the estimate, so I'll pass it to
20	to ensure that the work gets completed in a	20	Gerard to speak to it.
21	consistent, reliable fashion.	21	Q. Okay. Mr. Dunphy?
22	Q. And that's your project manager?	22	MR. DUNPHY:
23	A. Yes.	23	A. Yes.
24	MR. DUNPHY:	24	Q. Can you tell me about item No. 10 and what
25	A. No, I'm sorry. Just for clarification. All	25	that entails?
	Page 7		Page 8
1	A. Well, as it states, it's a cost for a set of	1	
2	spare parts, a recommended spare parts, as	2	at the bottom of page 221 and the answer was
3	well as a test bed, I guess you could call it,	3	
4	for the system which would presumably consist	4	
5	of a repeater or two and a controller, I	5	management installation and training. Is that
6	believe is the word we agreed on yesterday.	6	correct?
7	Q. So, that's sort ofwell, I guess, well, it's	7	MR. DOWNTON:
8	not a simulator, but it's an actualyou	8	A. That's correct.
9	actually get to run the equipment through	9	Q. Okay. Now, if I could turn for a moment to
10	without putting it right in the service, is	10	the transcript of July 7th. And at page 93 of
11	that what that's about?	11	
12	A. Yes. It's a test environment.	12	at line 22. And Mr. Alteen's question was
13	Q. Okay. I'd like to go now for a moment to the	13	<del>-</del>
14	transcript for July 9th, that's yesterday, at	14	-
15	page 221. If you can get that on the screen,	15	cost. And the answer is on page 94 of the
16	Mrokay. Now, if we look at the question	16	transcript. And I believe that answer was
17	that starts about line 10. And this is a	17	given by Mr. Downton, as well. And Mr.
18	redirect from Ms. Greene towards the end of	18	
19	the day. She asked for a breakdown. And, Mr.	19	the 5.7 million were project management,
20	Downton, I believe you gave the breakdown of	20	
21	the internal costs. And if I can just go	21	contingencies and so about \$3.2 million. And
22	quickly through it, it was essentially	22	then following on on page 98 of the
23	overhead of \$450,000, contingency of 687,	23	transcriptMr. Downton, you're with me so
24	escalation 440, AFUDC of 400 for about \$1.9	24	far?
1		1	. X7

A. Yes.

25

million. And then there was additional

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		Page 9		Page 10
1	Q. You're fine with all of that?		1	of spare equipment?
2	A. Yeah.		2	A. No, definitely not.
3	Q. Mr. Dunphy, I believeno, I think it was M	[r.		Q. Okay. Perhaps you can just explain then the
4	Downton, actually, interjected with respect		4	difference between what looked to be similar
5	some questioning of Mr. Dunphy by Mr. A		5	items and similar amounts included in the 5.7
6	with respect to the materials that would have		6	and also included in the Hydro internal costs?
7	been included. And, Mr. Downton, at page		7	A. Yes. But I answered the question there with
8	lines 13 to 17 or 14 to 17, really, you		8	regards to spare test bed. I guess I didn't
9	indicated that there would have been spar	e	9	have the detailed information in front of me
10	equipment and test bed for the equipment.		10	and I wasn't aware whether those costs were
11	that correct?		11	basically in the contractor's price or in our
12	A. Yes.		12	pricing. And I guess with the detail here
13	Q. Now -		13	it's obvious that the spare and the test beds
14	A. I indicated that when we bought the system		14	are in the contractor's price, as indicated.
15	would buy the spare equipment and a test b			Q. Okay. So the evidence you gave wasn't quite
16	Q. Now, if you look back to linesorry, page		16	correct on Monday?
17	222, lines 2 and 3, that internal project			A. Well, I didn't have the detail there to
18	management installation and training, the		18	substantiate it. I knew that in the general
19	amount for that is possibly a million dollars		19	\$8.85 million we had money for a test bed and
20	Seems to match up with the costs indicated		20	for spares.
21	U-Hydro 222 (sic.) for similar amounts. A			Q. Okay. And the other items, the project
22	I'm just wondering is there any possibility		22	management, engineering, installation,
23	there for double counting with some of that		23	training -
24	A. No.			A. Well, basically -
25	Q. I mean, would you have two test beds, two	sets		Q. Is it normal to have matching amounts between
		Page 11		Page 12
1	the contractor and the internal costs for	I ugo II	1	A. I basically took the numbers from our cash
2	those items?		2	flow sheets and that's theI think if you add
3	A. Well, basically for -		3	those up, you'll get a million -
4 M	IR. DUNPHY:		4	Q. Oh, yes, the total, I don't think there's any
5	A. I can't speak to how normal it is to have		5	issue with the total.
6	matching amounts. I can tell you that that		6	A. Yeah. You're looking -
7	estimate was provided to us by an externa		7	Q. I'm just looking at the factors, the
8	source and we did our own estimates fo		8	percentages.
9	engineering and project management a	nd	9 MR	z. DUNPHY:
10	internal labour requirements. The fact that		10	A. Yeah. I'm speculating here now, but I believe
11	the two are similar is probably coincidental		11	what happened is where it's a two year
12	But they are notline items are not		12	project, it's escalation at 1.8 percent per
13	duplicates.		13	year compounded. I'm crossing my fingers and
14	Q. Okay. Thank you. Just to the transcript of		14	hoping that's true, but I believe that that's
15	July 9th again, a matter of clarification,		15	the case.
16	perhaps just in case nobody else picked it u	p	16	Q. Perhaps you might like to follow-up on that
17	I'll address it. At line 18 the escalation		17	and just correct it for the record?
18	factor is given at 1.8 percent. That doesn't		18	(UNDERTAKING)
19	appear to be correct, given the amounts at	t i	19	A. Sure.
20	issue here. If you look at six percent at		20	Q. Thank you. Those are my questions, Mr. Chair.
21	450,000, ten percent at 687,000 and 1.8		21 CH	AIRMAN:
22	percent at 440,000. Is there something ther	e  2	22	Q. Thank you, Mr. Hayes. Any questions from the
23	that needs to be corrected or am I		23	Industrial Customer?
24	misapprehending something?			-CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PANEL BY HUTCHINGS, Q.C.
25 N	IR. DOWNTON:	2	25 HU	TCHINGS, Q.C.:

	u-1 age NL Hyuro 2004 Capital Duuget Application
Page 1	Page 14
1 Q. Yes, a couple of items, Mr. Chair. Mr. Hayes	sense of what that might include." And your
2 has already touched upon some concerns. But,	2 answer was that it would include spare
3 Mr. Downton, in answer to Mr. Hayes you	3 equipment and test bed for that equipment. So
4 indicated that the answer on July the 7th at	4 obviously it doesn't include that. So what
5 page 99 of the transcript was not correct at	5 does it include?
6 lines 14 through 17 in terms of the spare	6 MR. DUNPHY:
7 equipment and the test bed being included in	7 A. Excuse me, if I could answer. I believe, as I
8 those internal costs. What is the correct	8 stated starting at line 5, we usually include
9 answer to that question?	9 a small allocation for miscellaneous materials
10 MR. DOWNTON:	to cover consumable and supplies that are
11 A. The correct answer, as put forward by Mr.	11 required during installation.
Dunphy, is that the test bed and the spares	12 Q. And what amount is assigned to that for
are included in the contract costs.	present purposes?
14 Q. No. What is the correct answer to the	14 A. I don't recall exactly. I believe it's in the
question of what miscellaneous materials are	order of around \$100,000, I believe.
in the internal costs?	16 Q. Material supply on B-71 is 25,000 in 2004 and
17 A. In the internal costs would be miscellaneous	17 105 in 2003, so that's \$130,000.
hardware, project management, installation,	18 A. And that's aboutthat sounds right.
engineering and labour.	19 Q. And just provide us again, so we have on the
20 (9:17 a.m.)	20 record, your best description of what that
21 Q. If we go back to page 98 of that transcript,	21 \$130,000 is buying?
22 the question that Mr. Alteen put you was "What	22 A. That would cover miscellaneous materials used
kind of materials would be there in terms of	during construction which were not included in
24 materials that Hydro would use that the	the contract or were occasionally overlooked,
contractor wouldn't supply? Just give us some	what were utilized, were required to be
Page 1	Page 16
purchased during installation. It could	1 Q. Okay. The record will show Mr. Dunphy's use
purchased during installation. It could	1 Q. Okay. The record will show will building stude
2 include things like cables, connectors,	of the word "unforseen" in his answer. Now, I
~	
2 include things like cables, connectors,	of the word "unforseen" in his answer. Now, I
include things like cables, connectors, mounting equipment, that sort of thing.	of the word "unforseen" in his answer. Now, I want to turn to the issue of this Citrix
include things like cables, connectors, mounting equipment, that sort of thing.  Q. Would not things that were overlooked be	of the word "unforseen" in his answer. Now, I want to turn to the issue of this Citrix server you provided information on at the end
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<ul> <li>include things like cables, connectors,</li> <li>mounting equipment, that sort of thing.</li> <li>Q. Would not things that were overlooked be</li> <li>allowed for in your contingency?</li> <li>A. Yes, thatcontingency is used for that. But</li> </ul>	of the word "unforseen" in his answer. Now, I want to turn to the issue of this Citrix server you provided information on at the end of the day yesterday. At page 229 of the transcript of July the 9th you indicated that
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	Page 17		Page 18
1	day that will provide it with reduced	1	deployed through Citrix servers, basically we
2	operating costs in the long term.	2	can go in and make that change once and then
3	Q. How does that reduce operating costs in the	3	that will affect the broad range over to who
4	long term?	4	are connected into those applications. So
5	A. See, one has to appreciate that when you buy a	5	rather than, say, going in andthat allows us
6	desktop or a laptop, that particular price	6	to go into once as opposed to having to send
7	typically only represents about 15 to 20	7	our client support people to probably 50 or 60
8	percent of the total cost of ownership of that	8	desktops.
9	device to it's asset life cycle. By basically	9	Q. In that event, why do you need the desktop?
10	puttingby running everything through a	10	A. Basically the desktop there, it's a high
11	Citrix technology it basically allows us to do	11	performance tool. The thin client is really
12	centralized management on ourbasically our	12	there for users who typically use, just say,
13	applications. And it also allows us to, I	13	access to JD Edwards, e-mail, basically
14	guess, unify, unify in the sense of bringing	14	Microsoft Office Suite, those are the typical
15	the laptop, the Citrix and the desktop to a	15	type templates. And the desktop is, as well
16	common way of being managed and it improves	16	call it, is really put there for higher
17	overall centralized management of the	17	performance users like the engineers and those
18	infrastructure.	18	who require applications over and above what I
19	Q. What do you mean by "centralized management"	19	just mentioned. And then the laptops are
20	of your applications?	20	provided for people who are truly mobile
21	A. Basically it means that the applications for	21	users.
22	the most part will be deployed on servers,	22	Q. So in terms of centralized management, if you
23	which basically allows us to, if we want to	23	have a laptop that has the application on it,
24	redeploy a newsay, if we want to make a fix	24	you're going to have toif you upgrade,
25	to a particular application, where it's	25	you're going to have to visit that device
	Page 19		Page 20
1	anyway, aren't you?	1	and, say, I go home or I go on the road and I
2	A. Yes. But as far as things you've got to lay	2	basically use the applications that are on it.
3	the software on it. But we also have	3	When I go back in and I plug that back into
4	automated roll out tools to basically refresh	4	the network, the data is automatically shifted
5	the desktop and the laptop, as well. So	5	back to the file server and I basically
6	depending on the application, you may or may	6	interact as a thin client.

- depending on the application, you may or may not have to even visit the laptop or the desktop.
- 9 Q. So notwithstanding that the desktop and the laptop are perfectly viable stand alone 10 11 devices that can work without the Citrix server, at all, you allocate, in your mind, a 12 13 third of the cost of the Citrix server to each 14 of the laptops, the thin clients and the 15 desktops, is that correct?
- A. I did because that's--when it's installed, 16 17 that's how our infrastructure is going to be designed. And same thing right now on my 18 19 desk, I have a laptop because I'm considered to ge a mobile user, but when I interface with 20 the network, I interface as a Citrix client. 21 22 So basically all the interaction I do is not with the hard drive on my desktop, but 23 24 basically it's with the file, file servers.

- - Q. But the reason you have the laptop is because you have to have access when you're not plugged into the server, correct? You need to have a device to do some computing when you're not attached to the server?
- A. Yeah. Because if you want to consider me to 12 13 be a mobile user, yes, the same thing as our 14 field personnel, yes.
- Q. Exactly. So, the laptop is designed such that 15 it can function independently of the server? 16
- 17 A. Yes.

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- 18 Q. And that's why you have it. And hence, you 19 wouldn't have it unless it was putting a lesser burden on the Citrix server than the 20 thin client device that can't work without the 21 22
  - Citrix server, correct?
  - A. It can function separate from the server, but for certain applications it has to be attached to the server, like -

So basically--and then when I take the laptop

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	P	age 21		Page 22
1	Q. No, I quite understand that, but -	1	Q	Yes, okay. Now, you told us yesterday, as
2	A. So not all the applications on the laptop are	2		well, that you're purchasing, I believe, 73 of
3	necessarily separable from the server.	3	;	the Think Centre S-50 desktops?
4	Q. But if you can justify having a laptop for	4	A	. Yes.
5	yourself at all, then that means that you,	5	Q	You gave us the model at page 10 of the
6	with some of what you're doing, put no burde	en 6		transcript at lines 3 through 8, the
7	through your laptop onto that Citrix server,	7	•	transcript of July 9th. I asked you on page
8	correct?	8	}	14 if it was a standard S-20 Think Centre
9	A. Well, if I don't put a burden on a Citrix	9	)	desktop. And it isn'tyou say that's your
10	server, I'm going to put it on another server,	10	)	understanding, yes. But it isn't an S-20, is
11	because at the end of the day I have to be	11		it?
12	attached to the server.	12	A	. The desktop, I thought I said it was an S-50.
13	Q. Yes, that's fine for data storage, whatever.	13	Q	Yes, that's what you said on the other page,
14	But your processing unit is in your laptop,	14		on page 10. And then on page 14 I asked you
15	correct, in the same way that a thin client	15		if it was a standard S-20 and you said yes.
16	does not have one?	16	i A	. Sorry.
17	A. When I'm running as a thin client on my	17	' Q	So that should be an S-50?
18	laptop, the processing is actually on the	18	A	. It should be an S-50.
19	server.	19	Q	Okay. And you'reand that's a standard S-50,
20	Q. When you're running as a thin client?	20	)	that's what you told me?
21	A. Yes.	21	A	. That's basically my understanding, I have an
22	Q. But when you're not running as a thin client,	22		S-50.
23	your processor is in the laptop, that's why	23	Q	Okay. And you're paying \$1600 each for these
24	you have the laptop, correct?	24	Ļ	things?
25	A. Correct.	25	A	. Basically, including, yes, warranty and
	P	age 23		Page 24
1	delivery.	1		server technology you're using for yourto
2	Q. Okay. Can you explain to me why when you're	2		support your web site is Microsoft based?
3	buying 73 of these things, you're paying \$1600	3	MR.	DOWNTON:
4	for them, when I can go on the IBM web site	4	A	. Yes.
5	and buy it for 1497?	5	Q	. And that's a proprietary system?
6	A. I guess all I would say to you is I'd have to	6	i A	. Yes.
7	look at exactly what you were buying versus	7	' Q	. Has or did Hydro consider using any other type
8	what you were buying.	8	3	of technology to support its web server?
9	Q. Well, you told me you were buying a standard	9	A	. We've used Apache in an couple of locations,
10	S-50 Think Centre, no additional bells or	10	)	but right now we're in the process of
11	whistles or memories or anything like that,	11		reevaluating IIS and we have to migrate
12	standard item.	12		replace the system, so we will be looking at
13	A. All I know is I'm buying a Think Centre S-50	13		IIS, Apache and other web server technologies.
14	plus alet's see, 17 inch monitor, four year	14	Q	Okay. So for your next iteration, if you
15	warranty and delivery for approximately \$1600.	15		will, of the web server for this planned
16	Q. Standard item, which isif you want to go	16		change in your web technology allowing
17	check, you'll find it on the web site for	17		employees to have direct control over what's
18	1497. Those are all the questions I have, Mr.	18		on the web site, as I think you described it?
19	Chair.	19		Yes. Basically what we're looking at is
1	HAIRMAN:	20		allowing our corporate communications, who
21	Q. Thank you, Mr. Hutchings. Mr. Kennedy?	21		will be the owners or who are the owners of
	E-CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PANEL BY MR. MARK KENNE			the corporate web site, we'll provide them
	IR. KENNEDY:	23		with standard management tools to manage the
24	Q. Just one follow-up question, Chair, thank you.	24		content.

Q. And so you're not, at this point, locked into

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Mr. Downton, you just indicated that the

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1	using Microsoft, then, for that project?	1	CHAIRMAN:
2	A. No.	2	Q. Okay. Thank you, Ms. Greene. Any questions
3	Q. And you would conduct a business case and a	3	arising or any questions that you have, Mr
4	total cost of ownership analysis to see	4	or Commissioner Powell?
5	whether an open source solution is better?	5	CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PANEL BY COMMISSIONER POWELL
6	A. We will look at the different technologies,	6	COMMISSIONER POWELL:
7	yes.	7	Q. Yeah. Thank you, Chair. I don't have a whole
8	Q. Okay. Thank you. That's all the questions I	8	lot of questions. I have a lot of data stored
9	have. Thank you, Chair.	9	here that I'll have to filter through later
10 (	CHAIRMAN:	10	on. I just want to follow-up on something
11	Q. Mr. Kennedy, Ms. Greene, do you have anything	11	that Mr. Kennedy was saying yesterday with Mr.
12	in redirect arising from those questions this	12	Haynes, I guess, it's the budget process
13	morning?	13	itself. This is the third capital budget that
14 (	GREENE, Q.C.:	14	I have the opportunity to sit on for Hydro.
15	Q. Actually, there is one issue and it's with	15	And if my memory serves me correctly, the
16	respect to the cost of the standard S-50, but	16	first capital budget started off to be around
17	I would like the opportunity to provide the	17	the \$50 million mark and it turned out to be
18	information from the web site because my	18	in the 40s. And I think last year we had one
19	understanding is that that does not include	19	in the 35 and this year is around the 35,
20	the monitor and our costs do. So, I would	20	which runs you somewhere between 110 and 120
21	like to reserve that right to file it later,	21	million dollars. And for us mere mortals
22	to do a comparison of Hydro's cost with what	22	that's a significant amount of money. And at
23	Mr. Hutchings has referred to as available on	23	first glance a person would ask why would you
24	the IBM web site.	24	need to spend that amount of money. But when
25 (	9:32 a.m.)	25	you look at the total capital assets of Hydro,
	Page 27		Page 28
1	it's around a 1.3, 1.4 billion dollars, it's	1	I mean, we are doing, you know, reliability
2	as a percentage wise it works out to be	2	improvements, we have enhanced the 230KV
3	relatively sort of small. And if you do sort	3	transmission system because of icing, you
4	of an annualized scenario, based on these	4	know, we've undertaken replacement of some
5	three numbers, that Hydro would be replacing	5	components of Hydro and thermo plant, the
6	itself every 35 to 40 years. Now, from your	6	governors, the exciters and so on. But as you
7	experience in the system, if you took a very	7	go and respond to load growth, then you have
8	distant view, does that sound realistic for a	8	to do your Granite Canals, which is \$140
9	utility?	9	million or purchase contracts or, you know,
10 N	MR. HAYNES:	10	maybe in 20 years or 30 years we will
11	A. I think there are two things there.	11	completely re-power Holyrood which will cost
12	Obviously, as equipment ages and as, I guess,	12	some millions and millions of dollars. So
13	as I tried to say somewhere in the last few	13	there are step changes in there. And you
14	days, that basically from the point of view of	14	know, if we don't keep up with reinvesting in
15	our mandate to serve the electrical needs,	15	our capital assets to make then current, then
16	basically we do strive for reliability and we	16	basically reliability will deteriorate, and
17	do replaceyou know, try to be proactive to	17	that's one of the reasons. I think that over
18	ensure that reliability is maintained so	18	the last number of years I think we have taken
19	nobodyso we don't have, you know, rotating	19	a hard look at our capital program and that we
20	or rationing power, whatever you want toand	20	have really put forward the things that are
21	we don't want to be there. But when you go	21	essential. I assure you, there are lots of
22	down and look back over the history of	22	other proposed capital projects that did not
23	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, when you go	23	get to the table because they weren't
24	down through and do the routine things, other	24	economic, because they were not considered to
25	than Granite Canal, which is a separate issue,	25	bethe timing was not right. They may have
	•	1	<u> </u>

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1	Page 29		Page 30
1	been delayed, deferred, or they may have been	1	and off, to start and shut down equipment, the
2	just uneconomic. Agood thought, worth	2	RTU's are on theare a critical piece of that
3	pursuing, but when you go down through the	3	infrastructure. If the RT was out of service,
4	economics, it just wasn't cost justified and	4	then the energy control centre can't control,
5	didn't add reliability.	5	therefore we have to dispatch people. And if
6	Q. So Mr. Kennedy had us for areas of the	6	it'syou know, to man it, to man the station
7	process, and the ones that had to be done	7	or whatever, and the operating costs would go
8	because they're broke, you had to fix.	8	up significantly. As well, we may be spilling
9	A. Yes.	9	for an indeterminate period of time, because
10	Q. But if you were doing up a budget process and	10	the RTU is not only allowed a control
11	you ended up with, say \$10 million, things	11	information, they also bring back to the
12	that had to be done.	12	control centre the status of the equipment,
13	A. Yes.	13	whether equipment is being overloaded or has
14	Q. Is part of your process then looking at the	14	tripped, in which case, you know, we tryif
15	items thatthe one that I had noted here is	15	we do have an interruption, which are
16	B-77 is the remote thermo units that,	16	unavoidable, you try to return the customer to
17	according to the data here, they're not broke,	17	service as soon as possible. If the operator
18	but they're at the end of their lifestyle. So	18	does not know the line is out, the transformer
19	you feel it's prudent toat this time to	19	is tripped, the generator is tripped.
20	replace them?	1	Q. But this is a project it's not if it's going
21	A. Yes. And those are to use, I think, theI	21	to fail, it's when?
22	shouldn't say I think. I mean, if we want to		A. Exactly, yes.
23	remote manage the system so that we don't want	1	Q. So this is part of your proactive thing?
24	to have to dispatch people toyou know,	1	A. Yes, we think it's essential to be proactive
25	return customers to service, to turn lines on	25	on those.
		23	
	Page 31 Q. It fits in this point in time, it fits into		Page 32
1			five years time and nothing hannaned so one
1 2	-	1	five years time and nothing happened, so one
2	our cash flow and we'll do it?	2	of the costs would be, what would be the
3	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?	2 3	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years
3 4	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?	2 3 4	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.
3 4 5	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.  A. Yes,
3 4 5 6	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?  A. Yes.  Q. And fits in with a priority item in your	2 3 4 5 6	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.  A. Yes,  Q. But your scenario, if it broke, there's a
3 4 5 6 7	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?  A. Yes.  Q. And fits in with a priority item in your budget and you put it in?	2 3 4 5 6 7	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.  A. Yes,  Q. But your scenario, if it broke, there's a whole bunch of other costs that possibly would
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?  A. Yes.  Q. And fits in with a priority item in your budget and you put it in?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. So for me, as a regulator, looking at that and we decidewe were thinking, well, maybe the thirty-five million is too high and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.  A. Yes, Q. But your scenario, if it broke, there's a whole bunch of other costs that possibly would be incurred.  A. Yes. Q. Forgetting the increase in cost of the actual product itself. Now in the system, when you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	our cash flow and we'll do it?  A. Sorry?  Q. It fits in with our cash flow?  A. Yes.  Q. And fits in with a priority item in your budget and you put it in?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. So for me, as a regulator, looking at that and we decidewe were thinking, well, maybe the thirty-five million is too high and we wanted to say drop it out for some reason.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	of the costs would be, what would be the effect on rates, in terms of five years depreciation.  A. Yes, Q. But your scenario, if it broke, there's a whole bunch of other costs that possibly would be incurred.  A. Yes. Q. Forgetting the increase in cost of the actual product itself. Now in the system, when you did your model and using your judgment, did
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	Page 33		Page
1	basically is all it is, the number of times	1	obviously, and in some cases experience is not
2	that we're going to spill. We try to avoid	2	great and in some cases, the experience is
3	spill at all costs, not at all costs, but we	3	very favourable. But we still look at the
4	try to avoid, we desperately try to avoid	4	spare parts. We look at the vendor support.
5	spill because it's water that we cannot	5	And if it failed and we had a catastrophic
6	turbine at any future point in time and it's	6	failure, can we repair it in a reasonable time
7	idle. So that's all that we've done. We've	7	frame, and in some of this equipment that's
8	put forward a fewfor instance, if the Upper	8	twenty-five and thirty years old, and
9	Salmon unit was not available because we did	9	particularly electronic stuff that may be ten,
10	not repair or replace some particular key	10	fifteen or twenty years old, it's very, very
11	piece of a component that's a long delivery	11	difficult to get any level of comfort that we
12	item, one day's spill was, you know, one	12	can return this equipment to service quickly
13	hundred or whatever the number was, thousand	13	and expediently, and each day in those things,
14	dollars a day.	14	depending on where it is, it may be spill
15	Q. How did this make this year's Capital Budget	15	water, it may be the, you know, permanently
16	and there's something else you know that's	16	man the station for two days, two weeks, two
17	sort of on the bubble, in terms of their life	17	months until we actually acquire materials.
18	expectancy, they're not causing you any	18	Q. So you don't have any actual data to support
19	problem, but you know life expectancy, prudent	19	that, other than it's one of those projects
20	to say we should replace it. How would this	20	that, in your professional judgment, based on
21	make it versus something that'll show up in	21	your experience with the system, you should do
22	next year's budget, same type of description?	22	it now because the funds are available, you're
23	What kind of analysis do you do to say we're	23	going to have to spend it at some point in

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1 two years time.

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A. Not only my judgment. Obviously it's also -

A. We evaluate--we do look at the experience

going to do this this year versus -

- 3 Q. Yes, I realize that.
- 4 A. it's the judgment of the people who are5 dealing with it day to day.
- Q. From the Budget process itself, thirty-five 6 7 million dollars seems like a lot of money, but 8 as somebody sitting here from a regulation 9 point of view and trying to look at the reliability, least cost, if Hydro were to 10 present a capital budget say of ten million 11 dollars, given that it's a one point four 12 13 billion or one point three billion dollar enterprise, would we have to almost look at it 14 15 the other way, saying you're not being prudent enough, in terms of things that you should be 16 17 looking for? 18
  - A. I would suggest, yes, because I think unless it was a brand new system, and which case you would expect a couple of years as very, very low O&M costs or breakdown maintenance after you get out all the teething difficulties, that I think we could be accused or it would be reasonable to assume that we are not

reinvesting enough money back into the

enterprise to ensure its long term viability and reliability.

time. This is the one we do now versus

another project and doing something else in

Q. There's one project that struck my fancy when I was going through, B22. I was just a little curious because we had a similar project last year, and that's the stacks in Holyrood. The difference between B22 and, I missed the number, I had it written down on the 2003 budget, was last year in the 2003 budget was to plan and do the project all in one year. This year, you're proposing seventy thousand dollars in engineering to plan replace the other stack in 2005. And when you look at the project costs, you took the 2003 and took the 2004 Capital Budgets, they're identical in as much as the labour estimate that's one point three million dollars, the engineering in total is hundred and seventy, and the project management a hundred and forty, and I had the screen, you'd look at those costs and they're identical. Fair enough, because it would appear to be almost identical stack. But the number that threw me a bit, it's the corporate overhead and cost of funds and contingencies. In 2003, it was estimated that to be three

1	10,200	1	The Hydro 2001 Capital Badget Hyprication
	Page 37		Page 38
1	hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.	1	in the Capital Budget?
2	A. I would suggest that part of it would be	1	A. I'll have to get it, hopefully during break.
3	escalation because it's probably still working	3	Q. Yes, just tothe other question I was
4	from the same base number, but I don't have	4	interested in, all the discussion we've had
5	that specific information in front of me.	5	about the new communications system and the
6	Q. Escalation in terms of the labour being	6	upgrading of the computers and I'm wondering
7	costing you more?	7	what extra costs incurred with the
8	A. And the labour itself, like the 2005 cost, I	8	communication and the computer upgrades that
9	think, is thirteen fifty-five at the bottom.	9	relates, because of Hydro's continued
10	When we do our budgets, we usually put them	10	involvement in the distribution of
11	in, the initial input is basically cost of	11	electricity, as opposed to just transmission
12	dollars and then there's an escalation	12	and generation?
13	calculation within the detailed spreadsheet	13	A. At the risk of going out on a limb, because
14	that generates the bottom line number.	14	the distribution is not under my purview, I
15	Q. But you wouldn't have putso like last year	15	would suggest that it's very limited. We have
16	when you ran the numbers, and this year, you	16	very little automation from the point of view
17	wouldn't have put the increased labour into	17	of the computer system in all the distribution
18	instead of being one point three-five, one	18	areas. Obviously we have, you know, office
19	point four, you would have buried that into	19	services and JD Edwards access in the offices.
20	the corporate overhead and -	20	So on the interconnected system, it is a
21	A. The escalation portion would be at the bottom	21	component, but on the isolated system, I would
22	line entry normally.	22	suggest, from an overall point of view, it's
23	Q. Could you just, for my curiosity, could you	23	low. But I'm really not comfortable answering
24	give me the breakdown of the four-fifteen and	24	that specific question. It's kind of buried
25	B22 and whatever the three twenty-six that was	25	there with everything else, in a sense, but
	Page 39		Page 40
1	Page 39 that's all allocated out to that particular	1	Page 40 Primary focus areas, from what I can remember
1 2		1 2	
2	that's all allocated out to that particular		Primary focus areas, from what I can remember
2	that's all allocated out to that particular cost of service.	2	Primary focus areas, from what I can remember of the arrangement, would be basically some
2 3 (9	that's all allocated out to that particular cost of service.  2:47 a.m.)	2 3	Primary focus areas, from what I can remember of the arrangement, would be basically some control of the Happy Valley terminal station,
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1	know, adjacent to, for instance, Newfoundland	1	8, 3
2	Power. I mean, there are a couple of areas	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3	obviously where we're fairly close. But I	3	
4	would suggest it's very, very minimal.	4	1 3,
5	Q. You haven't done any analysis to look at that	5	
6	in saying we didn't have responsibility,		MR. DOWNTON:
7	therefore it would be -	7	A. Both.
8	A. There wereI mean, there would have been	8	
9	discussions obviously with Newfoundland Power	9	A. We have a security officer basically within
10	some years ago and I think that was presented	10	1 , 5
11	to the Board, but basically, I think the	11	established within the IT department is a
12	conclusion was that it was no major savings.	12	security committee, because it's a
13	But I'm not aware of any detail.	13	multifaceted operation, so they look at the
14	Q. That's my questions, sir. Thank you very	14	different components and we also have
15	much.	15	contracted with Xwave in the past to do
16	CHAIRMAN:	16	security reviews and currently we are
17	Q. Thank you, Commissioner Powell. Just a few	17	basically engaging, I think the proper name is
18	questions. Did you have any questions,	18	Electronic Warfare Associates Canada. They're
19	Commissioner Martin? Fine. I understood you	19	basically an external vendor who provides
20	to say you didn't.	20	services such as consulting and intrusion
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY PRESIDING CHAIR FRED SAUNDERS	21	detection. So we basically, we also have
22	CHAIRMAN:	22	access to others outside of Hydro, through
23	Q. When we were talking about your computer	23	various reports that we get. So we basically
24	system generally, and I think it came up in	24	look at all of these different facets to
25	relation to other matters during the course of	25	determine what is an appropriate level of
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1	Page 43	1	Page 44
1 2	Page 43 security.		Page 44 MR. DOWNTON:
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1	Q. On a weekly basis?	1		Association, they probably get a lot of the
2	A. On a -	2		same alerts from CEA that we do as well.
3	Q. On a weekly basis, you said five to six	3	Q.	Can any of your Industrial Customers or any of
4	hundred attempts?	4		your customers, industrial or otherwise,
5	A. That's right, yes. Basically attempts in the	5		access any part of your IT system for
6	sense that not inadvertent hits on the site,	6		purposes, let's for example say, first of all,
7	but basically attempts to penetrate, through	7		using Newfoundland Power as an example, I'm a
8	various means, into the network.	8		customer of Newfoundland Power and I can
9	Q. Because you work in many areas so closely with	9		access my electricity usage on a monthly basis
10	Newfoundland Power, is there anyor is there	10		and find out how it compares with last year
11	a day-to-day interaction, if you like, between	11		and so on, and I can do that from my home
12	your security people and theirs, in terms of	12		computer. Now is there any way in which that
13	either your records and electronic records and	13		kind of a service is available to any of your
14	so on or on the asset side?	14		customers, industrial or others?
15	A. Myself and Peter, Peter Collins is my	15	A.	I'll take the chance on speaking to that.
16	counterpart at Newfoundland Power, we	16		Really, it's Sam's area. We basically have
17	basically have met on several occasions, and I	17		added capability for our residential customers
18	guess our managers have gotten together as	18		to access certain customer specific
19	well. Basically, they share information from	19		information, the details of which I don't
20	automated tools for roll-out to Citrix servers	20		know. But they can go in, as far as I know,
21	to security issues. So I basically leave it	21		go in and look at their bills and their usage.
22	to the managers to interact and other people			IAYNES:
23	to interact with them on an as-required basis.	23		My understanding is there would be a similar
24	We also expect that where Newfoundland Power	24		capability to our residential customers. On
25	are also part of the Canadian Electrical	25	i	the Industrial Customers, the whole billing
	Page 47			Page 48
1	system, if you will, is different and that is	1		lines out of service which may put them in a
2	not available, as far as I understand, to the	2		more fragile situation, if we do have some
3	Industrial Customers, but their bills	3		unexpected event, basically that coordination
4	obviously are much larger and they probably	4		is done on a daily basis and there are
5	keep a more active look, if you will, than	5		contacts. If there's any outage, any
6	most of us as residential consumers.	6		interruption or any possibility, basically
7	Q. How do you communicate with your Industrial	7		they're contacted immediately and there's a
8	Customers on a daily basis? Is that doneis	8		dialogue between the control centres, if you
9	there a direct line, for example, with Abitibi	9		will, of us and thenot only Newfoundland
10	in Stephenville or any of the other Industrial	10		Power, but also all the Industrial Customers.
11	Customers? You know, where it's so crucial	11		That's been happening for quite a long time
12	that they would have to know what's going on	12		and then there are other meetings betweenyou
13	on the supply side and be able to plan for	13		know, we, for instance, meet generally with
14	their production, you know, what's the line of	14		Newfoundland Power. I think right now we're
15	communication?	15		on every second month or maybe every quarter,
16	A. There are several lines of communication, but	16		we meet and have a meeting at the executive
17	the most common, basically, is through the	17		level, myself and the vice-president,
18	Energy Control Centre, to our operations	18		typically the vice-president of TRO. I attend
19	people, where they dialogue with their, for	19		often, not necessarily all the times. And we
20	lack of a better word, I'll say their	20		also meet with NARL and there are also joint
21	operators. I'm not sure what they're called,	21		utility meeting with all the users. So
22	their electrical people at the plant. And	22		there's a fairly good line of communications,
23	basically, if there's any system changes, if	23		from my perspective, with Newfoundland Power
24	there's any risk of interruption because of	24		and all the Industrial Customers.
25	lighting going through or if we are taking	25	Q.	While you're on that subject, I wanted to

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	Pa	ge 49		Page 50
1	raise the matter that Mr. Kennedy discussed		1	have no presence. So there will be additional
2	with you yesterday, and that is the capability		2	capital required and when we go to an RFP, you
3	say of the proposed VHF system that you have		3	know, it will be my understanding that we will
4	in this Budget, in terms of it being able to		4	go out with a specification that says if we
5	accommodate, if you like, Newfoundland Power's		5	have seven hundred radios now, then obviously
6	needs down the road. I'm looking down the		6	weand X number of repeaters, we would have
7	road to a time when they're going to be		7	to put that in obviously as our initial
8	renewing their system like you're proposing to		8	requirement that it would have to be
9	do today. In the design of your system, have		9	expandable to cover whatever that ultimate
10	you contemplated that possibility?		10	number is, and that would require some
11	A. We had said in our Business Case that the		11	dialogue with Newfoundland Power.
12	system would be expandable to incorporate		12	Q. Now you've had some dialogue with Newfoundland
13	Newfoundland Power's needs at some future		13	Power, according to what you said yesterday?
14	point in time.		14	A. Yes, we have.
15	Q. When you say 'expandable' and I remember		15	Q. Has that dialogue, as you call it, progressed
16	reading that, at what costs would that		16	to the point where you have discussed what the
17	expansion -		17	costs may be of joint use of a system such as
1	•			the one you're proposing or an amalgamation of
18	A. Well, you would have to go back and look at		18	
19	our footprint, if you will, of our coverage		19	two systems that are in place?
20	area versus Newfoundland Power. In my			0:02 a.m.)
21	understanding, there's probably about a		21	A. My understanding, right now, and Eric can
22	twenty-five to thirty percent overlap. So		22	obviously correct me if I'm wrong, is that we
23	obviously there should be towers and repeaters		23	did look at a preliminary number to
24	that can be used. However, there's another		24	incorporate Newfoundland Power today and it's
25	service area obviously where they are that we		25	in the order of three to four million dollars
		ge 51		Page 52
1	Pa of additional capital to cover their coverage	ge 51	1	Page 52 been some discussions between Mr. Reeves,
1 2	Pa	ge 51		Page 52
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	10,200	-	
	Page 53		Page 54
1	of people who take work home as well, so	1	required, you know, for each specific
2	that's a convenience obviously. On the thin	2	individual. Regional manager, the VP
3	clients, our objective is that in so far as we	3	responsible obviously can have input in that
4	can, that anybody who can go to a thin client	4	there and should have input in that there.
5	for doing the day-to-day work should be using	5	It's not a "I'd like to have a Cadillac
6	a thin client, because it's a cheaper or a	6	desktop or a Cadillac laptop" and it's done.
7	less overall cost of ownership and many of the	7	It's not done like that. Basically, it's on a
8	people in Hydro Place whose routine work	8	needs basis, but there is some dialogue.
9	include just JD Edwards or just doing, you	9 1	MR. DOWNTON:
10	know, word processing or whatever, if they can	10	A. The way we've worked through it is that we
11	use it, that's where we want to go, and we're	11	basically start the vice-president level and
12	just deploying this now and we have a few	12	meet with the vice-president and the managers
13	stations in service, which I understand are	13	and basically lay out, from our perspective,
14	quite successful and people are quite happy.	14	where we should be going, and then that will
15	So we would like to promote that and push that	15	work down through the managers and basically
16	as far as we reasonably can. On the desktop	16	they have been very supportive of cost
17	versus the laptop and so on, basically it's a	17	reduction and basically putting infrastructure
18	justification made by the different people	18	out there that will meet their needs.
19	that they have a use for it and that they need	19	However, at the end of the day, it's the
20	it mobile.	20	business' responsibility to define their
21	Q. So you say justification made by the various	21	requirements. If they need certain pieces of
22	people that they require a desktop or a	22	software to do their business, then they
23	laptop?	23	basically we will provide a computing platform
24	A. IS&T department encourage and will try to	24	that will meet those requirements and that's
25	obviouslythey don't justify, I guess, what's	25	basically the way that we have handled it and
	Page 55		Page 56
	1 age 33		1 420 .70
1 1	our goal working with the business is to	1	
1 2	our goal, working with the business, is to	1 2	a computer or a printer, it goes through the
2	further reduce printing technologies and also	2	a computer or a printer, it goes through the door. That's because my requirements are very
2 3	further reduce printing technologies and also to reduce the number of pieces of software	2 3	a computer or a printer, it goes through the door. That's because my requirements are very basic and simple, and I really only need a
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<u> </u>	,
	Page 57
1	applications that you get, especially your
2	office productivity applications, are rolled
3	out in such a fashion that they will not have
4	to be touched on a go forward basis. And the
5	only time that they will be refreshed is when
6	you get a new laptop in four years time.
7	Every time you go back and touch that laptop,
8	those are direct costs or indirect costs or
9	involvement in total cost of ownership of that
10	product. And basically, our discussions with
11	others and research that's available through
12	various areas indicates that cascading is not
13	cost effective in reducing your overall total
14	cost of ownership for end user boxes.

- Q. Regardless of the amount of usage that a person would have, what you're saying is that everybody in the organization has the same requirement?
- 19 A. No. Basically, what we've done, we've segregated our requirements into at least 20 three profiles. We basically have a thin 21 client who basically has a very small 22 computering profile. Then we have what we 23 consider to be more of a, say, power user type 24 profile which basically would have, say, an 25

Wells thought it was quite funny too when we had that initial discussion. 2

## 3 CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. Custom Systems Electronics, local firm, isn't 4 5
- A. Yes. I guess Custom System Electronic is a 6 7 local firm that we've dealt with before. They were also the consultant for the government of 8 9 the province of Nova Scotia in the deployment of their province wide trunked mobile radio 10 11 system.
- 12 Q. I see. I was going to ask you what their experience was in this area. 13
- A. Yes, so basically, Norm has worked in that 14 area, I think, for at least four to five years 15 just with the province of Nova Scotia and many 16 other years through various consulting firms, 17 he been involved with for mobile radio. He's 18 19 also, from what I understand, is working with the Department of Justice in regarding their 20 21 requirement for the RCMP/RNC and I think he's 22 worked with other users even in the City of St. John's to assess their mobile radio 23

Q. When you went looking for someone to advise

- Page 58 engineering, or other applications or, say,
- drafting department. And then you have 2
- another profile which is, say, someone who is 3 mobile. 4
- Q. But all the people in the various profiles, 5
- you class them the same. And when the 6
  - refreshment process is done, it's done for all
- 8 of them.

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Page 59

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- A. When refreshment process, as far as the desktop and the operating system is done for all of them, but not all the applications are put on all the systems.
- Q. I understand that.
- A. So, if you have specific requirement, say, for 14 this engineering package and Mr. Powell has an 15 16 application for something else, well you'll only get that one and he'll only get that one. 17 But both of you will have the same operating 18 system, the same office productivity tools 19 because that's what both of you use. I'm not 20 sure if that helps clarify. 21
- 22 COMMISSIONER POWELL:
- Q. It could be rather flattering from some 23 employees to be referred to as Thins. 24
- A. Yes, we've had that discussion. Yes, Mr.
- you in this area, did you interview others 1
  - because Custom Systems Electronics?
- A. I guess over the last number of years, we've 3 used others out of Nova Scotia and out of
- 4 5 Ontario and basically what we found with the
- experience that Norm has and our knowledge or 6
- Norm that basically he would provide the 7
- experience and the background which is very 8
- 9 current.
- Q. You mentioned that he had done some work in 10 11 Nova Scotia on a similar system. I'm
- wondering, Ms. Greene, if it would be possible 12
- to get some kind of a resume of the company, 13
- the principles to follow, to give the board 14
- some idea as to the level of expertise, I 15
  - guess that we're dealing with here because
- there's nothing in the file that I could find. 17

## 18 GREENE, Q.C.:

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- 19 Q. No, there was nothing attached. There was a simple report from Mr. Cook. Yes, we'll 20 provide that, Mr. Chair (UNDERTAKING). 21
- 22 CHAIRMAN:
- Q. Okay. Can you describe the--you talked about 23 two systems, this was yesterday and it was in 24 relation, or at the time that Mr. Kennedy was 25

Page 60

requirements as well.

1	Page 61		Page 62
1	questioning you. You talked about a standard	1	CHAIRMAN:
2	system and a proprietary system. I just	2	Q. Okay. Mr. Hutchings or Ms. Henley Andrews?
3	wanted to get on the record what the	3	MS. HENLEY ANDREWS:
4	difference is, as you see it, between those	4	Q. I don't, Mr. Chairman.
5	two systems and if you could use a few brief	5	MR. HUTCHINGS:
6	words to describe each one.	6	Q. No.
7	A. I'll let Mr. Dunphy answer that one.	7	CHAIRMAN:
8	Q. Okay.	8	Q. Mr. Kennedy?
9	MR. DUNPHY:	9	MR. KENNEDY:
10	A. Well, as well see it, a proprietary is one	10	Q. None, Chair, no.
11	that's manufactured solely by one manufacturer	11	CHAIRMAN:
12	and not available from any other source. And	12	Q. So, that I guess, leads us back to you, Ms.
13	an example would be the ATI system that we	13	Greene.
14	currently have whereby ABI (phonetic) was the	14	GREENE, Q.C.:
15	sole source of all the parts for the system.	15	Q. And I have no questions arising from the
16	Standards base system is a system that where	16	1
17	the standard is available to the industry and	17	CHAIRMAN:
18	more than one manufacturer supports the	18	Q. Very well. Then are we done with the panel?
19	equipment.		GREENE, Q.C.:
20	Q. Okay. Those are all the questions that I have	20	Q. The only question in my mind is with respect
21	at this time of these witnesses. Mr. Hayes,	21	to, as I mentioned earlier, the information
22	do you have any questions arising from any of	22	eluded to by Mr. Hutchings in his cross-
23	the Board questions?	23	examination on whether there's a true apples
1	MR. HAYES:	24	to apples comparison. And I'm not sure if
25	Q. No questions arising, Mr. Chair.	25	that will be available at this point in time.
	Page 63		Page 64
1	It might be useful if I was able to put it in	1	Q. I see the panel is still in place, so you must
2	through the panel and get Mr. Downton to speak	2	Q. I see the panel is still in place, so you must have something further, Ms. Greene?
2 3	through the panel and get Mr. Downton to speak to it. And I'm not sure if my resource person	2 3	Q. I see the panel is still in place, so you must have something further, Ms. Greene?  GREENE, Q.C.:
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Jui	y 10, 2005 Mult	I-Page	NL Hydro 2004 Capital Budget Application
	Page 65		Page 66
1 (	GREENE, Q.C.:	1 A	A. 1.8 percent I believe was there, but whatever
2	Q. The first question is to Mr. Haynes and it	2	the standard number is.
3	relates to Commissioner Powell's question with	3 CH	AIRMAN:
4	respect to Project B-22. And there was a	4 (	Q. That escalation is on all of the elements?
5	question related to the similar project last	5 A	A. Yes, I believe it is.
6	year to explain the difference in the	6 (	Q. I assume it is.
7	corporate overheads, the last line there in	7 A	A. Yeah, I believe so.
8	the project cost in comparison to last year.	8 GRI	EENE, Q.C.:
9	Did you have the opportunity to do that over	9 (	Q. The next question did relate to the costing
10	the break, Mr. Haynes?	10	available on the IBM website for standard S50.
11 1	MR. HAYNES:	11	Mr. Downton, have you had the opportunity to
12	A. Yes, the difference, the overhead and	12	review the website for IBM, the Canadian
13	contingency in both of those projects were the	13	website as of today?
14	same at 110 for overhead and 167 for	14 MR	. DOWNTON:
15	contingency. The difference was only in the	15 A	A. Yes.
16	escalation section which in last year's budget	16 (	Q. And what is thefirst of all, how many
17	was \$49,000.00 and the current proposal is 138	17	different models or, I'll call them models, of
18	which is, as I had suggested. So the basic	18	S50? Is there only one such S50?
19	spreadsheet was done in the same, you know,	19 A	A. No, there are, one, two, three, fourI'd say
20	2001 or whatever it was dollars and the	20	12 different models of S50.
21	escalation was just adjusted to -		Q. And that relates to the capacity of the unit,
1	COMMISSIONER POWELL:	22	those are the different types?
23	Q. So that increase was -		A. Yes, it does.
24	A. With our standard escalation factors.		Q. For the lowest capacity one on the Canadian
25	Q. Okay, assuming inflation 203 verses 205.	25	website, could you say what the capacity is
	Page 67		Page 68
1	and please indicate the cost?	1	quoted?
2	A. Basically the lowest capacity unit is a Think		A. \$1,956.00.
3	Centre S50 and basically it's a 2.6 kigahertz,		Q. Thank you, Mr. Downton. We will provide
4	Intel 40 kigabytes, CD Rom, 256 megabytes of	4	copies of those website pages, including the
5	memory.	5	costing of the different units, as well as the
6	Q. And what is the cost in Canadian dollars on	6	cost for monitors. Thank you, that concludes
7	today's -	7	my questions arising at this point.
8	A. The cost in Canadian is \$1,479.00.		AIRMAN:
9	Q. Does that cost include the cost of the		Q. Okay, any questions resulting? Mr. Hutchings.
10	monitor?		TCHINGS, Q.C.:
11	A. No, it doesn't.		Q. There are, Mr. Chair, I'm just wondering
12	Q. Is there a separate item on the website for	12	whether it is best to see the material prior
13	the cost of the monitor?	13	because there seems to be some additional cost
14	A. Yes.	14	in addition to the monitor to make up the
15	Q. And the cost of the monitor is?	15	\$1956.00. Maybe Mr. Downton is in a position
16	A. \$249.00.	16	to address those now, if you want me to go
17	Q. Does that cost include the cost of shipping to	17	ahead.
18	the purchaser?		AIRMAN:
19	A. No, it doesn't.		Q. Oh yes, we an attempt it.
$\frac{20}{21}$	Q. Does that cost include the extended warranty		TCHINGS, Q.C.: Q. Sure.
21	available to Hydro?  A. No, it doesn't.		g. Sure. Airman:
22 23	Q. Have you had the opportunity to determine the		Q. If he can't, then he'll have to let us know
24	all-up cost of that quote, including what	24	that.
25	would be comparable to the Hydro cost you		TCHINGS, Q.C.:
23	would be comparable to the frydro cost you	<sub> </sub> ∠J ⊓∪	101II10b, Q.C

1				g J
desk copy unit itself, you plan to replace 73 monitors, is that correct? A. That is correct, it's all part of one unit. O. Oby ou have any material to indicate that the appropriate refresh period for a monitor is four years? A. Typically the monitor and the desktop are considered to be one unit. O. You're saying that you should be basing—using a similar service life for both monitors and the computing unit itself? A. That's what we do, we refresh both at the same time. O. What's the difference then between the price of \$1,956, if you take out the monitor, what's the additional cost of the other items? A. Basically there's a four-year warranty which I believe is \$99,00; and then there's a delivery ost would be for this particular unit, but Hydro's elivery cost would be, say \$14,95. O. Q. Vay. O. Q. Okay.  Page 71 I different \$50 units and we're picking one of the standard units. O. Q. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings? I different \$50 units and we're picking one of the standard units. O. Q. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings? O. Q. A thank we've pursued that sufficiently, Mr. C. Chair. Thank you. O. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chair. O. Q. Mr. Kennedy? O. Wo, when we've found that sufficiently Mr. C. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chair. C. Q. Okay, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to let let this panel go? S. GREFNE, Q.C.:  D. You feel standard to guess we're ready to let let this panel go? S. GREFNE, Q.C.:  D. You obling arising. Mr. Chair. C. CRESSED. C. GREFNER, Q.C.:  D. You obling a similar and the desktop are considering the standard accounting. I have exceptibility for the transparent of the standard thanks. C. GREFNER, Q.C.:  D. You delivery cost is \$14.95.  O. Okothing arising. Mr. Chair. C. CHAIRMAN. C. Q. Okay, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to let let this panel go?  D. We overchooked you, Mr. Hayes, Did you have anything arising? C. Okoty, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to let let this panel go?  D. We overchooked you, Mr. Greene, I guess we're ready to let let this panel go?  D. We're the prov		Page 69		Page 70
3 monitors, is that correct? 4 A. That is correct, it's all part of one unit. 5 Q. Do you have any material to indicate that the appropriate refresh period for a monitor is four years? 8 A. Typically the monitor and the desktop are considered to be one unit. 10 Q. You're saying that you should be basing—using a similar service life for both monitors and the computing unit itself? 13 A. That's what we do, we refresh both at the same time of 5 Q. What's the difference then between the price of 615.96, if you take out the monitor, what's the additional cost of the other items? 18 A. Basically there's a four-year warranty which 1 believes is 599.00; and then there's a delivery cost would be, say \$14.95. 22 would be for this particular unit, but Hydro's delivery cost would be, say \$14.95. 23 Q. Your delivery cost is \$14.95? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Okay.  Page 71  1 different S50 units and we're picking one of the standard units. 27 Q. I think we've pursued that sufficiently, Mr. 30 Q. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings? 41 A. Basically there's 12 units here and we picked on one of the standard units. 42 Chair. Thank you. 43 Chair. Thank you, sir. 44 CHAIRMAN: 45 Q. We overlooked you, Mr. Hayes. Did you have anything arising? 46 Q. We overlooked you, Mr. Hayes. Did you have anything arising? 47 Q. No, thank you, Mr. Chair. 48 CHAIRMAN: 49 Q. Mr. Kennedy? 50 Q. No, thank you, Mr. Chair. 50 Q. Mr. Kennedy? 51 Q. Wothing arising, Mr. Chair. 51 CHAIRMAN: 52 Q. Okay, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to 25 GREBINH, Q.C.: 52 GREBINH, Q.C.: 53 GREBINH, Q.C.: 54 CHAIRMAN: 55 Q. Cast. 55 Q. Wothing arising, Mr. Chair. 55 Q. Wind the decision and part of the proposability for the treasury activities we can address of management. 56 Q. War, We define the proposability for the countion and the companies. I have responsibility for the cream and chief financial office on Newfoundland and I harvator power. 57 Q. No, thank you, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to 24 tet this panel go? 58 thing a factory, it's already pre-imaged wit	1	<del>-</del>		
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the software that we need on it.  appropriate refresh period for a monitor is four years?  A. Typically the monitor and the desktop are considered to be one unit.  O. You're saying that you should be basing—using a similar service life for both monitors and the computing unit itself?  A. Than's what we do, we refresh both at the same the time.  A. Than's what we do, we refresh both at the same the time.  O. What's the difference then between the price of \$1,956, if you take out the monitor, what's the additional cost of the other items? the additional cost of the other items? the additional cost of the other items? the additional cost of the standard before the same the believe of the standard units.  O. You're saying that you should be basing—using the time.  A. Than's what we do, we refresh both at the same the time.  A. Than's what we do, we refresh both at the same the time.  O. What's the difference then between the price the believe is \$99.00; and then there's a delivery to cost of—I'm not sure what the delivery cost delivery cost would be for this particular unit, but Hydro's delivery cost would be say \$14.95?  O. Your delivery cost is \$14.95?  O. Okay.  Page 71  different \$50 units and we're picking one of the standard units.  O. Q. Standard one is 2.66 kigahertz, right?  A. Basically there's 12 units here and we picked one of the standard units. The standard one of the standard units. The standard Offered by IBM.  O. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings?  HITCHINGS, Q.C.;  O. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings?  HITCHINGS, Q.C.;  O. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings?  HITCHINGS, Q.C.;  O. Nothing arising?  MR. KENNEDY:  O. Nothing arising, Mr. Chair.  C. HAIRMAN:  O. We overlooked you, Mr. Chair.  C. HAIRMAN:  O. We overlooked you, Mr. Chair.  O. Nothing arising, Mr. Chair.  O. We were looked you, we're ready to the standard this some the stan	1			
appropriate refresh period for a monitor is four years?  A Typically the monitor and the desktop are considered to be one unit.  Q You're saying that you should be basing—using a similar service life for both monitors and the computing unit itself?  A That's what we do, we refresh both at the same time.  What's the difference then between the price of \$1,956, if you take out the monitor, what's the additional cost of the other items?  A Basically there's a four-year warranty which I believe is \$99.00; and then there's a delivery cost would be, say \$14.95.  Q Your delivery cost would be, say \$14.95?  A Yes.  Q Okay.  Page 71  different \$50 units and we're picking one of the standard units.  Q Standard one is 2.66 kigahertz, right?  A Basically there's a 12 units here and we picked of offer by IBM.  Q I think we've pursued that sufficiently, Mr.  C Chair. Thank you.  Page 71  HUTCHINSO, C.C;  I ULLIAMMAN:  Q Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings?  I HUTCHINSO, C.C;  Q I am, thank you, sir.  C CHAIRMAN:  Q No, thank you, Mr. Chair.  C No, thank you, Mr. Chair.  C No, thank you, Mr. Chair.  C Okay, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to let the thin panel go?  E GREENE, Q.C.:  A Thays'ing to add up the numbers that 90 vec given me. The 1479 plus the 249, plus the 99 brings me to 1827, is that correct?  A. I haven't done my math because I don't have a call that or call that of the computing of that we're comparing there is 2. 6 kigahertz unit and basically what we're comparing there is 2. 8  Kigahertz unit and basically for what, from my understanding for what Hydro has is a 2. 8  Kigahertz unit which actually for what, from my understanding for what Hydro has is a 2. 8  Kigahertz unit which actually for what, from my understanding for what Hydro has a serve comparing there is 2. 6  Kigahertz unit and basically the cost for that I think you bad referenced, so the base unit is 1579, not 1479.  Q. So your answer yesterday that you were considering the standard S50 unit as basically identified here. Basically there's 12	1			
7 Four years? 8 A. Typically the monitor and the desktop are considered to be one unit. 10 Q. You're saying that you should be basing—using a similar service life for both monitors and time. 11 A. That's what we do, we refresh both at the same time. 12 the computing unit itself? 13 A. That's what we do, we refresh both at the same time. 15 Q. What's the difference then between the price of \$1.956, if you take out the monitor, what's the additional cost of the other items? 18 A. Basically there's a four-year warramy which 1 believe is \$99.00; and then there's a delivery cost cost of—I'm not sure what the delivery cost 2 would be for this particular unit, but Hydro's 2 delivery cost would be, say \$14.95? 22 Q. Your delivery cost is \$14.95? 23 Q. Your delivery cost is \$14.95? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Okay.  Page 71 different \$50 units and we're picking one of the standard units. 3 Q. Standard one is 2.66 kigahertz, right? 4 A. Basically there's \$12 units here and we picked of offered by IBM. 7 Q. I think we've pursued that sufficiently, Mr. 8 Chair. Thank you. 10 Q. Are you finished now, Mr. Hutchings? 11 HUTCHINGS, Q.C.; 12 Q. I am, thank you, sir. 13 CHARMAN: 14 Q. We overlooked you, Mr. Hayes. Did you have anything arising? 15 Q. No, thank you, Mr. Chair. 16 CHARMAN: 17 Q. Nothing arising, Mr. Chair. 18 CHARMAN: 19 Q. Mr. KENNEDY: 20 Q. Noy, then Ms. Greene, I guess we're ready to let the thing and general accounting. I have responsibility for the controllership function which would primarily include cash management	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	
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				THE Hydro 2004 Capital Budget Application
	Page 73			Page 74
1	and long-term debt issues. I have	1		purposes of this hearing?
2	responsibility for rates and customer	2	A.	Yes, I do.
3	services, including financial planning and I	3	Q.	A revised Section F to the application was
4	have responsibility for the risk and insurance	4		filed on July 4th, 2003. Was this revised
5	management.	5		Section F being the update of the 2003 Capital
6	Q. Mr. Roberts, how long have you been with	6		Budget expenditures prepared under your
7	Hydro?	7		direction?
8	A. I have been with Hydro nineteen and one half	8	A.	Yes, it was.
9	years.	9	Q.	And do you accept this as your evidence for
10	Q. And I believe you assumed your current	10		the purposes of the hearing?
11	position in January of this year. What	11	A.	Yes, I do.
12	position did you hold prior to that?	12		Could you please give a brief outline of the
13	A. I originally joined Hydro in December 1983 as	13		Capital Budget process that was followed by
14	the accounting manager in the corporate	14		Hydro in the preparation of this 2004 Capital
15	controller's department; and in 1985, I was	15		Budget?
16	appointed corporate controller for the Hydro	16	Α	Pages 2 to 4 of my evidence outlines the
17	group and I remained in that position until	17		process that's followed and in addition to
18	January 1st of this year when I became vice-	18		that, in a response to the Industrial
19	president of finance.	19		Customers in IC-1 outlines key dates that were
20	Q. Mr. Roberts, evidence was pre-filed by Hydro	20		followed during the preparation of the 2004
21	on May 16th called "Finance Evidence". Was	21		Capital Budget process. In a very summarized
22	this prepared under your direction?	22		fashion, it basically starts with the issuance
1	(10:52 a.m.)	23		of some instructions in late December and in
24	A. Yes, it was.	24		early January is when the budget process
25	Q. Do you accept this evidence as yours for the	25		starts in earnest by the field personnel in
123	Q. Do you decept this evidence as yours for the	1-5		starts in carnest by the field personner in
	D 75			D 76
	Page 75			Page 76
1	identifying the potential Capital Budget	1		plays, the vice-president of finance with
2	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews	1 2		plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation
2 3	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory	1 2 3		plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?
2 3 4	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors,	1 2 3 4	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier,
2 3 4 5	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-	1 2 3 4 5	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a
2 3 4 5 6	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by	1 2 3 4 5 6	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late
2 3 4 5 6 7	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late  December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget Application for a presentation to the Public	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections underneath my area of control, be it in rates
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget Application for a presentation to the Public Utilities Board.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections underneath my area of control, be it in rates and customer services, be it in treasury, for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget Application for a presentation to the Public Utilities Board.  Q. And was that process that you outlined applied	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections underneath my area of control, be it in rates and customer services, be it in treasury, for any proposals that they may have. I also
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget Application for a presentation to the Public Utilities Board.  Q. And was that process that you outlined applied to the 2004 Capital Budget?  A. Yes, it was. What would happen is that the 2003 and 2004 Capital Budget were done simultaneously and there were additional review dates encompassed for purposes of the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections underneath my area of control, be it in rates and customer services, be it in treasury, for any proposals that they may have. I also would act as a member of management committee in reviewing the various proposals and in that case, all proposals are reviewed by all members of the management committee. I'm also involved in the preparation of the Capital
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	identifying the potential Capital Budget items. This is followed on with reviews within the various areas by the supervisory staff and the various managers and directors, leading into a review by the various vice-presidents and then finally into a review by management committee which is normally in April of May of each year. Following that review, the information is then used for the preparation of the budget for our Hydro Board of Directors, and after that approval, it's used in the preparation of the Capital Budget Application for a presentation to the Public Utilities Board.  Q. And was that process that you outlined applied to the 2004 Capital Budget?  A. Yes, it was. What would happen is that the 2003 and 2004 Capital Budget were done simultaneously and there were additional review dates encompassed for purposes of the 2004 Capital Budget.  Q. So the 2004 Budget was reviewed and updated	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A.	plays, the vice-president of finance with respect to a Capital Budget in the preparation phase?  My role commences, as I mentioned earlier, with the issuance of instructions and a timetable underneath my signature in late December. Following that, staff in the finance department provide guidance and support to other areas of the corporation in the preparation of the Capital Budget Proposals, as well, I would be involved in reviewing proposals for the various sections underneath my area of control, be it in rates and customer services, be it in treasury, for any proposals that they may have. I also would act as a member of management committee in reviewing the various proposals and in that case, all proposals are reviewed by all members of the management committee. I'm also involved in the preparation of the Capital Budget to Hydro's Board of Directors and the subsequent preparation of the Capital Budget
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Do 22 77	
Page 77	Page 78
1 president of finance and chief financial 1 budget would have been in exces	s of 50 million
2 officer? 2 dollars, is that correct?	
3 A. My responsibility is to ensure that there's a 3 A. I believe that to be correct.	
4 proper operating reporting system in place to 4 Q. Has Hydro developed or does I	Hydro use any
5 provide the necessary information on the 5 guidelines in determining the	amount of
6 Capital Budgets that are now termed in what we 6 capital expenditures that should	be budgeted
7 refer to as the Capital Job Cost, to ensure 7 for any year?	-
that the information is there to assist the 8 A. Hydro uses the guidelines that it	refers to as
9 supervisors, directors and managers to mange 9 its net cash from operations, and	
these projects; and also involved in the 10 two prime items that represent the	
reporting to with the vice-presidents to the 11 from our operations is net inc	
management committee, also the Hydro Board of   12   depreciation. That's been the gui	
Directors and on a quarterly basis to the have been established and a rul	
Public Utilities Board, as well as on the 14 recognizing that it is only a guid	
annual reporting on the results of the year's 15 that at certain times it will be dev	
capital program to the Public Utilities Board. 16 that. In the last coupe of years,	
17 Q. Hydro is seeking approval of approximately 17 endeavoured to try and maintain	
18 34.2 million dollars, capital expenditures for 18 program in the range of just the a	-
19 2004. How does that size of capital budget 19 for depreciation, which has been	
20 compare to previous capital budgets submitted 20 about 32 to 33 million dollars.	аррголинасту
by Hydro? 21 Q. And why has Hydro developed t	he use of that
22 A. Our actual average capital expenditures for 22 as I think you call it "the rule of t	
the last six years were approximately 38.3 23 "guideline" for the amount of the	
24 million. 24 A. Hydro feels this is a manageable	-
25 Q. And within that range the highest capital 25 with from a financing perspective	
Page 79	Page 80
1 takes into account the work to be done to 1 Q. Mr. Roberts, you were appointed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2 maintain the reliability of the system, and to 2 current position, you said in Janu	ary of this
3 ensure completion of the projects on a timely 3 year?	
4 basis. 4 A. Yes, I was.	
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 5 Q. And what did you say your pe	osition was
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 5 Q. And what did you say your per 6 expenditures be financed? 6 directly before that?	
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 5 Q. And what did you say your per directly before that? 7 A. With the level of program for 2004, the 7 A. I was the corporate controller for	
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 5 Q. And what did you say your per 6 directly before that? 7 A. With the level of program for 2004, the program will be financed from a combination of 8 Group of Companies.	r the Hydro
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 6 expenditures be financed? 6 directly before that? 7 A. With the level of program for 2004, the 8 program will be financed from a combination of 9 internally generated funds and the issuance of 9 Q. And what did you say your performance of directly before that? 7 A. I was the corporate controller for a Group of Companies. 9 Q. And in your position as corporate	r the Hydro
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 6 expenditures be financed? 7 A. With the level of program for 2004, the 8 program will be financed from a combination of 9 internally generated funds and the issuance of 10 some short-term promissory notes. 5 Q. And what did you say your performance of directly before that? 7 A. I was the corporate controller formance of group of Companies. 9 Q. And in your position as corporate of did you have any involvement.	r the Hydro e controller, t with the
5 Q. How will the proposed 2004 capital 6 expenditures be financed? 6 directly before that? 7 A. With the level of program for 2004, the 8 program will be financed from a combination of 9 internally generated funds and the issuance of 10 some short-term promissory notes. 11 Q. Thank you, Mr. Roberts. That concludes the 15 Q. And what did you say your performed a directly before that? 7 A. I was the corporate controller for a Group of Companies. 9 Q. And in your position as corporate and you have any involvement y	r the Hydro e controller, t with the
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	Page 81		Page 82
1	Q. So how do you carry out that role? What	1	nature, rather than capital, so my staff, as
2	exactly do you do in that role?	2	well as myself, would do a reviews on some of
3	A. In my previous role, I assisted in answering	3	these proposals to ensure -
4	queries relative to the interpretation of the	4	Q. Is it fair to say that your role in your
5	guidelines, in assessing the impact of changes	5	previous position was more of a role of an
6	in timetables, looking at the impact on the	6	accounting nature than of an analysis of the
7	overall deadlines that are established. I was	7	prudence of the project?
8	involved in the actual preparation of very	8	A. Yes, it would be more in the accounting and
9	limited proposals. I also reviewed all	9	the administrative side of the process.
10	proposals and acted in an advisory role to the	10	Q. And in your current role, is that still the
11	management committee during their review of	11	same?
12	the various proposals.	12	A. I think that role would now be expanded.
13	Q. So when you review a proposal, what do you do?	13	Q. And what is the expanded role?
14	A. My review was limited for whether or not it	14	A. To provide as much input and advice and form
15	was completed, somebody could understand it	15	part of management in reviewing these
16	and was there items in there that would come	16	proposals as to whether or not management is
17	to my attention that I may raise questions on	17	prepared to authorize and approve their
18	to say was this considered, those types of a	18	acceptance for a particular year.
19	review scenario. I would also be looking at	19	Q. And how do you do that?
20	from the point of view of whether or not some	20	A. By additional in-depth analysis and review,
21	of these items would be a capital or an	21	discussions with vice-presidents, discussion
22	operating nature because the development of	22	with senior managers, attendance at the
23	the individual proposals, once they're	23	various management committee meetings to
24	finalized and end up coming forward, may	24	review those as part of the management
25	contain some items that may be of an operating	25	committee group.
	Page 83		Page 84
1	Q. And what in-depth analysis did you do with	1	with respect to spreadsheets, those types of
2	respect to these projects for 2004?	2	things, is it fair to say that you're looking
3	A. If I required additional information, then I	3	at more of the process that was employed than
4	would request it of the individual that would	4	the actual content of assumptions, for
5	be involved.	5	example?
6	Q. Who does the financial and cost analysis of	6	A. You're looking at a process and consistency
7	the various projects?	7	that, you know, if a project is spending, say
8	A. The cost analysis and preparation of the	8	more than one year that, you know, there is
9	information is all done by the various	9	items taken in for escalation, is there a
10	divisions and the people within those various	10	contingency there. For instance, if it
11	divisions.	11	happens to be a direct purchase, then we know
12	Q. So finance doesn't have a role in looking at	12	there should be no allowance for funds used
13	the cost comparisons?	13	during construction charged to that particular
14	A. Finance does a review role. There is "a	14	proposal, so it's a pure accounting review
15	standardized methodology" of preparing the	15	that's being carried on.
16	things and there's a developed spreadsheet	16	Q. Does the chief financial officer have any
17	that's done to assist the various persons that	17	responsibility with respect to Hydro's
18	are preparing the capital budgets and the role	18	legislative mandate?
19	of finance is to accumulate all this	19	A. I'm not sure how I can answer that for you.

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it arose.

Legislation is in place through various means

and legal counsel would provide the guidance

and advice that would be required as and when

Q. Well with respect to the power policy of the

province that's set out in the Electrical

the responsibilities of the areas.

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information. Sometimes you can spot an

obvious error and if so, to have those

corrected, but the actual preparation of the

individual capital budget responsibilities are

Q. So when you're doing that type of a review

1			ge 112 Hydro 2001 Capital Dauget Hypheation
1	Page 85		Page 86
1	Power Control Act, compliance with that, is	1	delivered to consumers in the province at the
2	that something that's within your	2	lowest possible cost, consistent with reliable
3	responsibility?	3	service, is that correct?
4	A. I guess in a round-about way, as a member of	4	A. That's correct.
5	the management committee, I have that	5	Q. is that one of the criteria that has been
6	responsibility or at least I share in that	6	adopted by Hydro with respect to its capital
7	responsibility of ensuring that it's there.	7	budgeting process?
8	Q. And are you familiar with the provisions of	8	A. I believe Hydro is always endeavouring to try
9	the Electrical Power Control Act?	9	and provide power at the least possible cost,
10	A. I have read it on numerous occasions, if	10	consistent with the mandate as set out.
11	you're referring to Section 3.	11	Q. But that's not my question. My question is,
12	Q. Would you agree that the role includes	12	has Hydro adopted in the capital budgeting
13	satisfying the Public Utilities Board that	13	process as a criteria that the projects must
14	Hydro is achieving the objectives set out in	14	be focused on the lowest possible cost
15	the power policy?	15	consistent with reliable service?
16	A. Yes.	16	A. As an absolute adoption?
17	Q. And if we look at that, I'm only just going to	17	Q. Yes.
18	refer to the submission of the Industrial	18	A. I would say no, but I would suggest to you
19	Customers, our pre-hearing submission because	19	that it may not be a written and adoption of
20	on page 6 and Section 3(b) requires that the	20	that, but that is the way that Hydro reviews
21	provision of electricity be the result in the	21	its capital budget and prepares it.
22	most efficient production, transmission and		(11:07 a.m.)
23	distribution of power?	23	Q. Well let's, first of all, go through the
24	A. Yes.	24	budgeting process that you've been talking
25	Q. And also has to result in power being	25	about for the 2004 Capital Budget. Is it fair
L	Quality mass is resulted in power comp	1	400 400 101 tille 200 : Cupituli 2 40 50 ti 10 10 10 11
	Do 22 97		Daga 99
	Page 87	1	Page 88
1	to say that the budget process was expedited	1	starts in January and even prior to that, the
2	to say that the budget process was expedited for this year's budget?	2	starts in January and even prior to that, the load forecast, long-term load forecast, it
2 3	to say that the budget process was expedited for this year's budget?  A. No, I wouldn't say it was expedited.	2 3	starts in January and even prior to that, the load forecast, long-term load forecast, it starts in December to determine what
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 C 17 18 H 19 20 C 21 22 M	to say that the budget process was expedited for this year's budget?  A. No, I wouldn't say it was expedited.  Q. Well why were the 2003 and 2004 Capital Budgets done simultaneously?  A. Because there is no other way in which that you can do 2004 and to be able to file the General Rate Application that we required.  Q. So it was affected by the General Rate Application?  A. That's correct.  Q. And the normal process was outlined in the 2003 Capital Budget by Mr. Osmond and I'm referring now to page 4 of October 28th of 2002.  HAIRMAN:  Q. What document is that, Ms. Henley Andrews?  ENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.:  Q. Pardon me?  HAIRMAN:  Q. What document is that?  S. HENLEY ANDREWS, Q.C.:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	starts in January and even prior to that, the load forecast, long-term load forecast, it starts in December to determine what generation projects we have." So normally it would start in January, is that correct?  A. Yes, the budget instructions are issued in December and within those budget instructions would outline key dates for commencement of certain activities and completion of certain activities.  Q. But in the case of the 2004 Capital Budget, it was actually started quite early in 2003, would you agree?  A. It was started at the same time as the 2003 commenced. The issuance of the instructions outlined that we would be filing a General Rate Application for 2004 and employees were asked to develop both the 2003 and the 2004 at the same time.  Q. Now when you refer to instructions being issued to the department, what typewhat is contained in those instructions?

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1	of funds used during construction rate, it may	1	outlined on page 4 of the finance evidence.
2	entail co-ordination of all computer-related	2	A. That's correct.
3	equipment must go through the IS&T department,	3	Q. And if we go to page 4 of the finance
4	those types of instructions. It would also	4	evidence, at the top of the page the answer is
5	contain telephone numbers and names of	5	that the guideline that has been used for
6	individuals to contact for additional help and	6	several years is that the capital program
7	guidance.	7	should not normally exceed cash flow from
8	Q. Does it contain any directions or instructions	8	operations that consist primarily of net
9	with respect to what Hydro's objectives are	9	incomes, depreciation and some other non cash
10	for the amount of that year's capital budget?	10	items. And that the target for the last
11	A. Within those specific instructions it is not;	11	couple of years has been to keep our capital
12	however, through communications among the	12	expenditures to the level of depreciation
13	members of the management committee and their	13	which is approximately 34 million dollars.
14	senior directors, it's been a common practice	14	So, is that the only guideline with respect to
15	for the last couple of years that the	15	magnitude?
16	guidelines are to try to endeavour to maintain	16	A. That's the only overall high level of
17	the capital programs to the level that I	17	magnitude that's be issued.
18	outlined, which is basically net income plus	18	Q. And this target which is referenced as having
19	depreciation in the range of between 30 to 50	19	been there for the last couple of years, how
20	million dollars.	20	does that originate?
21	Q. Now, if you take a look at IC-3, we asked has	21	A. To the best of my knowledge, going back in
22	Hydro adopted any guidelines or policies with	22	time, the issues always been what should be a
23	respect to the magnitude of the capital budget	23	level of capital program for any particular
24	and if so, what are the guidelines? And the	24	year and what was decided was that a rule of
25	answer refers to those guidelines as being	25	thumb to use would be as outline here, that it
	Page 9	1	Page 92
1	would be net income primarily plus	1	first when you, as chief financial officer,
2	depreciation, that gives you an order of	2	are evaluating budget proposals, what attempts
3	magnitude of 30 - 50 million dollars. That	3	are made to reduce the capital budget below
4	was felt to be a reasonable guideline to	4	the level of depreciation?
5	follow in reviewing your capital program,	5	A. I guess there are various reviews prior to
6	recognizing that it was only a guideline and	6	getting to the management committee. When the
7	there will be exceptions to any guideline, but	7	management committee reviews the capital
8	at least this was a place to start.	8	budget, it's looking at what the current
9	Q. And how didfrom what source did Hydro	9	guideline would be for the current year
10	determine that this was a good place to start?	10	because we do have an order of magnitude of
11	A. It was, to the best of my recollection, an	11	what the depreciation and net income would be
12	internal decision that was made by management	12	for that year. And then it's on a proposal by
13	committee that on an annual basis this would	13	proposal basis looking at what's proposed for
14	be the guideline that we would consider in	14	the coming up year as well as what's on the
15	reviewing annual capital program.s	15	horizon for the next four years. So, it's not
16	Q. Did you have any input into that guideline?	16	that you start off with a target of you're
17	A. I was asked for my input as to what I felt	17	going to have 33 million and 33 million is cut
18	should be at least a reasonable target to deal	18	and dry. There has to be an element of
19	with. What you see is what I had recommended.	19	judgment applied to this that there are some
20	Q. Did you do any research on what other	20	projects that may, in fact, cause the capital
21	organization -	21	budget program to be well in excess of what
22	A. No, I did not.	22	our guideline will be, but those items are
23	Q. I think you said no, you didn't?	23	reviewed and the decision is yes, we will
24	A. I did not.	24	allow the guideline to be exceeded.
25	Q. When the management committee, well let's say	25	Q. But my question was, what attempts do you make
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1	to reduce the capital budget below the level	1	A. It will impact rate base, but not rates until
2	of depreciation?	2	such time as you have a general rate
3	A. And as I say, the attempts are made on a	3	application because in between periods, they
4	review of proposal by proposal basis at the	4	don't form part of the rates.
5	management committee level, deciding whether	5	Q. So, what's the effect on revenue requirement
6	or not the management committee feels there's	6	of having a budget that's less than the amount
7	sufficient justification for each proposal.	7	of the depreciation for that year? In general
8	And it's only when that complete review is	8	terms, what is the effect of, on revenue
9	done do you know at the end of the day whether	9	requirement, of having a capital budget that
10	or not you were able to obtain the guideline	10	is less that depreciation?
11	that you had hoped to accomplish when you	11	A. Well, the capital budget being less than
12	first started.	12	depreciation is only an element of how it's
13	Q. And that guideline is being hopefully -	13	been financed, be it from internally generated
14	A. For the last couple of years, it's been	14	funds or from issuance of promissory notes.
15	approximately 33 million dollars for	15	Q. And rate base?
16	depreciation.	16	A. Rate base only from the point of view of
17	Q. What is the financial effect to Hydro of	17	adjustments to future rates.
18	spending less that depreciation on its capital	18	Q. So, what you're basically saying is that from
19	budget for any given year?	19	a consumer's perspective, whether they're an
20	A. Well, the initial impact that if you're not	20	Industrial Customer or whether they're
21	spending 33 million dollars, then it impacts	21	Newfoundland Power, the implication of less
22	the amount of promissory notes in the amount	22	than depreciation is a reduced rate base and
23	of income that may be within a particular	23	therefore a reduced amount of profit payable
24	year.	24	to Hydro.
25	Q. Does it also impact rate base?	25	A. Possibly, but -
	Page 95		Page 96
1	Q. As well as the interest and those other costs.	1	has no impact.
2	A. You can't balance without looking at the	2	Q. Although it could affect, from an earnings
3	requirement to provide reliable power to our	3	perspective, it could affect what Hydro's
4	customers. So, it's not a clear cut case that	4	ultimate rate of return actually amounts to be
5	you can turn around and say, well, the capital	5	on rate base.
6	program is just going to be 20 million a year	6	A. It may impact it.
7	or 15 million dollars a year. It has to be	7	Q. Now, on the converse side, spending more on
8	based on the circumstances of the particular	8	capital than on depreciation grows the rate
9	year and what's involved in the various	9	base, correct?
10	capital proposals to maintain the reliability	10	A. Correct.
11	of the system.	11	Q. And that will not only increase the financing
12	Q. But from a theoretical, a strict theoretical	12	and the depreciation costs, but it will also
13	perspective, if Hydro can manage its business	13	increase the number of dollars in profits
14	including the reliability aspect so that the	14	available to Hydro?
15	capital budget is less than the depreciation	15	A. It will increase the return on equity, yes,
16	in any given year, interest costs,	16	return on rate base, I should say.
17	depreciation costs and the number of dollars	17	Q. Now, if we go to IC-12, the Industrial
18	in return on rate base will all be lower than	18	Customers asked the question with respect to
19	if the capital budget is at the depreciation,	19	the projects on the Island for which the costs
20	correct?	20	are common, to provide a schedule showing the
21	A. If it is lower than depreciation?	21	expected cost impacts on Newfoundland Power
22	Q. Yes.	22	before rural deficit allocation and on the
		1	* 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1

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Island industrial customers of the proposed

2004. And the answer that's given actually

2004 Capital Budget over the 5 years including

A. Well then, rate base actually decreases.

A. Until such time as rates are reset, then it

23

24

25

Q. Yes.

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1	includes only four years, correct?	1	Q. Now, if we got to IC14, that deals with the
2	A. That's correct, data for 2008 is not	2	addition to the capital assets and the value
3	available.	3	for rate base purposes accounting for the
4	Q. So, the 2004 Capital Budget alone, if it were	4	difference between the 2002 actual, 2003
5	approved as it's filed, would cost the Island	5	forecast and the 2003 forecast and 2004
6	Industrial Customers \$43,000.00 in 2004?	6	forecast from the table on page five of your
7	A. That's what it's saying.	7	evidence.
8	Q. And that's because not all of capital projects	8	A. That's correct.
9	will be completed in order to have the	9	Q. If you go to the second page, page 2 of IC14,
10	depreciation there for the full year, right.	10	the rate base growth net which isyou would
11	A. That's correct because there's various timing	11	be subtracting line, the second last line from
12	of in-service dates for the assets.	12	the third last line, correct? In other words,
1	1:22 a.m.)	13	the proposed 2004 capital budget will result
14	Q. So, the effect for the Industrial Customers in	14	in in-service assets of \$25,688,000.00?
15	2005 is \$156,000.00?	15	A. That's correct.
16	A. Yes.	16	Q. And you have to subtract off what Hydro
17	Q. And for 2006, \$211,000.00.	17	expects to realize from the disposal assets?
18	A. Um-hm.	18	A. That's the original cost of the assets that
19	Q. Correct?	19	are being replaced and/or disposed in 2004.
20	A. Yes.		Q. So, the 25,688 less the 2 million798is
21	Q. And for 2007, \$205,000.00?	21	roughly 23 million dollars of new capital.
22	A. Yes.	22	A. That's the net increase in plant and service
23	Q. And if you add these together, that's roughly	23	in 2004.
24	\$615,000.00 over four years?		Q. Okay. And if you do the same exercise with
25	A. I'll accept your answer.	25	respect to 2003 plus Granite Canal, they
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1	Page 99		Page 100
1	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to	1	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile
2	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?	1 2	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.
2 3	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?  A. Approximately.	1 2 3	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.  Q. Now, if a piece of equipment fails, let's take
2 3 4	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?  A. Approximately.  Q. Now, according to IC37, the 2005 capital	1 2 3 4	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.  Q. Now, if a piece of equipment fails, let's take a piece as an example, let's take an exciter.
2 3 4 5	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?  A. Approximately.  Q. Now, according to IC37, the 2005 capital budget is expected to be \$45,000,000. 00	1 2 3 4 5	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.  Q. Now, if a piece of equipment fails, let's take a piece as an example, let's take an exciter. If an exciter fails in the course of 2004,
2 3 4 5 6	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?  A. Approximately.  Q. Now, according to IC37, the 2005 capital budget is expected to be \$45,000,000. 00 roughly.	1 2 3 4 5 6	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.  Q. Now, if a piece of equipment fails, let's take a piece as an example, let's take an exciter. If an exciter fails in the course of 2004, it's going to cost money to repair it, right?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	contribute together roughly \$166,000,000.00 to the rate base?  A. Approximately.  Q. Now, according to IC37, the 2005 capital budget is expected to be \$45,000,000. 00 roughly.  A. That's what the current five-year plan is reflecting. It's not an approved or accepted	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	in-service assets, very similar to the mobile radio system.  Q. Now, if a piece of equipment fails, let's take a piece as an example, let's take an exciter. If an exciter fails in the course of 2004, it's going to cost money to repair it, right?  A. Yes.  Q. And depending on the nature of the failure,
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1	Q. So, basically some of the costs comes out of	1	at the criteria that we have. The broad
2	Hydro's profit or operating budget, out of its	2	criteria being safety, compliance and
3	total revenue, correct?	3	environment regulations maintained, improved
4	A. If we're not able to save the amount of the	4	liability and availability of service or to
5	repair cost by reducing other costs, then it	5	reduce cost. At the end of the day, you may
6	will come off of Hydro's profit for that	6	not be able to reduce that capital program
7	particular year.	7	before \$45,000,000.00. The guideline is
8	Q. And some comes from the customer.	8	exactly that, it is a guideline and rule of
9	A. And the customer, through the rate	9	thumb to be used, but it's on a project to
10	stabilization plan, would be impacted in that	10	project basis that's reviewed and is it
11	respect to additional field costs.	11	absolutely essential and does it meet our
12	Q. Now, in IC49, we asked, with respect to	12	broad criteria and I just outlined. And if
13	proposed generation projects for 2004, provide	13	they do meet that and there is no possible way
14	a list of the proposed construction and	14	to defer these projects to do something in
15	property addition projects in order of	15	place of, then that's what's approved and
16	priority for most essential to least	16	submitted for approval.
17	essential. And the answer is that Hydro	17	Q. What did you say the criteria area? Safety,
18	didn't rank the capital projects proposed and	18	reliability and -
19	considers all of them to be of a priority	19	A. Safety, environmental regulations, to maintain
20	nature. If Hydro doesn't rank the projects,	20	or improve reliability and availability and to
21	then if the management committee receives	21	reduce costs or improve efficiencies.
22	projects totalling \$45,000,000.00 in a year	22	Q. Now, if you're dealing with computers, as an
23	when you're trying to meet \$34,000,000.00, how	23	example, and let's focus on administrative
24	do you determine which ones to reject?	24	assistants for the moment, secretaries in the
25	A. You're on a project by project basis looking	25	office, clerical staff, the model of computer
	Page 103		Page 1
1	that they have on their desk has nothing to do	1	A. Well, you're trying to rank things. I don't
2	with either safety reliability of environment,	2	think you can turn around and say here's one,
3	isn't that right?	3	two, three or four, they will all be treated
4	A. Safety, I would question; environmental	4	equally. From the point of view of safety,

5 there is no question, you have to protect

human life. But if we have a law to follow, 6

7 then we also have a regulation or a law that

8 has to be implied and whatever the cost is of

doing that, has to be done, it's not an 9 10

option.

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11 Q. But after safety -

A. Then you end up coming through with 12 13 reliability and availability of service, but

the element of judgment will always have to be 14

implied. It's not a black and white 15

situation. It's an element of judgment using 16

17 the professional information that Hydro has with its resources from its technical people, 18

is what you have to make that decision on a

the end of the day. 20

> Q. What kinds of capital projects are least important?

A. I'm just trying to think of an example for you. For instance, I guess, if we were looking at maybe replacement of office

- certainly wouldn't; reliability 5 availability may be impacted. 6
- Q. Why do you question safety?
- 7 A. If you're using a 286 model machine or if 8

has to be dealt with.

15

16

22

- you're using a 486 computer, I don't think 9 safety would be impacted. From a safety 10 11 perspective, it may not be so much the computer as the configuration of the 12 13 workstation, it's the safety issue with 14 employees.
  - Q. Is there any kind of capital project which is more important than others?
- 17 A. Well, every proposal is reviewed on its own 18 merits and a decision made based on that. Of 19 utmost importance is to protect human life. And there's no doubt that if there is a safety 20 21 issue to the life of our employees, then that
- Q. Okay. And what about, after human life, what 23 24 would be the most importance type of capital 25 project?

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1	furniture and whether or not we were able to	1	effective and efficient and that's what's been
2	continue to maintain what we have at a	2	recommended to management and that's what
3	reasonable cost, with the cost of repairs not	3	management has adopted.
4	going to exceed replacement, you may decide	4 Q	). But if in a particular year, you're in a
5	that, yeah, let's go for another year and see	5	crunch, a guideline that's been adopted
6	what happens, recognizing that that's a	6	doesn't have to followed every year, does it?
7	judgment call and it may end up proving to be	7 A	That's correct.
8	the wrong decision.	8 (11:	:37 a.m.)
9	Q. That could also apply to vehicles, couldn't	9 Q	2. Sometimes you can defer a cost, if you're in a
10	it?	10	cash crunch, correct?
11	A. Vehicles, there's a guideline and a policy	11 A	. I don't think with proper planning that Hydro
12	there based on usage and the repairs and	12	would ever get into a cash crunch.
13	criteria is what's used to replace them.	13 Q	Or with any cost constraints, you might have
14	Q. And it would equally apply with computers too,	14	to make choices, correct?
15	wouldn't it, on a whole?	15 A	A. That's correct.
16	A. I think Mr. Downton is the one who addressed	16 Q	). If in IC-4, the answer to the question whether
17	that earlier this morning.	17	Hydro has consulted with other electrical
18	Q. Well, I'm asking you in your position as a	18	generation utilities in Canada or the US to
19	person on a management committee evaluating	19	determine guidelines and policies that they
20	the capital budget what criteria you would	20	might have with respect to the size of their
21	apply or what things you would consider would	21	capital budgets, the answer was that Hydro has
22	be the least important in a capital budget.	22	not consulted with other utilities to
23	A. I guess on area of the computers, as an	23	determine guidelines and policies that they
24	example, that's the criteria that's been	24	might have with respect to their capital
25	developed that's deemed to be the most	25	budget?
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1	A. That's correct.	1	that organization?
2	Q. And you agree with that answer?		. Most of the membership within the operation
3	A. Yes.	3	side of things, rather than in the finance,
4	Q. Do you know what policies other Canadian	4	and it'sover the years, CEA has developed
5	electric utilities have or are subject to	5	more along the lines of a mechanism to do
6	respecting their capital budgets?	6	research and development for various areas,
7	A. No, I don't.	7	rather than, as I refer to it, a normal
8	Q. To your knowledge, has Hydro ever considered	8	session of having the opportunity to bounce
9	looking at standards with respect to capital	9	ideas back and forth between various
10	budgets?  A Hydro hasn't looked at standards. It has	10	utilities. So its mandate has changed considerably from when I first joined Hydro.
11 12	A. Hydro hasn't looked at standards. It has participated with the Public Utilities Board	11 12 Q	2. The Canadian Electricity Association does give
1	in the minimum filing requirements. It is, in	13	Hydro access to other utilities and access to
13 14	its belief, following the guidelines that have	13	information on their practices though, doesn't
15	been established from PU-7 that was issued	15	it?
16	last year, and any further direction that's		L I can't speak for that. We certainly have
17	provided by the Board to Hydro, that's what we	17 A	contacts at all the utilities through either
18	are adhering to.	18	generation or through finance, so you know,
19	Q. Hydro is a member of the Canadian Electrical	19	and that's not necessarily would have to be
20	Association, isn't it?	20	through the Canadian Electrical Association.
21	A. Yes, we are.	21	There's nothing to prevent Hydro from calling
1	Q. And are you familiar with the Canadian	22	somebody at Manitoba Hydro or Nova Scotia
122	O. And are you failing with the Canadian		
22 23	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
22 23 24	Electrical Association?  A. To some extent.	23 24	Power and finding out a right person to talk to, to ask the particular question to.

Q. You've been sitting here listening to the

25

Q. What's the purpose of Hydro's membership in

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1	evidence this week, haven't you?	1	A. From the Board of Directors, I would have to
2	A. Yes, I have.	2	say, with my limited involvement with the
3	Q. And you recall the evidence from the	3	Board to date, I wouldn't be able to answer
4	generation panel that Hydro's IT department	4	that.
5	has adopted Gartner's Best Practice	5	Q. So if they have, you're not aware of it?
6	recommendation with respect to replacement of	6	A. If they have, I'm not aware of it. If you're
7	desktop units?	7	looking at, in the case of as we just talked
8	A. Yes.	8	about on the computers, I'm certainly aware of
9	Q. Was that at the direction of the management	9	that one.
10	committee?	10	Q. Has Hydro adopted a best practices program for
11	A. That information was fed from the IS&T	11	its capital budgeting process?
12	department to management committee.	12	A. I guess you'd have to define what you mean by
13	Q. Has Hydro adopted that best practice?	13	best practices. Hydro has a -
14	A. I guess if you're looking for a formal written	14	Q. Well, let me -
15	communication, the answer would be no, but in	15	A methodology established for the preparation
16	the annual review of the various Capital	16	and completion of capital budget processes.
17	Budget proposals, the justification that's put	17	It adheres to what is required from a
18	together on these replacements are based on	18	regulatory perspective, and it reviews, using
19	that criteria, and management committee, in	19	its own broad evaluation criteria and
20	approving that, have at least approved that	20	guidelines, each individual capital budget
21	replacement criteria.	21	proposal. So if that's what you would prefer
22	Q. Has Hydro's management committee or Board of	22	to call best business practices, that's what
23	Directors given any direction with respect to	23	we're doing. Whether or not that's the same
24	adoption of a best practices criteria	24	as what Nova Scotia Power is doing or New
25	throughout Hydro's organization?	25	Brunswick Power is doing, I can't attest to
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1	that. What we are doing, certainly in our	1	happen with anything that additional
2	mind, is what we feel is adequate and meets	2	information on best practices and what's being
3	our needs.	3	done and the trend being done by other
4	Q. Well, what I'm trying to talk about, and I	4	utilities may form the basis for what's coming
5	just need to clarify my question to you, is	5	forward to management.
6	that the information on the IT aspect was that	6	Q. How do you know if your practices, with
7	Gartner makes recommendations based upon a	7	respect to your capital budgeting process, is
8	survey of a large number of companies and	8	reasonable, if you don't know what other
9	their practices. So in terms of Hydro's	9	practices are?
10	capital budgeting process, is it fair to say	10	A. That judgment call is based on the judgment of
11	that Hydro has not investigated what those	11	the individuals that are putting together the
12	best practices might be?	12	individual proposal. Best business practice
13	A. For other areas?	13	may not have full implementation for within

Q. Yes. 14 A. Overall, no, but it may be in very selected 15 areas that, for instance, production may look 16 17 at what's the best business practice in dealing with exciters. But it wouldn't be on 18 19 a global review of best business practices. It would be within the various divisions and 20 depending on the capital proposal as to 21 22 whether or not this would be the best business 23 practice of, say as I used the example of, and 24 it may be a poor one, of exciter replacements. 25 It could happen with battery banks. It could

hat other judgment of ether the s practice may not have full implementation for within Hydro. It may only assist us in what we consider to be the best business practice for Hydro.

17 Q. So you can apply it or not, depending on whether it suits? 18

19 A. Well, I think whether or not it has suitability. Every industry will be 20 21 different.

Q. Those are my questions. Thank you. 22

23 CHAIRMAN:

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16

24 Q. Okay. Thank you, Ms. Henley Andrews. Mr. 25 Kennedy?

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1 MR. KENNEDY:	1 CHAIRMAN:
2 Q. All my questions were covered, Chair. Thank	2 Q. Any other witnesses to call before we break
3 you very much.	3 for the day or where are we?
4 CHAIRMAN:	4 GREENE, Q.C.:
5 Q. Thank you, Mr. Kennedy. Ms. Greene, on	5 Q. My understanding, Mr. Chair, was that we would
6 redirect?	6 now go to accommodate Mr. Barreca, so it may
7 GREENE, Q.C.:	7 be a suitable time to have our break. I'm
8 Q. I have no redirect, Mr. Chair.	8 notor weI'll leave that to you.
9 CHAIRMAN:	9 CHAIRMAN:
10 Q. No redirect?	Q. Do you intend to call more witnesses?
11 GREENE, Q.C.:	11 GREENE, Q.C.:
12 Q. No.	12 Q. Oh yes, we have the transmission and rural
13 CHAIRMAN:	operations panel.
14 Q. Do you have any questions?	14 CHAIRMAN:
15 COMMISSIONER POWELL:	15 Q. Yes.
16 Q. No, other than congratulate Mr. Roberts on his	16 GREENE, Q.C.:
17 appointment.	17 Q. And among counsel, we had agreed that we would
18 A. Thank you.	interrupt Hydro's evidence to allow for Mr.
19 Q. I'm sure we'll see more of you as we go	Barreca to testify and then that we would call
20 forward.	20 our TRO panel. I would assume that'll
21 A. Thank you very much.	21 probably be tomorrow.
22 CHAIRMAN:	22 CHAIRMAN:
23 Q. Mr. Martin?	23 Q. So when we resume, we'll hear from Mr.
24 COMMISSIONER MARTIN, Q.C.:	24 Barreca.
25 Q. I have no questions.	25 HUTCHINGS, Q.C.:
Page 115	Page 116
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1	In 1983, I transferred to Birmingham,
2	Alabama, in their regulatory department.
3	There I had responsibilities for assessing
4	technological change, assessing the impact on
5	the depreciation lives of our equipment, well,
6	financial and depreciation lives. I was
7	responsible for putting together rate cases
8	and depreciation studies that were filed with
9	the Federal Government, as well as various
10	State public service commissions. I had
11	extensive training in that area as well. I've
12	made presentationin that responsibility, I
13	also made presentations to the Federal
14	Communication Commission, as well as public
15	service commissions, on things such as our
16	capital budget, such as our depreciation
17	forecast, technological change, the pace at
18	which Bell South and other companies in the
19	industry was implementing those factors, and
20	what impact depreciation, change and
21	obsolescence would have on various business
22	implications to the corporation. I also had
23	methods and mechanization responsibilities.
24	Methods responsibilities in that I was
25	responsible for the methodologies and the
	Page 119

theory and the practice that we used in that organization in regards to depreciation, analysis, technology economic life forecasting, and then in mechanization, my mechanization responsibilities, I was responsible for the mechanized system for the department, and that included the PCs, the networking of the PCs, whether we used thin client devices or not. I had sole responsibility for that.

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In 1990, the corporation decided that they wanted to move the technology analysis and economic life development from the regulatory group over into their network strategic planning organization, and I volunteered to head up that group. I was an engineer by nature and I was tired of the regulatory stuff, so I transferred--I took over that group or formed that group in their long term network strategic planning organization. I thought I was getting out of the regulatory environment, but actually I jumped in with both feet in taking that responsibility, because as you know, there was so much technological change in the early 90s

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that impacted depreciation, property tax, the

value of your property, financial decisions, business decisions, capital budget decisions. So having responsibility for the economic lives of our equipment, what the technologies were doing, the pace at which they're coming, the pace at which our competitors can deploy those technologies, all of those things had very huge regulatory ramifications. So while I thought I was getting back to engineering and out of regulatory, I stepped right into it. And in that capacity, I was the company's network witness for rate cases and other hearings with the public service commissioners regarding any aspects of anything that would impact our rates or impact our depreciation, and so, in that capacity, I would sit before boards like this and explain to them the changes that had taken place in the technology, answer questions regarding their

long-term capital expenditures as a result of the various technological changes that were taking place. So I played a role in that. I also acted as a consultant to other departments in issues related to all the things I've mentioned, in addition, issues related to the economic analysis of various alternatives, you know, various capital initiatives in that regard.

In '97, after serving twenty years with Bell South, I quit them, when to work for a company in Austin, Texas, called Technology Futures Inc. They're world-renown for their expertise in forecasting technological change, primarily in the telecommunication industry, but they do do a tremendous amount of work in all industries, including electric. Worked there for a while, and then I decided I was going to start my own company, and I did. I started my own company in late 1998, and the focus of my company is still to assess technological change, its impact on various aspects of a business, including the depreciation and value of a business. I do valuation work, assessing the value of a

capital budgets, depreciation issues, that

development of the capital budget and in the

budget. Often I was called upon to determine

kind of stuff. I also played a role in the

internal approval process of the capital

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1	company's property. I try to specialize more	1	At one time, they were the largest wireless		
2	in the high-tech side, since that's been my	2	company in the world. I'm trying to think of		
3	focus for so many years, but I've been	3	what other endeavours they may be into,		
4	involved in non-high-tech valuations, as well	4	primarily communication related.		
5	as valuations of communication companies,	5	Q. What geographical area would that company		
6	communication industries, electric power	6	operate in?		
7	facilities, et cetera. And all throughout my	7	A. They cover nine states in the southeastern		
8	career, I've maintained a course of continuing	8	portion of the United States, is where they		
9	education, attending seminars, speaking at	9	have or is the primary local carrier. But		
10	seminars, writing and publishing papers,	10	they do also have facilities throughout the		
11	taking training courses. I teach training	11	United States. Now, you know, with		
12	courses as well.	12	deregulation, they have expanded into probably		
13	Q. Just for the record, I think we probably have	13	just about every state in some form or		
14	a general notion, but could you describe for	14	fashion.		
15	us generally the business of Bell South and	15	Q. Can you give us a ballpark notion of the asset		
16	the size of that organization?	16	value of that company?		
17	A. Yes. Bell South is awell, Bell South	17	A. I believe it's around 45 billion, plus or		
18	Corporation is a holding company, but having	18	minus ten percent say, maybe a little more.		
19	said that, in recent years, they've started	19	Q. Okay.		
20	reintegrating a lot of their subsidiary	20	A. When I was there, our capital budget was about		
21	companies into the holding company, so I'm not	21	three billion dollars a year, and we had over		
22	sure if they're a holding company any more.	22	twenty million customers.		
23	But their primary line of business is	23	Q. Okay. Those are US dollars, are they?		
24	telecommunications, common carrier	24	A. Yes.		
25	communications. They are a wireless company.	25	Q. Okay. The curriculum vitae that is attached		
	<u>-</u>		<u>·</u>		
,	Page 123 to your evidence has a list of various		Page 124 Q. Okay. Now I'd like to take you, sir, to page		
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	training courses and courses also where you	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	2 of your revised evidence, under the heading		
	were the instructor or presenter. That's a	3	"Summary of Findings." You indicate there,		
3 4	current list, is it?	4	starting at line 12, that the project		
5	A. Yes, sir.	5	documentation did not provide sufficient		
6	Q. Okay. And also attached is a list of	6	detail to support an independent evaluation.		
7	testimony. You've mentioned some of the	7	You comment on the nature of the descriptions		
8	evidence that you've given before other	8	of the projects, lack of economic analysis and		
9	boards. Is this an accurate list of your	9	the absence of consideration of viable		
10	experience as an expert witness?	10	alternatives. This evidence, having been		
11	A. It's probably not all encompassing. I'm not a	11	filed on the 23rd of June, and you've since		
12	very good administrator and occasionally I	12	sat through this hearing and reviewed any		
13	remember things that aren't on the list.	13	additional information that has been filed.		
14	Q. Okay. But everything that's here was done?	14	Has anything come to your attention that would		
15	A. Yes.	15	alter or affect, in any way, the summary of		
16	Q. And there may be others as well?	16	the findings that you've presented at page 2?		
17	A. Yes, sir.	17	A. I believe that the additional information that		
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A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. Thank you. Now the revised evidence 18 19 has been filed in your name, revised as of June 23, 2003. I ask you, for the record, do you adopt this evidence and the replies to the

Requests for Informations of Newfoundland and

23 Labrador Hydro, NLH-1 through 12, that have

been filed with the Board? 24

25 A. Yes, I do.

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of Findings remain valid? A. Yes, sir, they do. As you well know, when I was contacted to get involved in this, I was asked to look at this from an outsider and comment in regards to whether or not I thought

Q. So your conclusions as stated in your Summary

I have learned since filing this evidence

confirms or supports my findings here.

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	Page 125
1	that an independent person could look at this
2	and make a determination as to whether or not
3	it's economically prudent or not, and in
4	reviewing the documents, I found that often
5	there was insufficient detail for an outsider
6	looking in to be able to know exactly what
7	they were doing and what the economic
8	justification was. The projects were often
9	justified with subjective arguments, with
10	little economic analysis, and then when Iin
11	those cases where they had economic analysis,
12	I often had serious concerns regarding the
13	economic analysis. So the bottom line was
14	that I felt that you could not make a informed
15	judgment as to the economic prudence of the
16	projects. As an example, they lacked what I
17	term structure and discipline. They lacked
18	structure in that you see many different types
19	of initiatives having different types of
20	needs, some having security needs which are
21	essential to safety in the operation of the
22	grid and others that are discretionary
23	spending that would not necessarily be done,
24	but they may improve the efficiency of the
25	operation. Those things would be combined
	Page 127

Page 126 together in one project without details 1 regarding what's being spent on what. So 2 you'd have no choice but to approve the whole 3 project, whereas you might not have thought, 4 if it was detailed out, you might have been 5 able to tell "do we really need this 6 discretionary spending? Do we want to spend 7 this extra million dollars?" That's what I 8 mean by a lack of structure and discipline, 10 and I cite project B79, which is the operational data and voice, as one such 11 12

- Q. And you're referring now to the discussion at the top of page 3 of your evidence?
- A. Yes, sir, I flipped the page. 15
- 16 Q. Okay. Just so the Board can be aware, can you describe, with reference to project B79, the 17 difficulty that you have identified in your 18 evidence? 19
- A. Yes. sir. 20

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- Q. Should we have B79 on the screen for that 21 22 purpose?
- 23 A. I think he had it up there.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. Okay. Let me approach this in a two-phase 25

process. Let me first go through this as if I was a layperson who didn't know, didn't have any in-depth knowledge about telecommunication networks. So as an outside layperson looking at this, we see that it's replacing their SCADA system with a supposedly a better and more efficient one. And knowing that SCADA is critical to the operation and control and maintenance of the power system, there are security issues involved, security reliability and continuity of service issues involved in this. So in looking at it, you see that there is a significant trouble history down at the bottom of the page. You might also note that, at the bottom of the first paragraph, we talked about the new architecture being able to support operational data, which would be their SCADA system, as well as administrative and voice traffic. Some of that voice traffic may be associated with the ADA system, but the

administrative data is not. So that would be

a little bit of a concern. And then when you

again, as a layperson looking in, you'd see

that in the second paragraph the operational,

look, go right to the project justification,

administrative voice traffic currently run on separate communications equipment and standards. This upgrade would combine these services into one. Well, that's very commendable. So you know, that's a plus for this project. That we're going to be able to take what was in two networks and combine it into one, surely that has savings associated with it. 10 (12:27 p.m.)

Then we'd look at the next paragraph. This upgraded communications network will support all applications and devices that have a standard protocol IP centric. Well, it seems like the world is going Internet, so an Internet protocol is probably a way to go. So I have one IP network that does all of this stuff. And then I go to the next paragraph and indeed, that's exactly what it says, integrating all applications and devices, including SCADA, into a single communication platform will streamline operational activities, improve overall management and control of the wide area network. So as a layperson in, you would say well, you know,

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	Page 129		Page 130
1	this is ayou know, all that is great and	1	background. I would look at this, one of the
2	wonderful. It seems to be, you know, we have	2	first things that stood out to me is that you
3	security issues involved. You're very likely	3	can't do it. You can't combine security
4	to approve this project, although you may have	4	circuits that have low latency, quick response
5	some concerns, as a layperson looking in, that	5	times with an IP network. You can't put the
6	this project also includes non-essential	6	SCADA circuits onto the Intranet, their
7	functions, which would be the administrative	7	internal Intranet, integrating it altogether,
8	voice and data, you know, combining their in-	8	and the reason you can't do thatlet me
9	house Intranet network in with this security	9	correct myself. Yes, you can do it, but it'd
10	of the SCADA concerns. You know, you see a	10	be extremely expensive. And the reason you
11	little bit of combining non-essential with	11	wouldn't do it is because you can't guarantee
12	essential functionality, and that might cause	12	a quality of service with Internet protocol.
13	a layperson a little bit of heartburn. Now if	13	You can't guarantee that if I need a hundred
14	you're looking at this project costing \$2.1	14	millisecond response time, I can't guarantee
15	million over the next two years, if that point	15	that with the Internet. I have a T1 linked to
16	one was the added cost of having an IP centric	16	the Internet at my office and I get on the
17	network and that they were going to have to	17	Internet and I'll experience a three-second
18	spend \$2 million anyway just for the SCADA	18	delay is nothing, sometimes a thirty-second
19	system, well then, in all likelihood, I'd be	19	delay, because it's got nothing to do with my
20	inclined to recommend that we approve this	20	network. It has to do with the inefficiencies
21	project. But that's as a layperson looking	21	of an IP protocol to handle large volumes of
22	in.	22	data traffic.
23	Now let's look at it from a person who's	23	Q. Mr. Barreca, if I can interrupt you for a
24	a little bit more informed about Internet	24	moment, a couple of terms you use there, one
25	protocol and IP networks, someone with my	25	was low latency and then you spoke about a T1.
	Page 131		Page 132
1	Could you just explain for us what you're	1	basically the standard line that most of us
2	referring to there?	2	would have coming into our computers?
3	A. I'm sorry. Latency is delays that are caused	3	A. No.
4	in a network, typically just inherent in the	4	Q. No?
5	network or the distances involved. You get	5	A. No. AT1 is special. That's a high-speed,
6	delays at various different stages. That's	6	that's very high speed link. An office
7	usually what we talk about with latency. A Tl	7	complex may haveyour office may have a T1
8	is a marketing term that was developed to	8	coming in, but typically an individual
9	describe a DS1, which is the network term for	9	doesn't.
10	a 1.5 megabyte standard digital channel in a	10	Q. Okay. So just getting back to the issue of
11	telephone network, and I believe -	11	low latency then, a low latency means a higher
12	Q. Okay, so that's standard one voice channel?	12	quality line with fewer delays? Is that -
13	Is that what we're talking about?	13	A. Yes, low latency would be less delays built
14	A. No. It can be configured as one high speed	14	into the line, but what's most critical is
15	channel or 1.5 megabyte channel, or it can be	15	response time, and that deals with the quality
16	subdivided into what they call fractional T1,	16	of service issue, in that IP protocol doesn't
17	where you're talking about 24 standard voice	17	have a mechanism built into it for dealing
18	channels or 64 kilobyte digital channels,	18	with prioritizing the different channels from

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various different customers or sources. In a

you're required to trip a circuit breaker

within a matter of seconds or milliseconds,

you wouldn't typically want to put that on an

IP network because when those routers get

congested, the way they handled congestion is

mission critical application, where you know,

you could use for whatever.

which we call a DS0. So it can either be

DS0s, it could be configured that way so you

can actually have 24 voice lines, 24 separate

data lines, or it can be all combined into one

Q. Okay. So when you say the T1, that's

and you have 1.5 megabytes of throughput that

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1	to just throw away the data. That's how they	1	competition for traffic with anybody else?
2	handle it. It's very, very simple, simplistic	2	But that doesn'tbut that's not what it says
3	process for dealing with congestion. If I'm	3	it's doing. It says it's building an
4	getting too much information, I drop the	4	integrated network, okay. So the point that
5	packets, the packets of data, and that's how	5	I'm trying to make is that when you look at
6	IP protocol handles those type of problems.	6	this from an informed position, you see all
7	Q. That's obviously not a solution for a SCADA	7	kinds of problems and we don't know how
8	network?	8	they're dealing with these problems. Okay,
9	A. Right.	9	now we have since learned that whatever
10	Q. Yes, okay.	10	network they're building here is going to be
11	A. Right. Now you can do it, and I won't get	11	independent of everything else and in response
12	into it unless you want me to, but it is	12	to your questions, Mr. Hutchings, the panel
13	possible to do, but you essentially have to	13	earlier pointed that out, that this has
1	build a different core network and overlay the		nothing to do with their internal Intranet.
14	IP on top of it and then you can guarantee a	14	That may be the case as to what they're going
15	quality of service and possibly do that. That	15	
16	- · ·	16	to do, but that's certainly inconsistent with
17	is extremely expensive. So if they're doing	17	what they said they're going to do, referring
18	something like that, then this project would	18	to the fourth paragraph on page E-80 where it
19	beyou'd be spending a lot of money and my	19	says "we're integrating all applications and
20	next question would then be, well why do I	20	devices, including SCADA, onto a single
21	need to put it on an IP network. Why not just	21	communication platform." So that's in
22	lease facilities from the common carrier and	22	contradiction to what they said they're going
23	deal with this, or build a non-IP network	23	to do, which doesn't surprise me, because I
24	where I don't have the latency problems or put	24	don't believe they could have done this to
25	it on its own IP network where it has no	25	begin with.
	Page 135		Page 136
1	Q. So from what you've heard since the hearing	1	trouble tickets, and I did this as an
2	began, do you have a different picture of what	2	engineer. You need to analyze them and see if
3	this project at B79 is apparently, as compared	3	there's a pattern there. All of these
4	to what it was when you first read it?	4	troubles could be from one network element or
5	A. I don't definitively know what they're going	5	maybe it's from three network elements, and if
6	to do, but I got a little bit of sense of that	6	that be the case, then certainly perhaps we
7	in listening to the panel's testimony in the	7	could go out and replace those three network
8	last couple of days.	8	elements and solve our problem. More in-depth
9	Q. Okay. Perhaps we can move then. Further	9	analysis of the trouble tickets is needed to
10	along in your evidence, you deal with the	10	justify the project. When I worked as an
11	project at B60.	11	engineer replacing equipment out in the field,
12	A. Before we move along -	12	based on trouble history, if I'd have went
13	Q. Sure.	13	into my boss and said I want to replace all
14	A I wanted to address the trouble tickets.	14	this equipment, here's the extensive trouble
15	Q. Oh yes, right.	15	history, he'd throw me out of his office. I'd
16 (	12:38 p.m.)	16	have to break it out and show him that I need
17	A. Because that is a major justification for the	17	to replace this equipment at this location
18	project. The concern I have regarding the	18	because look at the trouble history at this
19	trouble tickets is that regardless of the	19	location attributable to that. I don't know
20	magnitude or the volume of troubles that we	20	if Hydro's ever experienced, but we certainly
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have, where a technician goes into a remote

terminal unit and fixes one thing, but happens

to jar a plug-in card or something else and

puts a whole segment of the network out of

service, and you might get a hundred trouble

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have, okay, this type of summary does not

justify replacing everything. You could

multiply these numbers times ten and I'll

replacing everything. You need to analyze

still stand by that, that does not justify

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Page 137 tickets right from that one incident. Well, 1 that's not a justification for replacing 2 anything. So you have to analyze it in depth 3 to know to take the right course of action. 4 That's all I had. 5 6 Q. Okay. All right. So that, I think, deals 7 with your concerns as outlined on page 3 of your evidence, relative to B79? 8 A. Yes, sir. 10 Q. Okay. So the other project that you specifically addressed there is B60, the 11 applications enhancements. 12 A. Yes, sir. In B60, I chose that one. I was 13 dealing with it, again with the structure and 14 discipline issue of the projects, of the 15 16 budget projects. Here I was talking about lumping routine projects with non-routine 17 projects. Routine being projects that you 18 might have to do for growth, unforeseen 19 events, normal replacement of equipment, with 20 21 new capital expenditures that are more discretionary in nature. So I wasn't dealing 22 23 with the security issue, but rather with just routine versus discretionary. Let me get to 24 that page. And in this project, it consisted 25 Page 139

of three sub-projects: the first being unforeseen modification, enhancements and additions to software to address changes resulting from customers, stakeholders, regulators or I guess generally to improve efficiencies; the second project, the continuing design, build and implementation enhancements to Hydro's inter/intranet; and the third being a new application, an enterprise-wide project management system.

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The first seems to be a project, an initiative whereby Hydro is setting some funds aside for unforeseen events. And you know, in the budgeting process, you need to do that. When I had responsibility and was involved in budgets, we usually had to follow that up with some type of historical track record. This is what we typically spend, you know, year on average. Over the last five years, we typically spent, you know, \$100,000 on these types of unforeseen events. So you have some historical basis to say okay, you're proposing \$100,000 this year. On average, you've been spending 100, we'll accept that. We don't even know, at this point, how much of the

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total capital budget is being attributed to these unforeseen events.

And then the second item, the continuing design, build and implementation of enhancements to their internal network, to me that's all discretionary. At least the way it's described here, that would be discretionary funds. So you'd want to see some type of economic justification for whatever enhancements they're proposing.

And the third is certainly a discretionary project, enterprise project management software. I don't--my personal experience would be please stay away from an enterprise project management software application. They never work, and many companies have tried, but it may work for Hydro. So my personal experiences are not good with project management software, especially at the enterprise level. But nonetheless, it is a discretionary project that a cost benefit analysis should be presented for. So my concerns with this one are that

we've combined a routine project that you need

to do, which would be item No. 1. Number two, I really don't know what that entails, maybe it's all routine stuff, maybe it's all new enhancements, we don't know. And then third, with the project management application, which is all discretionary. So you know, again, we see a routine type expenditure carrying some discretionary expenditures. So you've kind of taken the--you're taking the responsibility or the capability away from the Board to be able to look at a discretionary project and say "I don't want this" or "I think it's excessive," without adversely impacting other items that are required. Item one is required. So if you were to kill this project because you don't think they need an enterprise wide project management application, you couldn't do it without killing the discretionary portion, the non-discretionary portion as well, and that's what I mean by lack of structure and lack of discipline in the budgetary process or in the budget projects themselves.

Q. That, I guess, leads into the discussion in

your pre-filed evidence, pages 5 through 8, of

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	Page 1	141	Page 14
1	suggested classification and reference to	1	Expenditures for growth, for example, should
2	other jurisdictions and how these types of	2	not require a large amount of economic
3	issues have been addressed?	3	analysis. A simple track record of historical
4	A. Yes.	4	growth and capital expenditures versus Hydro's
5	Q. Okay. I think that's probably well expressed	5	projected growth and capital expenditures
6	in your pre-filed evidence. Is there anything	6	would probably be all that's needed for
7	to add to that at this point?	7	justifying growth projects. The same thing
8	A. The only thing I would add is that there are a	8	can be said for routine type projects. But
9	number of different ways that the Board may	9	then on the discretionary projects, then I
10	want to consider classifying expenditures.	10	believe it would be more prudent to want to
11	This is a suggestion that Manitoba used that I	11	see more economic, objective economic analysis
12	think would work, as well as there are	12	for discretionary projects.
13	numerous other ways you might want to do it,	13	Q. Thank you. I'd like to move now to some of
14	but I think having the classification is going	14	the specific budget projects that are spoken
15	to give or just going to yield tremendous	15	about in your evidence, and this section
16	benefit, I think, to the Board in its review	16	starts at page 12. The first issue arises in
17	process, because it will force, to the extent	17	connection with the VHF mobile radio system,
18	possible, the differentiation between	18	and I believe you had brought to my attention
19	essential expenditures, discretionary ones,	19	an error thatan apparently factual error
20	expenditures to accommodate legal and	20	that shows up on page 12?
21	regulatory compliance issues, so that you can	21	A. Yes, sir. In the first paragraph under the
22	look at those things independently, and then	22	VHF heading, down in the last sentence, I said
23	the additional benefit that comes with that is	23	"consistent with the primary directive to own
24	that there's different types of justifications	24	all facilities, the project moves all repeater
25	to use for different type of expenditures.	25	sites not in Hydro's facilities." That should
	Page 1	143	Page 14
1	say "all repeater sites where technically	1	architecture going to be used for this system?
2	feasible," which I believe was ten sites.	2	A. No. In reading the various descriptions of
3	Q. I believe there are five, according to some of	3	the alternatives that were considered, which I
4	the later material, that couldn't be moved or	4	think primarily most of that came from their
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d, which I rom their 5 Business Case and the technical report from their consultant, I believe that they were 6 replacing the current system with a switched 7 system, with a central switched system. 8

- 9 Q. Okay. And what do you now understand to be the intention of Hydro, on the basis of your 10 11 attendance here at this hearing, with respect to the replacement of that system? 12
  - A. Well, it certainly appears that they're going to replace it with a non-switched architecture, non-centrally switched, I should say. You have a switching function that's going to be carried out, only it's going to be carried out by the controllers and the routers.
  - Q. Did you give attention to the proposed alternatives that Hydro raised in its Business case to the project that they had described there?

24 (12:52 a.m.)

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25 A. Yes, I did, and I found that all of the

- there were no alternatives?
- A. Apparently. 6

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- 7 Q. Yes, okay. All right. With respect to the VHF mobile radio system itself, what did you 8 9 understand the project to be when you addressed it in your evidence, beginning at 10 11 page 12?
- A. Excuse me, could you say that again? 12
  - Q. What did you understand the project that was being proposed by Hydro to be when you addressed it at page 12 of your evidence, based upon the B71 information that you had?
  - A. Okay. I assumed that it was a replacement of their mobile radio system and I assumed, from the description, that this was a radio system that was used by the field forces in performing their, you know, daily operations, maintenance repair type functionality.
  - Q. Was there anything in the material that you had available to you initially to indicate that there was some type of non-switched

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	Page 145	;	Page 1
1	alternatives considered basically replaced the	1	indicated that the switch is in trouble and in
2	entire system in an of itself. There was no	2	their testimony I believe they talked about
3	alternative that looked at maintaining the	3	having high levels of intermittent troubles at
4	status quo or "status quo alternative" which	4	the switch. That's an indication of perhaps
5	is pretty standard practice that you would	5	it needs to be replaced. So you replace the
6	consider keeping the system, fixing what's	6	switch in site controllers, okay, again
7	broke, maybe replacing what's broke and not	7	analyze those trouble tickets to see if you
8	functioning up to standards, and see what the	8	have any major repeater problems, if there's a
9	cost benefit and risk analysis might yield.	9	repeater site or two or three that is causing
10	And I found that in this project, that wasn't	10	a lot of problems, go ahead and replace those
11	done, that all of the alternatives basically	11	too. And then replace the remainder of the
12	replaced everything. And I recommended that	12	equipment gradually over time and on as-needed
13	an alternative be considered consistent with	13	basis. Quite often, especially electronic
14	their alternative that they describe, but	14	equipment can live two or three times its
15	didn't implement, and I believe that was on	15	average life cycle. That's not uncommon with
16	page 7 of the Business Case where they talk	16	electronic equipment if you leave it alone.
17	about in the middle of the page there,	17	You start moving it around and then maybe
18	"replacement of switch in 2004 alternative".	18	you'll shorten its life up a lot, but if you
19	And it says that one possible solution of the	19	leave it alone and it's working fine, it will
20	problem is to replace the current switch and	20	usually keep on working fine because there are
21	the site controllers only and leave the rest	21	no moving parts. At the end of the first
22	of the system intact. This would be more	22	paragraph they said that when the switch
23	consistent with a status quo alternative.	23	option was proposed, the corporation are aware
24	They identified a lot of troubles at the	24	that the repeaters had been manufacturer
25	switch and assuming that their analysis	25	discontinued, and that's certainly a source of
	Page 147	,	Page 1
1	concern because if you lose the repeater, you	1	consultation with Hydro and in review of the

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concern because if you lose the repeater, you 2 lose that particular site and that's certainly 3 something to be concerned about, but we have since learned in testimony that they can 4 5 replace those repeaters with different models where spare parts and that, you know, with a 6 7 different model that is not manufacturer discontinued and where spare parts are 8 9 available. They also then talk about this project not being considered because of the 10 11 age of the equipment, and it says based on this in the 2006 support for the repeat 12 equipment will no longer be available. Well, 13 let's wait until 2006, if the trouble tickets 14 15 don't indicate that that repeater is bad or maybe we'll wait beyond that if come 2006, 16 we're still not experiencing trouble with that 17 repeater. And then we talk about lack of 18 19 functionality as being another reason this alternative is not considered. And that's on 20 21 page 8 at the top and they identify the lack 22 of functionality as including privacy, individual calling, remote unit registration 23 and ease of expansion. Well, I might point 24 25 out that the consultant's report in

Page 148 consultation with Hydro and in review of the survey that they conducted, the consultant concluded that privacy is not needed by Hydro. Individual calling apparently they don't have that now, it may be desirable but it's not critical to the operation's folks to be able to do their job in the field. Remote unit registration, I'm not sure why they would need that. Remote unit registration is usually only required it you're going to sell the services commercially. In other words, you want everybody who picks up a handset to have a unique identification number that automatically registers with the system, their Passport system accommodates that. As a matter of fact, it's one of the most significant benefits of the Passport system is to have that unique identification and automatic registration capability. They don't currently have that and don't necessarily need that, certainly don't need it for the operation's folks to do their job out in the field which is what this system supports. And then the third thing was ease of expansion. Ease is a relative term and what I do know

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	Page 14
1	from reading the consultant's technical report
2	is that the current system is expandable, that
3	they can add the additional six sites to the
4	current system. So the lack of functionality
5	justification for not considering this
6	alternative is weak, in my opinion. And then
7	they talk about the inability to use the
8	existing corporate structure. That may or may
9	not be the case for the system that's in the
10	ground today, but if you go and replace the
11	switch and the controllers, you can then
12	integrate and take advantage of their
13	microwave system. So I don't know that this
14	is applicable to this alternative. It may be
15	applicable to the system that's there, but
16	this alternative replaces the switch and site
17	controllers, so it should be able to interface
18	with a DS0 circuit coming from their microwave
19	system or coming directly from the local
20	telephone company, I don't see where that
21	would make a difference. So it should be
22	doable.
23	So the bottom line here is that what

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- think it's rejected based on weak information.
- Now, perhaps Hydro has done exactly this study 2
- in-house, but it's certainly not reflected 3
  - here in this document which is the document we have to use to approve the budget.
- Q. This option that you've just been discussing 6 in reference to the Business Case, page 7, how 7 does that relate to your alternative four, as 8 it was referred to at page 15 of your
- 10 evidence?
- A. It's very similar to my alternative four. 11
  - Q. Okay. And there's also a reference now in Supplementary Evidence filed on July 4th to your alternative four. How does the alternative that's described as alternative four in that Supplementary Evidence relate to what's actually your alternative four?
  - A. It does not. That alternative replaces the system in its entirely, only it phases it in, as opposed to my alternative four. Phases in bits and pieces of it, selected pieces of it.
  - Q. One issue that it does address is the question of six new repeaters. What would be the appropriate approach consistent with your alternative four to the handling of those six

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new repeaters? A. Well, the handling of expanding coverage

should be the first alternative considered is

not considered at all. It's rejected and I

3 should be handled consistently across all of the alternatives. You may, if it's very 4

expensive to expand coverage, then you may

want to do some additional economic analysis just looking at expanding the coverage. Do I

do all six sites now--new sites now, or do I

do these two because I don't have any type of communications, satellite or otherwise in

these areas. I have to put the linemen up on top of the mountain to relay the call. Well,

if that's the case, then maybe we go ahead and

do those. Maybe all six of them that way and maybe we should do all six of them, but

however we decide is the most prudent way to

17 handle those six, we should handle them consistently in all of the alternatives. 18

- Q. Okay. So that's basically an in and an out, whichever scene you put together for an alternative system, is that right?
- A. Well it's quite likely that that scenario--22 it's quite likely that the additional six 23 sites will not impact the economic analysis of 24 the various different alternatives, assuming 25

you would do it consistently across all. And if that's the case, there's no reason to put it in, the economic analysis. You would do a separate economic analysis to justify the capital expenditure to add the new sites, okay, and then do the economic analysis of how I'm going to replace this system based on a thorough analysis of the troubles and other factors that you know surrounding the current

- Q. And would that apply equally to what you've called alternative five?
- A. Alternative five, yes, everything I said would apply to that one as well, but alternative five, I threw that one in there because of my concern that there was an unduly high emphasis on corporate ownership or private ownership of communication facilities. And let me just say right off, I don't know if that's a good thing or a bad thing, but what I do know is that it's not economically justified objectively anywhere in the budget, the private ownership issue. And so, what I was trying to point out with alternative five was that we could look at at least one aspect of what it costs, what

project that you deal with, starting at the

is a project, I believe, at B-66. You

bottom of page 15 of your evidence is the End-

User and Service Evergreen Program. And this

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	Page
1	private ownership cost us and the VHS (sic.)
2	project provided a good opportunity because we
3	can look at replacing the system as is, at its
4	current sites, and then replacing the system,
5	moving all sites that are technically feasible
6	to Hydro-owned site and look at the total cost
7	of that, and then you would see by comparing
8	that alternative withby comparing
9	alternative four and five, for example, you
10	would then know what is the cost of private
11	ownership, at least in respect to the VHS
12	system. So now you're getting some objective
13	idea of what it's going to cost you to do that
14	and if it's going to save you money, then by
15	all means do it if the capital outlay is not
16	prohibitive. But we don't know that from the
17	documentation.
18	Q. That was my question. From the initial
19	documentation that you had, could you even
20	start to do any sort of economic analysis of

ownership verses leasing?

Q. All right. That, I think, deals with the

various alternatives that you discuss with

respect to the VHF radio system. The next

A. No, you cannot.

indicate in your pre-filed evidence at page 16, that the concern here was a very high capital expenditure. Have you had that concern alleviated at all by reason of having listened to the evidence that has been led with respect to that project this week? A. No, sir, I have not. The objectives outlined

for the project are commendable objectives and are probably the objectives of every major corporation in the world today. However, the costs are not documented. We don't know what the cost--where the money is being spend, other than just general terms. And in the questioning of the panel witnesses, the only thing we have identified is that irregardless of how much a thin client device or a PC device costs, the total estimated budget amount for the end-user devices was \$700,000.00 that was Mr. Downton's figure, that the total end-user devices was \$700.00. I had assumed that that was the bulk of this

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expenditure was the end-user devices, and now we see that it's, you know, it's 2.1 million unaccounted for that's going to be spent elsewhere. I notice project mentions servers, but servers are not that expensive. An access server is the server closer to the user. An access server is \$5,000.00, \$10,000.00 would typically be an expensive one. That's a lot of servers, so I don't know where the money is being spent. It may be it's being spent in a very prudent way, but my charge was, could I approve this project? You know, did I think that there was sufficient information here and my answer would be no, I can't approve this because I don't know where the bulk of the money is being spent.

17 (1:08 a.m.)

Q. The project does reference and we've had some discussion in evidence of the life expectancy of those desktops and laptops. We've also had some discussion now about the monitors. Are you in position to indicate the relative service lives to be expected from monitors versus desktops or the actual computing devices?

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Page 154

A. Well, yes. Monitors typically are about a six year average life for monitors. Typically a person will go through two PCs for a monitor, you know, for one monitor. That's not necessarily the case. There's probably a lot of variance in that number, but I think it's, you know, four year life cycle on PCs is generally appropriate. Six year life cycle on monitors is generally appropriate. average life of a PC, the average period of time that a business has a PC and keeps it is nine years. A lot of people are surprised by that, but that is the statistical average that businesses keep PCs, nine years. Now, we use a--in my own business, we use--I say my business, in my work as a appraiser assessing value of high tech equipment, we effectively use a four year life and that is based on a calculation of functional obsolescence that assumes that most companies by a PC, buy a high end PC, give it to a high end user and two years later, they'll pass that down to the secretary. I believe, Mr. Chair, you said, you're at the bottom of the food chain. 25 CHAIRMAN:

	Page 157		Page 158
1	Q. Yes, I'm down beyond the secretary.	1	your evidence. They'll stand on their own.
2	A. So, after the secretary is finished beating it	2	Your conclusion is stated at page 20,
3	up, she passes it down to the honourable Chair	3	beginning at line 18 and so on. And you refer
4	and so on average, the physical life is nine	4	again to the lack of documentation to support
5	year, but for valuation purposes, it loses its	5	evaluation, subjective justification,
6	life much quicker. Not all companies do that.	6	structure discipline, economic analysis and so
7	I believe it's called cascading is what it's	7	on. Is it possible, in your view, at this
8	been referred to, not all companies do that,	8	point, based upon the filings that you've
9	but a lot do.	9	examined and the testimony that you've heard,
10	Q. And what has your experience been with the	10	to determine if the projects outlined in this
11	economic effect of cascading?	11	capital budget are the least cost alternative
12	A. Well, it certainly is a cost effective means.	12	to provide reliable service to Hydro's
13	You postpone a capital expenditure. You	13	customers?
14	shouldn't do it if it's going to impede	14	A. The short answer is no. You cannot determine
15	productivity. In my business, I'm probably	15	from the budget documents that the least cost
16	theI'm at the top of the food chain and not	16	alternative or the least cost objective is
17	because I own the business, but because my	17	adhered to. We can't tell you, you know, and
18	processing needs exceed all my employees'.	18	if you were to read the first project I talked
19	And when I'm done with my PC, I pass it down	19	about was the operational data project with
20	to the next person in line. Actually the next	20	just a little bit of informed judgment in
21	person in line who gets it from me is the one	21	looking at, you would have to assume that what
22	who does a lot of programming and software	22	they say they're going to do, you would
23	development work.	23	certainly assume that that is not the least
24	Q. I don't think we need to address specifically	24	cost alternative. Knowing what I know, I can
25	the other projects that you've addressed in	25	look at that and if they were going to go what
	Page 159	,	Page 160
1	they said in that budget, I could assume with	1	ready to proceed with your cross-examination?
2	a high degree of certainty that that was not		GREENE, Q.C.:
3	the least cost alternative. But having said	$\frac{1}{3}$	Q. Mr. Chair, I will not be finished by 1:30. In
4	that, we now know that that is not what	4	fact, there was some evidence today that I
5	they're going to do because they describe	5	need to discuss with my team as it was new
6	doing something totally different that may be	6	evidence and I also need to check references
7	closer to the least cost alterative.	7	to transcript for the purpose of the cross-
8	Q. Is it possible to determine on the basis of	8	examination, but I'm quite willing to start if
	what you've seen and heard to date that this	9	that'sI'm quite willing to break as I know I
10	is, in fact, the least cost alternative.	10	will not be finished by 1:30 or near finished
11	A. No.	11	by 1:30.
12	Q. So, in terms of the conclusions that are		CHAIRMAN:
13	stated at page 20 to 21 of your evidence, had	13	Q. Well, in the interest of time, I think
14	these conclusions been affected at all by what	14	probably if you were to proceed now until
15	you have seen and heard since June 23, 2002	15	1:30.
16	when this evidence was finalized and		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MAUREEN GREENE, Q.C.
17	particularly with respect to the testimony		GREENE, Q.C.:
18	that you've heard since you attended the	18	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Barreca.
19	entire hearing?	19	A. Good afternoon.
20	A. No, I still support these conclusions and	20	Q. I'd like to start first with the Appendix 1 to
21	findings.	21	your revised evidence. Actually, I understand
22	Q. Thank you. Those are all my questions for Mr.	22	from page 5, lines 12 to 14 of your evidence,
23	Barreca, Mr. Chair.	23	if we could start there first, please, Mr.
1	CHAIRMAN:	24	O'Reilly, page 5 of the revised evidence,
1-'	O Thork you Mr Hutchings Ms Grang are you	25	baginning there on line 12 you state that at

beginning there on line 12, you state that at

Q. Thank you, Mr. Hutchings. Ms. Greene, are you

	Page 161
1	a cursory survey of the capital review
2	policies of regulatory boards in Canada, and
3	then you draw a conclusion that we'll come

- back to, but do I understand from that that 4
- you undertook that survey for the purposes of 5 6 this hearing?
- 7 A. The survey was actually conducted by someone else in cooperation with myself and it was my 8
- understanding that it was done in support of
- 10 the budget process, at least from the perspective of the intervenors. 11
  - Q. That it was done as a result of your involvement and retention by the Industrial Customers for this hearing, was it?
- 15 A. I think so.
- 16 Q. The results of this survey then, are they outlined in our Appendix!? 17
- 18 A. Yes.

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- 19 Q. And, Mr. O'Reilly, if we could go to Appendix
- 1 now, please. Appendix 1 does not have page 20 numbers, it's actually the table which is page 21
- 2 of Appendix 1. In Appendix 1 how many 22
- jurisdictions are referred to, Mr. Barreca? 23
- 24

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Q. And what are we to take from that with respect 25

to the other jurisdictions in Canada that are

Page 162

Page 164

- not listed in Appendix 1? 2
- A. What are we to take from that? 3
- o. Yes. 4

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- A. That either they had no role, no 5
- responsibility in regards to approving the 6
  - capital budget or in their review of the
- capita budget responsibilities, they did not 8
- have an classification.
- 10 Q. I'll come to that. Of the four mentioned there, they do not all have classification 11 systems, so your evidence is that the other 12
- jurisdictions, where there are regulatory 13
- bodies, they do not get involved or are not 14
- required to review and approve capital budgets 15 16 or an electrical utility?
- A. I do not know how many of which I don't know 17 how many do not have a responsibility in the 18 review of the budget, nor do I know how many 19 have a role and do not have any budget 20
- classifications. 21
- 22 Q. So, your survey show that only the four boards 23 or the four jurisdictions listed here are
- involved with respect to the capital budget 24 review, is that correct?
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Page 163

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- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Looking at the first one, Manitoba Public
- 3 Utilities Board, do I understand from the
- 4 brief information that's contained there that
- 5 annual capital budget reviews are not required
- at least for Central Gas? 6
- 7 A. In the case of Manitoba, I do not believe that
- they are, I believe you're right, they are not 8
- 9 required to do a review, but when they did do
- a review of Central Gas, they laid out a 10 classification scheme that we thought would 11
- be--I thought it was a reasonable one and 12
- would help improve the process here in 13
- Newfoundland. 14
- 15 Q. That's with respect to Central Gas which is a
- gas utility, do you know if that 16
- classification system is applied to the 17
- electrical utility, Manitoba Hydro? 18
- 19 A. No, I do not know.
- Q. You mentioned that it is reviewed only as part 20
- of a general rate application. Do you know 21
- when Manitoba Hydro was last before the Board 22
- under general rate application? 23
- A. No ma'am, I do not know. 24
- Q. So, you have no evidence to give to the Board 25

- with respect to the criteria used by the 1
  - regulator in Manitoba with respect to anything
- to do with capital budgets for the electrical 3
- utility in the province? 4
- 5 A. No, not for the electric utility.
- Q. And you don't even know if the same criteria 6
- 7 is applied to the electrical utility?
  - A. I don't know that for a fact, no.
- 9 Q. The next jurisdiction you refer to on your
- survey is the CRTC with respect to 10
- 11 telecommunications companies. I wonder if you
- could explain your note that is on the bottom 12
- 13 of that page.
- 14 (1:23 p.m.)
- A. What the notes says is that when they changed 15 regulation from rate base regulation to price 16
- 17
- cap regulation, the Board felt that it was no
- longer, or the Commission felt that it was no 18
  - longer necessary to review the capital program
- because of the nature of price cap 20
- 21 regulations.
  - Q. And if you go back up to the main part of your
- appendix in the third column over, do I 23
- understand correctly from that, that when they 24 25
  - did do the review of capital again, it was

_ <u> </u>	10, 2003 Wint	i-i age	TAL Hydro 2004 Capital Dudget Application
	Page 165		Page 166
1	during a rate application and not on an annual	1	Hydro's capital budget employed a
2	basis?	2	classification system which you did have
3	A. Yes.	3	mentioned above, Manitoba for Central Gas and
4	Q. The next jurisdiction that you refer to is	4	for CRTC for Maritime Tel and I assume the
5	B.C. In the third column of the survey, you	5	absence of the classification system was that
6	state that capital expenditures are reviewed	6	when they did last look at it more than ten
7	again only during a general rate application,	7	years ago, there was no classification system
8	I'll call it or a revenue requirement	8	used.
9	application. Is that correct?		A. That's correct. They imposed a, not a
10	A. Yes.	10	constraint, but a desire to constrain the
11	Q. And do you know when B.C. Hydro had it's last	11	capital budget.
12	general rate application?		Q. Turning to the next page, we see Nova Scotia,
13	A. No, I don't.	13	could you please explain your note under the
14	Q. Would it surprise you if I told you it was in	14	third column there, the first note?
15	excess of ten years?		A. The Board may issue information request to the
16	A. No.	16	utility concerning their capital budget.
17	Q. Into the note column for B.C., I see no		Q. Right, and before that though, can you just
18	indication that when they did last look at	18	explain what you meant by this third column
19	B.C. Hydro's capital program, they had a	19	where Mr. O'Reilly has indicated the little
20	classification system.	20	hand.
21	A. I'm sorry?		A. I'm sorry, what's your question.
22	Q. The note column there -	1	Q. The question, could you explain what that
23	A. Yes.	23	means?
24	Q doesn't indicate that B.C. Utilities		A. It means that Nova Scotia submits an annual
25	Commission, when it last looked at B.C.	25	capital expenditure program to the utility
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Daga 167		Page 168
1	Page 167	1	Page 168  A That's correct
1 2	board for review.		A. That's correct.
2	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is	2	A. That's correct. Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you
2 3	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals	2 3	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column
2 3 4	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova	2 3 4	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?
2 3 4 5	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?	2 3 4 5	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?  A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars
2 3 4 5 6	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.	2 3 4 5 6	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?  A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.
2 3 4 5 6 7	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.  Q. Is there a public hearing held with respect to	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?</li> <li>A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.</li> <li>Q. So, to summarize that Appendix 1, there were</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.  Q. Is there a public hearing held with respect to that annual review in Nova Scotia?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?</li> <li>A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.</li> <li>Q. So, to summarize that Appendix 1, there were two jurisdictions that you lifted that did</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.  Q. Is there a public hearing held with respect to that annual review in Nova Scotia?  A. I'm not sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?  A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.  Q. So, to summarize that Appendix 1, there were two jurisdictions that you lifted that did have a classification system and I want to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.  Q. Is there a public hearing held with respect to that annual review in Nova Scotia?  A. I'm not sure.  Q. What does your note then mean, "Board may	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?</li> <li>A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.</li> <li>Q. So, to summarize that Appendix 1, there were two jurisdictions that you lifted that did have a classification system and I want to ensure that I've understood your evidence</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	board for review.  Q. And it is ifthe expenditure stated there is \$25,000.00. And then the next column deals with the process that is followed in Nova Scotia to deal with that, is that correct?  A. Yes, that's the notes column, yes.  Q. Is there a public hearing held with respect to that annual review in Nova Scotia?  A. I'm not sure.  Q. What does your note then mean, "Board may issue information request, intervenors do not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. That's correct.  Q. And just to complete Nova Scotia, could you explain your second note in third column there?  A. Capital budgets in excess of a million dollars are separately reviewed.  Q. So, to summarize that Appendix 1, there were two jurisdictions that you lifted that did have a classification system and I want to ensure that I've understood your evidence correct. One at Manitoba and you are not sure
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	Page 169		Page 170
1	Q. I'd like now then to turn back to your	1	are relying on for that conclusion on page 5,
2	evidence, page 5 and I'd like you to read the	2	line 12 is your Appendix 1. Now, you can see
3	statement that begins on Line 12 into the	3	why I'm having some difficulty with your
4	record, please.	4	statement that most regulatory bodies utilize
5	A. A cursory survey of capital review projects	5	
6	and other regulatories bodies in Canada shows	6	
7	that most utilize some form of projects	7	
8	classification.	8	
9	Q. And I'd also now like you to look at the	9	
10	response to NLH 11.	10	
11	A. Excuse me?	11	
12	Q. The response that you provided in response to	12	
13	our information request number 11, it will	13	
14	come up on the screen. So, I understand from	14	•
15	the answer to that question as well as the	15	· · · · · ·
16	information, the evidence you have just	16	
17	provided, that the only thing you relied on	17	
18	for that statement was what's outline in	18	•
19	Appendix 1, is that correct??	19	
20	A. I'm still reading the statement, sorry.	20	
21	Q. My point is you didn't provide any other	21	
22	additional information to support the sentence	22	-
23	on page 5.	23	•
24	A. Yes.	24	
25	Q. So, the only information or evidence that you	25	
	Page 171		Page 172
1	Page 171 A. Yes.	1	Page 172 regulatory, most do not get involved in the
1 2	A. Yes.	1 2	regulatory, most do not get involved in the
1 2 3	A. Yes. Q. To establish a regulatory practice in Canada.	1 2 3	regulatory, most do not get involved in the approval of the capital budget. If you got
2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To establish a regulatory practice in Canada.</li><li>A. What's your last question?</li></ul>	2	regulatory, most do not get involved in the approval of the capital budget. If you got approval, if you have responsibility for
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2 3 4 5	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To establish a regulatory practice in Canada.</li><li>A. What's your last question?</li><li>Q. You are using this information to establish a regulatory practice with respect to project</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	regulatory, most do not get involved in the approval of the capital budget. If you got approval, if you have responsibility for approving that budget, then you have certain things that you have to look at. It would be
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1 CHAIRMAN:	1 CHAIRMAN:
2 Q. Yes, we had wind of that this morning and I	2 Q. And we'll do what we can to expedite that
3 think the Commissioners are prepared to	3 tomorrow. If it looks like we can finish, we
4 probably sit for a longer period tomorrow, if	4 will try and do that. Okay. Thank you.
5 it's necessary and if, indeed we believe that	5 Upon conclusion at 1:35 p.m.
6 we may finish.	
7 GREENE, Q.C.:	
8 Q. And that's why I don't know if it would be	
9 helpful to -	
10 CHAIRMAN:	
11 Q. Well, maybe we can take stock of that mid	
morning tomorrow and see where we are and how	
far along we are with Mr. Barreca. As I	
understand it, you only have one panel left to	
15 call.	
16 GREENE, Q.C.:	
17 Q. And my understanding for that one panel,	
having discussed it before with the other	
19 counsel, is I anticipate that that panel would	
20 be short in terms of time.	
21 CHAIRMAN:	
22 Q. Yes.	
23 GREENE, Q.C.:	
Q. So, it might be possible that we would finish	
25 as -	
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1 CERTIFICATE	
2 I, Judy Moss, do hereby certify that the foregoing	
3 is a true and correct transcript in the matter of	
4 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, 2004 Capital Budget	
5 Application, heard before the Board of Commissioners of	
6 Public Utilities, Prince Charles Building, St. John's,	
7 Newfoundland and Labrador on the 10th day of July, A.D.,	
8 2003 and was transcribed by me to the best of my ability	
9 by means of a sound apparatus.	
10 Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	
11 this 10th day of July, 2003	
12 Judy Moss	
13 Discoveries Unlimited Inc.	