- $(9:00 \ a.m.)$
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you and 2
- good morning everybody. A touch of winter out there 3
- prematurely, from my perspective, I can tell you that. I
- guess we're into the fourth day today of our public
- hearing into Newfoundland Power's 2003 capital 6
- budget. We would have concluded Friday with Mr. 7
- 8 Hughes and Mr. Perry as witnesses and today we will
- begin, I guess, with Mr. Ludlow. Good morning, Mr. 9
- Ludlow. 10
- MR. LUDLOW: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 11
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: But before we get 12
- started, I'll ask the Board Counsel if there are any 13
- preliminary matters this morning? 14
- MS. NEWMAN: Yes, Chair, I understand that counsel 15
- for Newfoundland Power has a couple of issues that 16
- they would like to address. 17
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay, good 18
- morning, Mr. Alteen. 19
- MR. ALTEEN: Just good housekeeping, Mr. Chairman. 20
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Go right ahead. 21
- MR. ALTEEN: This morning, Mr. Chairman, we filed 22
- with the Board and circulated to the parties responses 23
- to information request, CA-113 and CA-115 and CA-24
- 121, which concludes all of the information, responses 25
- to all of the information requests received by 26
- Newfoundland Power thusfar. In addition, we filed 27
- copies of undertakings given on the stand last week 28
- and we've numbered those U-1 and U-2. They are, U-1 29 is a response in relation to a photocopy of our leases,
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- the Board will recall, and U-2 deals with Blackwood's 31 Dam, I believe, in response to a request, or a request for 32
- an undertaking from Ms. Greene of Hydro, so with that, 33
- the record, Mr. Chairman, in terms of being up to date 34
- is so. 35

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- The second matter, Mr. Chairman, is we've provided and circulated to the parties a full CD of the record up until the close of business on Friday. That has been circulated to the various counsel and additional copies can be made and pressed and provided as required.
  - And finally, Mr. Chairman, we have circulated

- to the parties an updated capital budget variance report
- for the year 2002. In the initial filing in this proceeding
- which was made in August 2nd, the capital variance
- report tracked variances in the 2002 capital budget up
- till June 30th. We had undertaken and had indicated we
- will file the most up to date information at the hearing
- when Mr. Ludlow took the stand. We filed an updated
- variance report, it's a one page document. It provides 50
- 51 information up till mid-October 2002, which is as up to
- date as we could get and ensure that it was reliable
- information, and with the leave of the Board it might be 53
- appropriate to number that document exhibit EAL-2.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: EA?
- MR. ALTEEN: EAL-2.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: 2, okay.

## **EXHIBIT EAL-2 ENTERED**

- MR. ALTEEN: And Mr. Ludlow will obviously be fully
- able to speak to the document on cross-examination,
- Mr. Chairman.
- MS. NEWMAN: For clarification, was there a number
- 63 one?

- MR. ALTEEN: There was a number one attached to Mr.
- Ludlow's pre-filed evidence.
- MS. NEWMAN: Okay.
- MR. ALTEEN: So with that, Mr. Chairman ...
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Was that in this
- package, Mr. Alteen?
- MR. ALTEEN: No. Mr. Chairman, it was circulated later
- and I believe Ms. Blundon may have it. It was, I laid it
- on her, I laid it on her desk. And those are, Mr.
- Chairman, the preliminary matters, thank you very 73
- much. 74
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
- Alteen. If there are no other matters, I'll, we'll move
- directly to Mr. Ludlow's evidence and I'll ask ... good 77
- morning, Ms. Butler, to present your witness please?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the 79
- witness could be sworn, please?

- 1 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Absolutely, once
- 2 again, good morning, and welcome, Mr. Ludlow. Could
- you ... you have the Bible in your right hand. Do you
- swear on this Bible that the evidence to be given by
- you shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but
- 6 the truth, so help you God?
- 7 MR. LUDLOW: I do.
- 8 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Ms.
- 9 Butler?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr.
- 11 Ludlow, you are a professional engineer and VP
- Engineering and Operations with Newfoundland Power
- 13 Inc.?
- 14 MR. LUDLOW: Yes, I am.
- 15 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And you prepared pre-filed
- testimony and one exhibit, and do you adopt these as
- part of your sworn testimony today?
- 18 MR. LUDLOW: Yes, I do.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Can you tell the Board, please, Mr.
- 20 Ludlow, what your focus will be today?
- 21 MR. LUDLOW: My pre-filed testimony addresses
- 22 several areas. Today I will use a Powerpoint
- presentation, as counsel has informed the Board last
- 24 week, to provide an overview of the capital budget, as
- well as the specific details contained therein. I'll also
- address the most recent budget variances as they apply
- to the 2002 capital budget.

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The 2003 capital budget is based on several fundamental principles; reliability, and you will see as I go through this, a focus on urban and rural reliability; customer service, and you will see that we have now the requirement to, due to load growth and customer growth; productivity; safety, safety for both the employee and the general public; and finally the environment, and many of those are interlocking or interwoven through many of these projects as we go through.

These themes are pretty consistent with the budgets we've presented before this Board in the past, in particular the 2002 budget which I presented last year. I would like to begin my presentation, if I may, with a discussion of the budget variances.

- There is one, there is one point, Mr. Chairman, if I may, and with the indulgence of the Board, whether
- 45 we could drop the lights a little for clarity. I'm not
- 46 usually in the habit of taking lights off, my job is to
- keep them on, but at this point ...
- 48 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: We can do that if
- we have the dimmer switch. I'm not sure about that.
- MR. LUDLOW: If we could just check it and if it's not,
- 51 that's fine the way it is. No, the one right on the ... is it
- 52 too dark?
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: No, that's fine for
- me. Are you okay?
- 55 MR. LUDLOW: That's acceptable? Okay.
- 56 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so let's have a look at the
- 57 2002 capital budget. This is Schedule E, page one of
- the actual application.
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes, it is.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And can you comment on the
- variances with respect to the year 2002 as they were
- 2 presented with the application, Mr. Ludlow?
- MR. LUDLOW: Schedule E was presented with our
- application in August. As you can see these numbers
- are effective June, the June forecast, and we were
- tracking very closely overall with a variance of \$557,000
- 67 under the total 57.8. I should back up a little and
- 68 explain the table. What we have on this side are the
- various categories of the budget, and this aligns with
- 70 the way the budget application was filed this year. This
- area represents the total approved budgets by this
- 72 Board including the fall filing as well as the
- 73 supplemental budget in July. This was our June
- 74 forecast, and this here are the variances as presented as
  - of the end of June.

One of the points I would like to bring out is that variances from budget will, and continue to be unavoidable as we go forward. Emergency situations that pose a threat to safety or company operations will continue to arise. Hopefully we continue to minimize them, but they have occurred and will continue to.

83 (9:15 a.m.)

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**FOR THE RECORD** - 579-4451

Yesterday and last night was a good example of another reason for variance. Indeed, it's the nature of the Newfoundland environment. Changes in work due to third party requests, be they Work, Services, Transportation, be they other customers, or be they, in fact, city councils. Changes in customer requirements, and that's basically due to load growth, estimates of number of customers, or indeed the mix of the number of customers both by geography and by type and style of service.

One that will come out later in this presentation is also a review of ongoing priorities and assessments and re-assessments that are continually done as budgets, and in fact, construction begins and continues within our workplace.

And finally, price changes, and material deliveries. When a budget is approved, our ability to source, execute and install, we're at the whims of the market. Detailed explanations of individual variances as shown on Schedule E, page one, were presented in the 2002 capital expenditure status report, which was filed in August.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, now your evidence, particularly at page 19, lines 13 to 14, suggested that you would file more current information at the hearing. Mr. Alteen has distributed that this morning. Is this a copy now on the screen of the same exhibit, EAL-2?

MR. LUDLOW: This is an example, or this is EAL-2 which was presented to the Board and counsel earlier this morning, and this represents our most up to date forecast as of mid-October. The slide shows there have been further changes. I should again back up. Similar to the last slide, these are the categories. These are the approved budgets. This was the forecast as of June. This is the current forecast as of mid-October, and this budget variance is the difference between the current forecast and the approved budget allotment.

What I propose to do is I'd take us through these and highlight the larger areas for the Board. First of all, I'll take you to energy supply here, and this has increased \$629,000 since June. To give a flavour for where that \$629,000 is in this table, it's the difference between this and this line. This is primarily due from the June increase as a cost of governors at our Seal Cove plant. There's an additional cost to the Seal Cove Penstock, and we've ... the cost to rewind a failure at a Rattling Brook hydroelectric plant has also been

incurred since June. Now we have a forecast at this point, a forecast variance of \$55,000 here with respect to the approved budget.

The substation category has increased by \$165,000 since June, and this is due primarily to an increase in the Gander substation rebuild project, and we've also found it necessary to replace some compressors and other equipment on some of our high voltage breakers, and we now have a negative variance of approximately \$1 million in this category. \$1 million is mainly driven by the market's availability to deliver a power transformer for the Burin Peninsula, and it is arriving in May/June next year.

The transmission category has increased by \$117,000, due primarily to lightning damage during August, and these lightning storms, I think Mr. Hughes referenced these. There were three storms came through in a week. The damage was primarily in the Bonavista, lines on the Bonavista Peninsula and in the Gambo to Gander area, and we now have a variance of \$284,000 in this category.

The distribution category has increased by \$720,000, again, due primarily to damage sustained during the August lightning storms. The total variance in this category is now approximately \$2 million.

General property is now forecast to be \$696,000 below budget. This is a further reduction of \$11,000 since June. Our transportation has decreased by \$674,000 due to delays in the delivery of heavy fleet vehicles, and we now have a negative variance of \$514,000 in this category.

In telecommunications, this category is now forecasted to be \$55,000 below budget, a further reduction of \$34,000 since June, and the information systems forecast has decreased by \$764,000 since June due primarily to the deferral of software licenses and consultants' fees as a result of delays in software selection ... in particular, facilities management and operations support systems, and we now have a negative variance of \$790,000 in this category, and there has been no change in the general expenses capitalized category.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, before we leave the 2002 capital budget variances and head into the 2003 proposed capital budget, can you tell us which of the

- categories on the screen you will cover or sponsor in your testimony?
- 3 MR. LUDLOW: For this capital hearing I will sponsor
- 4 energy supply, substations, transmission, distribution,
- 5 general property, transportation, and
- 6 telecommunications.
- 7 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Now, Mr. Ludlow, in your
- 8 testimony, pages 4 to 10, you provide a general
- 9 overview of the 2003 capital budget. Which highlights
- do you want to give the Board today?
- MR. LUDLOW: This is a map of our, Newfoundland
- Power's service territory, and it ranges from Port Aux
- 13 Basques, or Harbour Le Cou, Rose Blanche on the
- southwest coast, through, obviously to the Avalon,
- including the Burin and Bonavista Peninsulas. The
- slide is titled "Area and District Buildings". The point
- 17 I'd like to bring out to the Board is that we have
- 18 strategically located equipment and employees
- throughout the service territory. Now these range in
- size from 100 employees to one person operations. Port
- 20 Size from 100 employees to one person operations. 10
- 21 Aux Basques, for example, would have 10 to 15
- employees and two or three trucks. Baie Verte would
- 23 have one employee and one truck. Corner Brook,
- likewise, would be much larger.

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The other point I'd like to bring out on this slide is that we have a mix of urban and rural customers and for the sake of discussion, our urban centre is primarily St. John's, but we have Gander, Corner Brook, Stephenville, and the larger centres as well. Conversely, knowing Newfoundland, as I'm sure the Board would, much of our service territory is also very rural and we'll see some slides of these in a short while.

These line crews and other personnel are positioned across the province to provide service connections, respond to trouble, they're there for the customers in the local areas. Now, we've targeted a response time of two hours. A call comes, our objective is to try to be on site within two hours. Right now we're hitting about 85 percent on that internal target, and that's consistent across all areas.

The focus I'd like to end this slide with is that reliability and customer service combined with productivity remains the key driver of our organization, and in fact, the way we've structured and brought this capital budget forward.

- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, can you give the Board some indication of the customers that Newfoundland
- Power serves in the territory?
- MR. LUDLOW: Bear with me, the Board ... I was looking for a picture of Marine Atlantic. I've got a
- 51 picture of Marine Atlantic, but I don't have a boat, so
- 52 this is the Marine Atlantic docking terminal in Port Aux
  - Basques, and this is the gateway into our province.
- What we provide here would be energy or electricity for
- 55 loading, unloading, customer service, shore power, and
- 56 what have you. The load here is roughly one
- 57 megawatt, which would translate to about half the size
- of the Avalon Mall, or half the size of the Fairmont
- Hotel, so I'll just put it in perspective. To put it in another perspective, 150 domestic customers is the
  - rough range of what this establishment would
- 62 represent.
- The other point I think that's necessary to bring out here is that this is in an area of the province that is not growing due to increased load, it's relatively stable.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: A second example?
- 8 MR. LUDLOW: This is a second example, and this is in
- 69 Conception Bay North. This is Quinlan Brothers. It is
- o a fish plant, and being from rural Newfoundland,
- anything that processes seafood is a fish plant to me,
- 72 so ... but this processes crab and shrimp, so I guess it
- 73 still would fall in that category ... a load of about 2.2
- 74 megawatts. Again, the same style as the Avalon Mall.
- 75 This group employs roughly 370 employees at peak.
- 76 This is at the end of the Old Perlican, 02 feeder, which
- 77 again, we've had many, many debates in front of this
- 78 Board with over a period of time. Again, this is not an
- 79 area of significant growth, and one that is, in fact,
- 80 stable.

- 81 MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Your evidence does highlight
- some areas of customer growth, Mr. Ludlow.
- 83 MR. LUDLOW: I have talked about two areas where
  - things are sort of status quo. That's not always the
  - case within our service territory, and I use this collage
- 86 of pictures at Stavanger Drive, because there are areas
  - that are growing quite substantially. I just use this
- purely as an example, Wal-Mart, Dominion, Kent, the
- strip malls, Future Shop, and the list can go on. That's one pocket in the east end. If we go to the west end, in
- 91 Mount Pearl with Pearlgate and the Canadian Tire shop,

Kent, and the list goes on likewise. There are pockets
of significant growth in the general service categories,
and likewise you're seeing the same in our residentials
in these areas as well.

In 2003, we are forecasting to add approximately 2,300 customers to our system, and approximately \$11 million or 20 percent of our capital budget is associated with customer growth.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, what does this slide represent?

MR. LUDLOW: This slide is an overview of the electrical system of the province, and I have no intention of going into all the details of the slide, but rather to give a flavour of the complexity of what is necessary to run the electrical system. A reliable service requires a significant investment in plant, be it generation, transmission, substations or distribution, and this island network includes Newfoundland Power and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. It includes Abitibi Consolidated, and Corner Brook Pulp and Paper, and there are probably one or two other smaller private ones in there as well, such as Rattle Brook, but these are the types ... and that's the flavour of what's involved ... many, many thousands of kilometres of line to run this island.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: In comparison, what does this slide represent?

MR. LUDLOW: This slide represents Newfoundland Power's electrical network on the island and our total investment at the end of 2001 was approximately \$1 billion. Here you can see our pockets in the southwest coast, Stephenville, Corner Brook, a lot of central, through to the east coast, Bonavista, to Burin, and all of the St. John's/Avalon.

Just to put this in flavour, I was sitting in the back last week and Mr. Perry mentioned it a couple of times. I think it's important to reflect here, this represents 8,000 kilometers of distribution line, it represents 2,100 kilometers of transmission line, 23 hydro plants, 137 substations, and about 300 lower voltage feeders.

Now let's just put that in perspective. That's St. John's to Victoria, British Columbia, and halfway back again, is the amount of line that's out there in this system today.

16 (9:30 a.m.)

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, now Mr. Ludlow, Table 1 at page 6 of your testimony, and I wonder whether Mr. Wells can get that up for us on the computer monitors. It's Mr. Ludlow's testimony. Thank you, page 6. This provides the unscheduled distribution outage performance indicators for selected feeders on a number of locations across the island. What does your slide now that's on the large screens reflect relative to this table?

MR. LUDLOW: The slide in front of you is a, it takes this table and overlays it onto a, the geography of the province. In recent years, reliability has become a major influence on our capital budget, and this stems back to '98/'99 was when we started this refocusing, and it has meant a focus on system improvements. Significant effort in the distribution, transmission, and yes, indeed, on the substations as well. A significant percentage of capital expenditure has been spent in the areas of radial distribution, and we foresee a lot of work in the transmission area for the future.

As I said, this represents areas that were under-performing even our company average by a long-shot, and I'd overlay some of these for you. Keeping in mind that Table 1, page 6, do not represent all the outages on these feeders. It is purely the unscheduled SAIFI and SAIDI, and it's unscheduled distribution. That's not loss of supply. Loss of supply could be Newfoundland Hydro, it could be Newfoundland Light and Power, so just to take a second, I won't read through them all, most of them are self-explanatory on the map, but there are a couple that aren't.

If you go to the ... I'm sorry, right here, in the Cole Brook/Cape Anguille Upper Ferry, this is the reference to Doyles, the second one from the bottom on your slide. There's the sixth one from the bottom references, ABC-02, that's Abraham's Cove, and Abraham's Cove is the Port au Port, Highland, Picadilly, and Black Duck Brook. The rest should pretty well give an explanation of where they are with respect to the place names and the substations.

There's ... the reason we have focused Table 1 on unscheduled distribution outage is when we invest capital, we want to be able to direct it to a point where you can make change. If a feeder is down because of transmission, investing capital on the distribution side will not impact that performance.

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Last week there was a, and again, I don't have it ... I'll have it, and I'm sure I'll be brought to it later, the cause of outage was discussed before this Board, and it talked in terms of the first line and it was rodents, and it went down to broken insulators and equipment, and so on. That's the tools that are used with which to focus this capital into the unscheduled distribution on the feeder.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, I wonder, Mr. Wells, if we 9 could look now at Schedule B, page 4 of 82? Yes, thank 10 you. Now, with that on our monitors, Mr. Ludlow, I'm 11 going to ask you something now about the distribution 12 reliability initiative that's shown under trunk feeders. 13 What locations will be addressed within that \$1.078 14 million proposed spending for the distribution reliability 15 initiative? 16

MR. LUDLOW: In 2003 we'll focus again on lines that are under-performing, and these three areas have been highlighted that we will target for 2003. It's the Rose Blanche/Burnt Islands, from an electrical nomenclature, that's referred to as Long Lake 02, and that sometimes you'll see that feeder. You will see Random Island which includes the communities of Milton, Elliott's Cove, Hickman's Harbour, Petley and what have you, that's the Milton 02 job. And finally we have Glovertown, Salvage, Eastport, and that is the Glovertown 02 job. We would expect the same kind of improvement that I presented in my testimony on page 6, Table 1, as we complete these jobs into the future.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, there were a number of requests for information relevant to radial transmission lines. What does the 2003 capital budget propose relevant to radial lines?

MR. LUDLOW: Similar to distribution, when we started this process in 1999, in '98/'99 on reliability, we had areas that were under-performing, and badly underperforming. We have been tackling these as we go forward. A distribution system is only as good as the backbone servicing it, and that backbone is the transmission or the generation.

Newfoundland, the island, has seven key radial systems, and that would be the attachment to my pre-filed, which was EAL-1, and it's also represented on this screen, and just here ... there are others, by the way, but I'll mention these first. We have the Port Aux Basques area, and I'll take that one a little further shortly. We have the Baie Verte area, it's fed from

Indian River, 363 actually. Then we have the Twillingate, and that line also services Newfoundland Hydro's customers in Fogo through a branch line out of Boyd's Cove. We have the Bonavista North, Gambo 51 52 through to New West Valley, which we addressed before this Board last year. We have the Conception 53 Bay North area which is Heart's Content and New 54 Chelsey to Old Perlican, and also Victoria. We have the Trepassey, which goes from Blaketown to Riverhead to Trepassey. Actually there's a mountain in here called Mount Misery, for good reason too, I might add, Mr. Chair, and finally we have the area in Placentia, which is 55-L, and the potential site for the hydromet (phonetic) smelter, when this occurs.

We have seen, and again as has been presented in my pre-filed, that radial transmission lines and the customers served by them, the SAIFI and SAIDI are higher on both counts, some of them near two and a half times those fed by loop systems.

As I mentioned last year, we addressed, or are in the process now of addressing the Bonavista North, with the move of an under-utilized asset from Salt Pond into that area. Unfortunately, that one has been delayed due to a transformer failure on the Burin.

In 2003, we propose to continue to explore projects to reduce these outages and firm up another couple of those radial systems. These systems are getting older and it can't only be a backward look from failures to the system, but a proactive look as to what will be required in the near and medium term.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I wonder, Mr. Wells, can we just look at page 3 of 82, Schedule B, please? Now, we're on this particular slide. What's on our monitor are the study options shown for Port Aux Basques/Old Perlican area on the monitor, Mr. Wells.

MR. LUDLOW: Yes, with respect to the transmission system engineering study for \$500,000, and if you so wish, you can go to the details on page 33, but I'll just show a couple of slides as to the electrical system in these areas that we're addressing for the sake of giving a flavour as to where things are.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay.

o MR. LUDLOW: If that's acceptable.

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MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Can you show us the extent of the radial line at Port Aux Basques?

3 MR. LUDLOW: This picture, and when I first did this, someone asked me, well, Earl, what is the green line. 4 Obviously that person couldn't have been from the 5 southwest coast. The green line is a representation of 6 the shore on the south coast, the southwest coast. It 7 8 has nothing to do with the electrical system. What we have is the Bottom Brook substation here and a point 9 I'd make to the Commissioners is that any line 10 referenced with a TL is a Newfoundland and Labrador 11 Hydro line, so this whole area here which is our service 12 territory, is fed from Bottom Brook via a 145 kilometer 13 line into Doyles, which is here, and right on through to 14 Grand Bay. At Grand Bay we take it, the energy, and 15 then we have a radial line, 416, into a substation in 16 Long Lake. That's a further 23 kilometers. 17

This area services approximately 5,000 customers and has a peak load of 25.8 megawatts. The point that I should make is we do have installed generation in Port Aux Basques capable of covering 65 percent of the load on peak, not 100 percent, it's 65 percent. The Rose Blanche Brook hydro facility right here is tied into the Long Lake substation, so this is sort of getting the lay of the land.

To put this in perspective, last night at 1:00 the line between Doyles and Grand Bay opened. It wasn't a planned event, I might add, it was due to the winds and the weather, and granted, it was open for only a minute, but all customers in that area were out for that period. The radial line means that when this line is broken or this line is broken, anything downstream do not have energy unless the generation can be brought up, but generation cannot react in a minute or two minutes or ten minutes.

This is an area of, that we're proposing to look at next year. There were alternatives. Whether it's another line coming from Bottom, whether it's additional generation in the Port Aux Basques/Grand Bay to up that 65 percent, or alternatively whether it's a connection across the Hope Brook from Long Lake, roughly 75 kilometers, I don't know the answer, and maybe there is no answer, but I do need to at least know that we've looked at it and done our best to secure this area.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And also at Old Perlican, Mr. Ludlow.

MR. LUDLOW: If we go to the area behind Carbonear, Victoria and Heart's Content, here we have three radial lines, these are all our transmission lines. 43-L from 51 Heart's Content through to New Chelsey is 46 years old. New Chelsey through to Old Perlican, this line is 20, I've got 28 years old, and then there's another one from 40-L to Victoria that's 27 years old. These lines are operating at 69,000 volts. Now, this whole area, again, as we go back, has been a topic for some discussion at this Board. When we refer to the unscheduled distribution outages, and again go back to the table, I am talking 58 about this area. I'm talking about the, how the system is reacting at the distribution level, not the transmission level. The distribution level is 12,500 volts, and it's out beyond the substation. There's a fundamental difference.

To give you a flavour here, last October, and I don't know if the winds in Newfoundland are prevailing northeasterly, but any Newfoundlander knows that the worst wind that can blow is a northeaster. Well this area is particularly prone to a northeasterly wind. As it comes this way your wind, salt, and ice all along this area, the absolute number escapes me, but it was in the 10 to 12 outage range within a two week period due to salt build-up and contamination in this area.

Proposals that would be investigated, again, similar to Port Aux Basques would be how do we secure this whole loop, and if I may take a minute, we have energy flowing to Victoria where it stops and it goes this way until it stops at Old Perlican. One of the options, and it may not be the answer, is a link between Victoria to Old Perlican. Then if I have a failure on 43-L, I can feed this way. If I have a break here, I still have a fall back position of radial lines. Right now I do not have any second contingency, particularly as this line continues to age.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so that addresses the \$500,000 we see on the screen at Schedule B, page 3 of 82. I wonder, Mr. Wells, if we might go now to page 15 of Schedule B please? Now, we have received a number of RFIs that address portable generation, and as well, Mr. Ludlow, what can you tell us about the portable generation unit which is proposed in the 2003 capital budget?

(9:45 a.m.)

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MR. LUDLOW: There's no doubt that as we go forward our focus must be on maintaining and keeping the lines operating, but one thing is certain, I have 20 odd years in this business, we will have catastrophe with respect to pole breakage and wires and what have you, and it is not short-fix. Technology will help to locate them, technology will not put it back up, and as can be seen ... these are actual pictures from 1998, and q I was trying to get the location. It's out in the, towards Ochre Pitt Cove, north of Carbonear area, I do believe is where it happened. We had a lot of damage back in '98. When we get hit and the physical or mechanical characteristics of the wires and poles causes this stuff to come down, this can be multiple days, sometimes five, six, seven days for repair. 

Now, the need, hence the need for portable mobile generation. In 2003 we plan to purchase a two and a half megawatt unit, and although it may not service the whole feeder, that portable unit can keep hospitals, seniors' homes, soup kitchens, and what have you, running, providing bare essentials.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Do we have a slide of a portable generator?

MR. LUDLOW: This is not one of our generators, this is a picture we took from the internet actually of a potential unit. This is a, it would have a diesel and transformation and switches contained within the carrier. In 2003 we also plan to decommission our south side fixed diesel unit, which is two and a half megawatts as well, and that unit is beyond safe operating parameters right now from the switch gear and what have you within the unit, and this concludes my general overview of the capital budget.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, now I wonder if we might go to the next slide please and provide a detailed description of each of the categories of the 2003 capital budget for which you're responsible. The total budget is \$55.8 million, correct?

MR. LUDLOW: That's correct. The total budget is \$55.790, and my proposal would be now to take us through the categories for which I am responsible and give you a flavour of the types of projects that's in there. I will leave the information systems and the general expenses capital.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so let's go to energy supply first, and this is a duplication of Schedule B, page 1 of

82 of the actual application. What can you tell us about energy supply?

MR. LUDLOW: Within Newfoundland Power, we run 2,300 hydro plants. On an average water year that represents, excuse me, 426 gigawatt hours of energy, and we have a peak capacity of about 94 megawatts. These plants are old, really old. The average age, the first one was built in 1899, and the most recent was 1998, and by far the bulk of them was in, were pre-'60. We also have three gas turbines and five diesels with a combined capacity of 54 megawatts.

The \$7,076,000 represents 13 percent of our total budget and in general expenditures in this category are associated with the replacement rehabilitation of the deteriorated plant equipment, infrastructure, and the generating plant, moving parts themselves, and the reason for these expenditures are tied to the continued operation and cost-efficient energy. There are significant public and employee safety issues which I will demonstrate shortly, and there are also environmental compliance issues within this category as well.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, now before we leave that screen, on that page we show \$2.345 million for a hydro plant facility rehabilitation. What specifically is proposed here, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: Last week, Ms. Greene was asking some questions regarding the Blackwood's Dam rehabilitation, so to put this in perspective, this is a picture of the fourth Blackwood's free board dam, and what that means is this dam for a large part of the year may not even dam up water. It's used as a diversion dam, back country, approximately 25 kilometers away from roads, hence the helicopter, and as the spring runoff comes, this dam and this structure is used to divert the water into a certain watershed area, which is behind the Horse Chops, Cape Broyle, on the southern shore.

This project is valued at \$200,000, and the project would involve the replacement of here, rip-raff (*phonetic*), and rip-raff, I'm an electrical engineer, so I'll try my best ... rip-raff are simply big rocks between, I would give it 14 to 16 inch diameter rocks, to dissipate the energy of waves and ice, and in fact, if it happened to overtop, it would dissipate energy, and provide protection for the dam.

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There was also some work on a control structure that's also within this watershed area. The key point here is that the life of this dam from our estimates, we're getting to the near end of it. The extension or the \$200,000 would further give us another 15 years onto this structure.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Wells, I wonder if we can look at page 11 of Schedule B? I think you're addressing here the rehabilitation of thermal plants, is that correct?

MR. LUDLOW: Yes, I am. This is a slide of the Green Hill gas turbine which is located in Grand Bank. This is a name plate 25 megawatt unit. What we have in this picture is the green is the air intake which basically the machine draws its air for running, and the other, the supposedly grey one is the exhaust, and this is where the machine fires at roughly 1,100 degrees fahrenheit out through this exhaust stack. This unit was built in the mid-seventies. We're projecting another 15 years or greater life on the turbine, but this unit, this exhaust stack, on recommendation from Rolls Royce and other externals needs to be replaced, and hence the inclusion of the \$550,000 in the budget for next year, and this continues to be a vital piece of our asset mix on the Burin Peninsula.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Alright, now page 13 of Schedule B, Mr. Wells, please, and this is the penstock replacement at Lockston at a project cost of \$1.520 million, can you elaborate?

MR. LUDLOW: Well, first of all, I should inform the Board that I did not go down and cause this leak. That's the first point I would make. The second thing here, this picture was actually taken in September, last ... well not last month now, two months ago, I guess. Just to explain what we're dealing with ... the beige house in the background is the power plant, it's three megawatts. The flume, which is not a good picture of it is the black pipe coming through here. These plugs represent some of the 2,000 wedges and plugs that's been put in this pipe this year alone to stop or at least curtail the leaks. This was a blow-out that happened. We had to de-water the pipe and what have you in September to make the repair.

This penstock is 46 years old, it's wood stave (*phonetic*), wood stave ... I liken it to a barrel, simply that it's heavy BC fir that's put together. It's roughly .6 of a kilometer, and to put it in perspective, it's one and a half meters in diameter. There's a lot of water going

down that pipe. Keep in mind, just downstream from this you have the Bonavista Peninsula Highway, and to put it in perspective further, Lockston is near the turn-off to Trinity on the Bonavista Peninsula, as you go down, just before Port Rexton. We have seen in excess, like I said, of 700 holes that we had to plug this year in this pipe alone.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: What does the next slide represent, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: Last year I spoke with this Board or presented before this Board a project at Seal Cove. The top slide, this is almost like ... it is a before and after shot, taken from the same location, and believe it or not, this was 12 months ago in Seal Cove, Conception Bay. This is the Seal Cove Penstock today. This is wood stave on the top, this is steel on the bottom with concrete, and the reason I say it's the same, you can even watch the tree lines and the poles, and it's not close enough, but this is taken from the same angle. 66 When we go in to do that job we had to clear up any environmental concerns from previous treatments of the wood. That has been done and looked after, and this penstock has now been watered up. Our construction time on something of this magnitude is in the four to five month category.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so leaving energy supply, let's look now at the second category you're responsible for, which is substations, and can you give the Board the highlights here?

MR. LUDLOW: In the substation category at \$5.887
million representing approximately 11 percent of the
budget, as you can see from the slide there are several
categories, the rebuild substations project, replacement
of deteriorated equipment, reliability and power quality
improvements, substation projection and monitoring,
distribution feeder remote control, and then we have
two additional power transformers that have been
included in next year's budget, and I'd like to go on with
a couple of examples of these if I may.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Perhaps we might get on the monitor, Mr. Wells, page 20 of Schedule B? Okay, now here we have a reference to, within this sum of \$1.107 million, you address circuit breakers.

91 MR. LUDLOW: Just to put it in perspective of what 92 we're dealing with, these breakers, and it's on the slide 93 here, are in St. George's substation, Bay St. George.

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These were installed in 1957, and they were moved 1 there from another site within our service territory in 2 1957. Our records won't go back. We cannot get parts. 3 Last year we've had failures that extended to two and a 4 half to three hour outages, and they're beyond, actually they're far beyond their useful life. This is an oil filled 6 breaker, and an oil filled breaker means simply that the 7 electric contacts open and close under oil to break the 8 9 arc.

The other picture here would be a similar unit that had been put, installed, or bought and installed in the last couple of years. This is an SF-6 breaker; SF-6 being, I'll try, sulfur hexaflouride, I think it is, close anyway, and in effect, it opens and closes, the contacts open and close under a gas rather than under oil. This would be our proposal to change.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Wells, now page 25 of Schedule B please? Now within the project cost of \$1.2 million, you're addressing the distribution system procedure remote control projects. What can you tell us about that?

 $(10:00 \ a.m.)$ 

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MR. LUDLOW: The distribution feeder remote control project is a combination of two areas. Number one ... it's the reclosers and relays. This picture is of two reclosers, and I'll explain the relay in a minute. What a recloser is is a switch that sits at the end of a distribution line. This switch has some smarts. It will test the line, it will open ... if you see your lights happen to blink at night, it will blink twice or three times, that's the system checking. If the winds are blowing and the trees are in the lines, or the lines are slapping together, if it clears this unit has smarts to keep it going.

The unit here, many of these, or the average age of these are between 25 and 30 years old. They're high maintenance and contain about 200 litres of oil each. This is ... I hate using the term "exploded view", but this is an exploded view. The unit is separated in this picture. When it's running these contacts are immersed in the oil within this tank. In here there are literally hundreds of moving parts, and after the 25 to 30 year range, we're getting failures where the reliability of them is running down. Now what has happened, we have leap-frogged about, I would ... and again, I can't ... two to three technologies, Mr. Chairman. From the midseventies to today what you're seeing is that the same purchase price for the equipment here, there's no oil,

the arc is broken in vacuum in these canisters, and also your ability to analyze wave forms, power quality, to reach out and touch this recloser from your system control centre, be it in Stephenville, Gallants or Corner Brook, you now have the ability to do that through the SCADA system and improve your reliability and productivity of your employees in the field, and that's the goal and you can see the electronics here.

We could not tell if the system is on or off with the old hydraulics. Today, if we required it we could pull back in excess of 180 data points from these new units. We will not pull back 186, we don't need them, but there are, the ability to interrogate is available.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Alright, now this same page of Schedule B also addresses, as you say, the relays, what can you tell us about that?

MR. LUDLOW: The second part of this project deals with a relay, the relay replacement. What a relay is set up to do, a relay will take parameters from different things, and I'm going to give you an example ... a relay can monitor voltage, it can monitor resistance, it can monitor differences, and then take these signals and cause an action on a bigger piece of equipment. It's just that, it's a relay. It relays the signals to a large breaker, and what you're seeing here on the screen, this is the old electromechanical relays, it's built out of bearings, magnets, springs, and dials. This is the replacement unit, actually the one on the right would replace three of the one on the left. The one on the right is a digital unit, it's on or it's off, there's no such thing as a half. The one on the left is subject to drift and high maintenance.

This is also the key to further managing the under frequency load shed scheme within our province, as to how we can further bring more customers into these schemes as we go forward and manage the system that much better on the global base.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Now, still in the substations category, Mr. Ludlow, I wonder, Mr. Wells, could we just look back please at page 2 of 82, Schedule B? There you go, and can you scroll up a bit there, thanks. Are there any growth related projects shown here?

MR. LUDLOW: As I mentioned earlier, there are two projects primarily in this category. That would be the Virginia Waters and Chamberlains substation

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transformers. We are getting growth in those areas. This is a picture of Chamberlains, looking out over the Fowler's Road, that area of the province.

I don't want to put too much reliance on the signs I see in the field, but it's one of the fastest growing communities in Eastern Canada, so on and so on. If you drive it you will see the infrastructure that's going in from water and sewer and new housing. It's exploding all up through Manuels, Chamberlains, and Paradise, and this area is what's being fed.

Now similarly, the Virginia Waters substation that I refer to is located on Snow's Lane near Stavanger Drive, and that substation serves the general area bounded by Torbay Road, Logy Bay Road, it would go to the new airport, taking in the community of Logy Bay, and the Stavanger, Clovelly, all that area is what would be covered by this substation.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Now, on the computer monitors we see that for Virginia Waters and Chamberlains substations you're proposing to add a transformer, a cost of about \$1.1 and \$1.2 million respectively. What can you tell us about this particular transformer?

MR. LUDLOW: A substation's role is to take the energy that's usually coming in in our system at 138 or 66,000 volts, and bring it to a useable level, which is typically 12,500 or 25,000. In the Chamberlains area it will be 25,000 volts to, I call it, ship it or distribute it. What we are doing here in our application is to add a unit. This is a power transformer. Actually it is a power transformer in Chamberlains substation. A second unit would be put right here and tied in. That would give the ability for that area to grow. The same thing would happen in Virginia Waters. You have flexibility and back-up within that substation for future maintenance as you go forward as well.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so now let's look at the transmission category which was dealt with, thank you, at page 3 of 82, Schedule B, which is on the slide. What can you tell us about this category, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: The transmission category at \$4.629 million represents about 8 percent of the capital budget, and under the rebuild transmission line project, I'd like to give you a couple of examples if I could. This is the 24-L, we call it, which really means nothing, I guess, unless you're working with it. It's the line that runs from Ruby Line, the Goulds substation, to Bay Bulls

Big Pond, there's a substation there, to Mobile. Last year we built the piece from, or we rebuilt the piece from Bay Bulls Big Pond to Mobile. This year we will, we are proposing to build a piece from the Goulds substation to Bay Bulls Big Pond, and that will secure the line then into the southern shore. Two reasons ... there is, we have a significant number of hydro plants on the southern shore and it also secures the supply from Bay Bulls as far up as Cappahayden. Excuse me, and that, this is not a total rebuild. It's a reconstruction of poles, arms and wire as we go through this area.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Still in transmission, what does this slide reflect?

MR. LUDLOW: There's one point I missed on the last slide is that was built approximately 50 years ago. Still in this category, this slide is representative ... or it's not 62 representative, it is 301-L, again it doesn't mean much, but 301-L is on the Burin Peninsula and runs from Salt Pond, Grand Beach to Garnish, on to Grand Bank. This line was built in the early sixties. Now this year, 2002, we rebuilt the section from Grand Bank back to Grand Beach and that was based on the premise of the conductor had shown signs of deterioration and from 69 a valuation from a third party, Power Tech Labs, I do believe is the name, and actually I brought a piece here last year, and I have a piece on my desk ... we're finding heavy corrosion and high chlorines from the salt, and also high sulfides, and the conductor has lost its ... I'll use the term, I don't know, I think it's right, malleability, bendability, and in fact, it's brittle. The wire now when 76 it's loading is failing and falling to ground. That's the 77 69,000 volt line, and we're estimating this project at approximately \$2 million for the 2003 capital season.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so let's leave transmission now and go to the distribution category. This is Schedule B, page 4 of 82. There's no harm, Mr. Wells, in putting that on the computer monitors too, because then we can have it still on the screen when Mr. Ludlow gets into some examples. What can you tell us about distribution, Mr. Ludlow?

87 MR. LUDLOW: The distribution expenditures at \$25.707 million represents 46 percent of our budget. 89 The key areas in here, this category, is to provide service to our customers, improve reliability of service, there are safety issues here, and also dealing with environmental issues.

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44 45 Our expenditures on the distribution extensions, meters, services, street lighting and transformers all total to about \$12.7 million, most of which is driven by customer growth. The remainder of \$4.1 million is driven by normal replacement.

Under the transformers, as an example, again I reported to this Board last year, about a move a towards a 316 grade stainless tank. Every one of our distribution transformers, the 50 odd thousand we have out there, are filled with oil. One oil spill typically is in the \$2,500 to \$3,500 category.

We have reconstruction at \$2.7 million, and moving on down, we have the Aliant pole purchase, which is the further instalment for 2003, and then we have the trunk feeders account at approximately \$6 million, and this includes the rebuilding of old and deteriorated lines, the relocation of lines, and also upgrades to improve reliability. And I'm going to give you a few examples, if I may, and I'll speed it up a little as I go.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Go ahead, what does this slide depict?

MR. LUDLOW: This slide I used earlier to show the areas we would focus next year, and here, the first one is the Random Island, or the Milton 02 feeder. This is actually a picture on the Bar Road which is the connection across to Random Island, and this, we have a section of line actually that was built, about 40 years old, 40 years ago, and we're estimating this project in the \$528,000 range.

Now, if I could just take that to the next slide, there's been some confusion around the numbers on the Milton feeder.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Let's have a look, if we could, to Schedule B, page 51 of 82. Okay, now what I'm focused on here are the two sentences just above the table that's on the computer monitor and the sentences say, there were nine unscheduled outages on this portion of the line in a 12 month period commencing in April 2001. The outages were primarily caused by the failure of insulators and other equipment on the line. The table below, in addressing the same line on Random Island, instead of saying nine, from Milton it reflects 2.9 as the SAIFI, so can you explain what might otherwise appear as a discrepancy, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: What, and I think this is broader than just the Milton ... it's on the whole concept of SAIFI/SAIDI. I take us back, and we, I mentioned the Table 1, page 6, unscheduled distribution. I now take us to this topo map, which gives the line and the location of the Milton feeder. Right here, this is the Milton substation. There's a distribution line that comes out of the Milton substation. One goes left, one goes right, but it's the same distribution line, it's Milton 02. The one that goes this way services everything from Snook's Harbour, Elliott's Cove, Ladies' Cove, right on through to Petley. The piece that goes the other way services everything right through George's Brook, right on down to Nut Cove. I don't even know if Nut Cove is there, but Nut Cove is the slate mine. I'm sorry, Clifton, Waterville (phonetic).

When we say that we have had nine outages, and the part of this project that's being addressed in 2003 is the section from Milton substation to Elliott's Cove. There were nine outages that were caused by damage in that area, and what that means when you do the calculation, there's approximately 500 customers on Random Island, give or take 50. When you do a calculation of unscheduled distribution outage on the feeder, you take the number of outages by the customers impacted, divided by the total customers on the feeder. That's the calculation. So to use the Milton 02 example, there is, in this end of the feeder which don't go off, it stays on, there's between ... I don't have the mathematics, 600 or 700 customers, maybe even 800, when you do the mathematics, the total feeder is as shown, 2.9. The customers though, when we have a break in the area here, all those customers would see the nine.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so some work is proposed for the Milton feeder and onto your next slide, what is proposed here?

MR. LUDLOW: I'm just following through with those three examples, this is the Long Lake 02 project. This is Rose Blanche. Rose Blanche, the community of Rose Blanche, Harbour Le Cou area, what we have is at the extremity of the service territory out of Port Aux Basques, and what you have is trying to manoeuvre through these communities, and usually we have a late night/early morning is what's going to happen. We're getting high failure again on our insulators and on our poles and arms, and our inspections are showing it's time for change on these units, and this project is estimated at about \$200,000.

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- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, I wonder, Mr. Wells, can we go back now to page 4 of 82 in Schedule B? Okay, still in the distribution category, you are proposing in trunk feeders, a project costing \$3.5 million for the rebuild of distribution lines. Do you have any examples of projects in that category?
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes, and this is a picture showing the, two things. We've overlaid the service territory map for a reason here. This line originates in Springdale at our substation, and proceeds through our service territory, and then moves on to provide service and serves the Newfoundland Hydro customers in places such as St. Patrick's and Little Bay.

This has come up about a couple of years ago, I guess, and we started work on this, and what you see, the picture up in the top corner, I'm sorry, here, this is the existing line. This line was built in the early sixties to service a, I think it was a copper mine, Whale's Gulch mine. There is a transmission line now operating across country, operating a distribution voltage. The reason that pole looks, I don't know what the correct word is ... I'll use my term, as fat as it is, because there's two poles there, one bolted to the other to keep it up. What's happening, it's inaccessible, it's cross country, it's also prone to failure, and we have had significant failure in this area. So through Newfoundland Hydro and ourselves, we have worked on this, planned the least cost approach to bringing this to conclusion, and Newfoundland Hydro has included a line item in their budget, and we in ours, and our project is estimated at \$390,000 to build it out and replace the existing plant.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Still in the same category, what does this slide represent?

MR. LUDLOW: This is a picture of ... I might as well ... the exact location is No. 5 Cork Place in St. John's. It's a back lot construction. This is typical of a large percentage of the core of St. John's. Next year, as in past years, we're proposing to continue with our program of rebuilding three feeders. They would be Stamp's Lane, 09, which serves the area from Penneywell Road, Adam's Avenue, Prince of Wales Street area; King's Bridge, 08, which serves Rennies Mill, Monkstown, Military Road areas; and then we have King's Bridge, 11, that's Allandale Road, Churchill Square, Strawberry Marsh. Some of these, this is what we're dealing with.

Now, this project is based upon field assessment of plant condition, not on failure rate. We have gone, we've tapped, we've bored *(phonetic)*, we've assessed those poles and had people do these, and the result is that these things need to be worked on and replaced now.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Still on the same schedule which is on our monitors, you see under trunk feeders, the last entry is the switch replacement and upgrade for underground distribution on Water Street. We have received some RFIs on this as well. What can you tell us about that project, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: This is part of the continuing program of switch replacement in the Water Street area. Our distribution system on Water Street is below the street. In '98/'99 before this Board there was a presentation and description given regarding the plant was of concern and was causing, we needed to get on with doing some work here. This plant was installed in the early 1960s, and this is a picture of Bishop's Cove, and Bishop's Cove, the reason this is here, if I could refer you to this ... this is an aerial platform of transformers whereby the buildings are fed.

We will continue, as we've just completed, or are in the process of completing work there for this year's program of near the courthouse and Baird's Cove are the two areas we're working on now. We will continue to remove one or two switches next year, I think it's two or three, and then we will, in fact, conclude the program in 2004.

This is a combination of switch replacement and also bringing some of those switches above ground for safety, and indeed the operating safety of the employees, rather than being down in the man hole, opening and closing switches. These are oil filled switches. This year there are three switches we will deal with.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so let's move to the general property category which was ... thank you ... page 5 of Schedule B, and we can put that on the monitors as well, Mr. Wells. This category, as we can see, includes the unforeseen account of \$750,000. Is this correct?

MR. LUDLOW: Yes, the general property category at \$1.66 million is approximately three percent of the budget. The category includes expenditures related to the addition or replacement of tools and equipment. An

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example would be a tension stringer, and what a tension stringer is is a piece of specialized equipment which permits the installation of wire under energized conditions. Fall arrest systems, legislation has changed and workers now, there's a new standard with which we must apply to our workers, preventing people from fall out of poles and buckets.

To upgrade buildings and new additions, two items I would mention here is the addition of a materials storage area at Topsail Road. And finally, we have a leaky roof at Maple Valley that needs to be worked on in 2003. There is also the unforeseen account ...

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: And we might go to the next line, thank you.

MR. LUDLOW: And this account at \$750,000, from 15 trying to put a pictorial representation of what it was, 16 this is as unforeseen as we can get within our business. 17 We're into the season right now, and we have for the 18 last two days been pretty much on the verge of ice, 19 wind and snow, a bad combination. These pictures are 20 actually taken within the last couple of years, and we 21 do not include within our budgets, budget allocations 22 for storm damage. 23

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, let's move now to the transportation category, which is page 6 of Schedule B.

MR. LUDLOW: The transportation category at \$2.141 million, or four percent of the total budget, we have no additional vehicles included in this account. These are replacements. There are seven heavy line trucks, that's the one with the man ... or sorry, person-lifts included on them, and there's 48 passenger, ATV and trailer units.

We continue to look at the mix of these vehicles, what the size requirements and locations, and we move them within to try and keep them operating as cost efficiently as possible.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: The telecommunications category, page 7, what does this include?

MR. LUDLOW: Our telecommunications category at \$383,000, there's two pieces. First of all, it deals with radios, radios in the trucks, the VHF. It will deal with some towers, with guy wires, that type of work ... towers and guy wires.

We also will address this year a replacement that's necessary between Rattling Brook power station and Sandy Brook, and the value of that project is \$155,000, and that's also within the \$242,000 that's showing on your screen, and the reason that's being upgraded, not upgraded, replaced, this is not a radio, this is a control circuit to control the Sandy Brook plant, and what's happened is we're failing at approximately nine percent ... not approximately nine, we are failing at nine percent of the times when we pull that control circuit, and the reason that's important in times of high water or your machine is running and you need an emergency stop, right now we are not operating in a safe range where I'd like to be, where people are there more often, we have to keep people going, and to maintain the plant or the viability of the plant and the operations and safety, we need to have this circuit put in place. We can't stop the machine or stop it nine times out of a hundred.

MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Okay, so that's the end of the telecommunications category, and the remaining categories of the 2003 capital budget, as you've indicated, are sponsored by others. Can you just in conclusion, Mr. Ludlow, from an engineering and operations perspective in any event, advise the Board what you see as the challenges that face Newfoundland Power in serving its customers in the future?

71 (10:30 a.m.)

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MR. LUDLOW: There are three or four items, I think, that I should bring to the Board's attention. The first would be a continued focus on the rebuilding of our aging plant, and I think it was Mr. Hughes had mentioned that through the nineties we did not maintain the replacement rates. We have to continue to focus and we have to stay ahead of the game. A second point is a continued vigilance in plant and field inspections providing the data back into the budgeting process. That's becoming ever more important as we go forward and it's one that we're pursuing aggressively.

We also need to continue to investigate and improve technology within the power system, and the aid in locating of problems, to assist in the restoration effort, and to also add to the productivity of our workers in the field.

One item that stands out and is core in this budget and from my perspective I would see it for the future is a provision of reliable service on radial lines,

and that's one that I've mentioned three or four times through my presentation this morning.

The key focus will be to continue improving reliability, maintaining safe and environmentally sound operations, and then balancing all that with improvements and productivity, and that I think will be the ultimate goal that we at Newfoundland Power will stand for in the operations and engineering section. Mr. Chairman, that concludes my presentation this morning.

- 11 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, a copy of Mr.
- Ludlow's slides is available, a hard copy, to be marked
- as an exhibit, and I think Mr. Alteen will accomplish
- that, and Mr. Ludlow is available for cross-examination
- 16 now.

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- 17 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you very
- much, Ms. Butler, Mr. Ludlow.
- MR. ALTEEN: Perhaps we might number it exhibit
- EAL-3, Mr. Chairman?
- 21 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: EAL-3?

## **EXHIBIT EAL-3 ENTERED**

- 23 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Okay, we do have
- roughly a half hour left to our scheduled break at 11:00
- so I'd propose that we at least begin cross-examination
- 26 ... pardon?
- 27 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes, be that as it may, Mr.
- 28 Chairman, can we have five minutes?
- 29 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Be that as it may,
- Mr. Browne, we will certainly take five minutes.
- 31 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Thank you.
- 32 (*break*)
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I'm not sure Mother Nature contemplated two hour blocks of public hearings so I would be receptive actually if counsels, and certainly for the benefit of the witness, if counsels wish to discuss the idea of taking two 15 minute breaks at strategically located intervals in the mornings, so that can at least be an item that can be

- discussed in any event and may be welcome to all of
- us, but perhaps particularly the witnesses, I would say.
- That being said, I'll ask Mr. Browne to begin his cross-
- 43 examination, please?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr.
- 45 Ludlow, just going over some of the points that you
- just made, first and foremost, you stated that it's the
- objective of Newfoundland Power to have crews on site
- 8 for a power interruption within two hours. Is that
- 49 correct?
- MR. LUDLOW: That is correct.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And how does that work at
- 52 night? Are there crews out there constantly or are they
- 53 called in on stand-by, could you tell the Board a bit
- 54 about that?

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- MR. LUDLOW: We have a series of what I would call operating procedures within the business and I'd take
- the Board through several areas.

In the St. John's Metropolitan area, as far as Holyrood, we run service crews from 8:00 in the morning till 12:00 in the night. Those crews are trouble crews, street light repair, small capital works, so they are on the road, and that's 365 days a year.

In addition, there are in this area we have several people on stand-by and stand-by meaning that they're on call and being attached by phone, radio, and available, and they would be of the technical and engineering nature.

As you move to Carbonear and the balance of the island, we tried the service crew piece in Carbonear/Whitbourne but we discontinued it because it was felt to be non-productive. We now keep people on stand-by and available around the clock, and these are right around the clock. As well, the line staff are on call as well, and in St. John's in the off hours, between 12:00 in the night and 8:00 in the morning, there's a line crew on call, so that reaches right across. On top of that again, in the event there is a system problem, be it transformers, be it what I will call more of a technical nature, there are people that are available on that front, and then overlaying all that again, we have a system control centre that's personed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, that is receiving calls in the event there is an outage. The call is logged, the time, and dispatched.

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: You stated that you have people 1
- from 8:00 to, 8:00 in the morning till 12:00 at night, why 2
- is there no one after 12:00 at night? 3
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, the reason ... we've looked to see 4
- the timing of these shifts, whether they should be from 5
- 10:00 in the morning to 10:00 at night, or 6:00 in the 6
- morning and then stagger them. What we felt and what 7
- 8 we have been finding by the volume of calls and the
- types of calls is that as the evening draws on, 11:00, 9
- 11:30, and particularly up to 12:00, the number of calls 10
- that are coming for trouble are tailing off, so the volume 11
- did not warrant keeping people on shift at full-time 12
- wages throughout the night, plus the fact, every shift 13
- you put on, as you get into shift rosters, it's not just 14
- one person, it basically multiplies itself behind having 15
- people available and adding incremental staff on the 16
- roster is what ends up happening. It was a cost issue. 17
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So between 12:00 and 8:00 you 18
- don't get so many calls, you did an analysis, is that 19
- your answer? 20
- MR. LUDLOW: My answer is that we, I have not done 21
- an analysis but anecdotally and from observations over 22
- the past years, we have not been receiving the same 23
- number of calls in that period, that is correct. 24
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The crews who are on stand-by, 25
- 26 do they receive stand-by pay under your collective
- agreement? 27
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes, they do. 28
- 29 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So on stand-by means what,
- they're around the house or within range, or they can't 30
- 31 go to a party, or what does it mean?
- $(10:45 \ a.m.)$ 32
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, it means they have to be 33
- available for work. It means if they move from their 34
- house to somewhere else, they're in contact either by 35
- phone or by radio and that would be the basis upon 36
- which ... they have to be available. It's particularly 37
- 38 difficult Christmastime. Yes, they can go to a party, but
- they're available, and available means that they are not 39
- permitted to imbibe, I guess, is the right word. 40
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Just going through the capital 41
- 42 budget here, according to the presentation that you
- gave. There was a picture there of Port Aux Basques 43

- where the ferry is not docking, it's the third or fourth
- picture in. I don't know if Mr. Wells can put it up there,
- but it probably doesn't make any difference, we can all
- see it. I think Midland has trucks outside there, is that 47
- correct? That's Port Aux Basques there?
- MR. LUDLOW: That is correct.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, and you mentioned that
- this facility at Port Aux Basques requires so much
- power, is that correct?
- MR. LUDLOW: That is correct.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Was that one of the reasons that
- you built Rose Blanche, to facilitate that particular plant
- there? 56
- MR. LUDLOW: The construction of Rose Blanche ...
- no, that is not the reason we bought (sic), or built Rose
- Blanche. Rose Blanche was built to secure and to add 59
- additional generating capacity to the southwest coast 60
- of the province, and that point from both economics
- and reliability it was seen as an alternative. The one
- megawatt load that I referred to at Marine Atlantic, it is 63
- Marine Atlantic, is part of the load that's in the Port
- Aux Basques area and has been there, Mr. Browne, you
- probably know as well as I do ... I don't know. Marine
- Atlantic has always been in Port Aux Basques.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So that's not new.
- MR. LUDLOW: No, not at all.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Because when you built Rose
- Blanche, wasn't there talk in the Port Aux Basques area
- of some kind of fabricating plant being built there that
- would need, have extra power requirements, do you
- recall any of that?
- MR. LUDLOW: I can remember a discussion regarding
- the potential development of the old railway buildings,
- I'm not sure if that's the one you're referring to, from the 77
- production of ... these were generating plants actually, 78
- believe it or not, and top side development ... I forget
- 80 the name of the company, Mr. Browne, and the ... I
- actually forget the name of the company, and that 81
- would have been back in the mid-nineties is when that
- would have been projected, and that did not come, or
- did not materialize.

- 1 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So that capacity was never
- 2 required from Rose Blanche's perspective?
- 3 MR. LUDLOW: When Rose Blanche was built it was
- built, and subsequent to Rose Blanche there was a
- 5 decommissioning of some diesels in Port Aux Basques
- as well, so it was an effective balancing of the
- 7 generating capacity in the Port Aux Basques area.
- 8 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: It indicates, I'm sure we'll come
- 9 back to this later, just going over your presentation
- there, there's a picture there that has Stavanger Drive
- on it. Has the power company done any studies in
- terms of the capacity for Stavanger Drive? Has
  - Stavanger Drive reached it's capacity, do you know
- 14 that?

- MR. LUDLOW: With respect specifically to Stavanger
- Drive and its capacity, I do not know, but I do know
- that the area of Clovelly and the residentials and even
- while we speak there are constructions still occurring
- on Stavanger, the name of the building escapes me ...
- 20 the whole east end development area has been for the
- 21 past two to three years, and from all perspectives it's
- 22 projected to be continued vibrancy down in that area,
- Mr. Browne, so I don't have a document that I can
- $\,$  provide you with but from all field intelligence that I
- 25 have, observations and load growth, I don't see any
  - reason why it would be projected to stop or slow.
- 27 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So has the company had
- discussions with the city in reference to what the
- 29 possibilities are down there and what the capacity is
- 30 there?

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- MR. LUDLOW: I can date back in my previous role as
- 32 regional manager in St. John's when the original
- development for Clovelly was first put forward, and this
- would be in the early nineties, and there were several
- 35 thousand houses proposed for the Snow's Lane area,
- and at that point in time it was seen as ... I don't want to
- use the term of a pipe dream, but what's amazing is that
- 38 the pipe dream has come true and we're seeing growth
- 39 continuing to happen. We're always in consultation
- with councils and with the planners and developers, as
- these things come through, that's part of the field data
- that takes part in the planning process.
- 43 COMMISSIONER FINN: And just for some
- clarification, Mr. Browne, when you're using the term
- "capacity", are you referring to the capacity for further
- 46 development down there or the capacity for

- Newfoundland Power currently to provide electrical
- 48 service?
- 49 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, yes, Mr. Finn, the capacity
- 50 for further development, has it reached its peak or is it
- 51 nearing its end from an available land perspective, and
- 52 what was your answer? You have checked with the
- 3 City or you haven't?
- MR. LUDLOW: We're in continuous contact with the
- 55 City. I mean we have been, this is not a day-by-day
- 56 thing, this had been occurring years in advance as
- things grow and areas develop.
- 58 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And whose responsibility is that
- 59 to monitor with the City developments such as
- Stavanger Drive or Virginia Waters, and determine what
- the capacity is there?
- MR. LUDLOW: If I could just take a second and go back into the processes and the way we're organized as a business, again, I will call on some of my past experiences, and usually I'll find those to be better as an example, if that would help, Mr. Browne? As regional manager in St. John's being responsible for the 67 continued provision of service, we would identify areas within the City where there would be potential growth, and I can take you back to pre-Howley Estates, next door. This was always seen as an area that was 71 relatively vulnerable from an electrical perspective. Clovelly was one, Pearlgate, near Glendale substation 73 was seen as a high potential growth area, and I date 74 back there into the early nineties, and what would 75 happen, we'd take the City or the area and we'd divide 76 it into responsibilities by field technicians. They monitor subdivisions, they're responsible for attaining 78 easements, dealing with councils, the growth in the areas, and the businesses and what have you, and then as this builds through the year, the potential load, the 81 areas where we're looking at is kept and maintained, kept and maintained by individuals. So I'd go field technician, I'd take it from there to the superintendent in the area, and ultimately it would flow right up through to the manager for St. John's, and it is his responsibility to ensure that we can supply our customers, not only today but for the next several years, so it may be a long answer, but there's a process and that's the process that we follow, Mr. Browne.
  - MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: In reference to three or four pages toward the end, you made reference to Cork Place there, and the replacement of poles, and how do you

- determine that the pole is required to be replaced? Is 1
- there what they call thermoscanning, is that what you 2
- use there? 3
- MR. LUDLOW: It's a combination of factors we would
- use. First of all, you would not thermoscan a pole. 5
- Thermoscan is an infrared technology and one of the 6
- byproducts of any electrical system is heat. Infrared, 7
- R by its nature, will pick up heat differentials. That's one
- When you have field inspections, field 9
- inspections, a person going along, it may be as simple 10
- as tapping a pole with a hammer, or as advanced as 11
- core sampling of a pole, to ensure that the outer core ... 12
- the outer core ... the outer shell may be solid but the 13
- inner core may have failed, with rot or whatever 14
- happens, and ... I don't know what else happens to 15
- these things ... so it's a combination of, as I look at this 16
- pole, Mr. Browne, I can't tell you that pole is good or 17
- bad, and I may walk to that base and not be able to tell 18
- you either, but when we went and walked these feeders 19
- and assessed the feeders and the plant combining age, 20
- current condition, like the trees, they can be trimmed. 21
- 22 The transformer, there's big issues, and that's the basis
- of either core sampling, age of pole, location, all of 23
- those things, and that's the way we would do it. 24
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So do you do it on a pole-by-pole 25
- basis? Do you study each and every pole and say that 26 one is no good, this one is okay, etcetera, is that the 27
- 28 way it's done in the field?
- MR. LUDLOW: We will go along a distribution system, 29
- we would assess poles, we would assess the majority 30
- of the poles, then when we look at them, you may have 31
- a stretch of four or five poles, if you replace four or five 32
- poles, leave one pole that's 40 years old, and then put 33
- 34 four or five more new ones in, the answer is no, from my
- opinion. If you go in to do ten poles, you do ten poles, 35
- you complete the whole task. 36
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So if there's ten poles there as 37
- part of the system and five are gone, you'd replace the 38
- ten, is that what you're telling us? 39
- 40 MR. LUDLOW: No, what I am saying is we would make
- 41 a call on the plant condition. If we're getting a high
- percent failure on these poles, as we do our field 42
- assessments, we would then assess the whole feeder 43
- and if those poles are showing a large percentage rate 44
- failure, we would make an engineering judgement at 45
- 46 that point in time. Poles are one piece, insulators is
- another piece, transformers is another piece, secondary 47

- conductors are another piece, primary conductors is
- another piece, so when you go in, and I'm glad you
- referenced the picture at Cork Place, getting that pole
- replaced is no easy task when you consider the fences, 51 52 the sheds, trees, when you go in you're trying to make
- this happen. We're to the point, we've even 53
- investigated going underground with some of this
- stuff, Mr. Browne.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: That's what I was going to ask
- you, have you done an analysis of underground in 57
- certain neighbourhoods?
  - MR. LUDLOW: I'm glad you asked because one of the
- things we are doing is assessing the feasibility of going
  - underground in some of these types of areas and
- weighing then the feasibility of ice and snow and
- vegetation back against, those operating costs back
- against the, what would appear to be improved service.
- We have, however, had significant experience with
- underground, having worked in that area in Virginia 66 Waters, Hunt's Lane, a neighbour too in Mount Pearl,
- we have a long history of, and we've got a lot of rocks
- in this soil too, and rocks have a tendency to move and
- pierce conductor, so our experience to date with the 70
- underground has not been stellar. However, your point 71
- is well taken and it is one that I personally am looking
- at as to whether or not we can move some of these
- underground.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you are going to do an
- analysis of some kind or undertake a study, is that your 76
- answer? 77
- MR. LUDLOW: We will be looking at whether or not in
- the future, we're not going to stop, there are some that
- we will go aerial. We do know that the underground 80
- will be multiples more expensive in the capital front.
- We are assessing whether or not it's even feasible to go 82
- underground, so whether you call that a study, I don't
- know, Mr. Browne, but I would use the term, the
- judgement will be applied in that end.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Because within the City of St.
- John's you have certain areas that are underground. If 88 you go to the Kent's Pond area, Dublin Road, Belfast,
- in that area, they are underground. Have you ever
- done a comparative study as to the cost to the system
- in that underground area versus the cost to the system in a similar area that's not underground?

MR. LUDLOW: To say that I have a study that I can 1 present to this Board, no, I haven't, but I do know that 2 if I were to study, sorry, I have been in front of this 3 Board and dealt with the Board in the past, in particular, 4 on problems with ... and actually one of the items in this 5 capital budget is the replacement of services under the 6 distribution account ... anyway, just, we can go there, 7 but it's the distribution account and services. Within 8 q that there is a very large section which deals with the replacement of underground services in the Virginia 10 Waters/Watson Street area, so the cost for the initial 11 installation is high. The maintenance would appear to 12 be non-existent, but they are prone to troubles and 13 failures and we have had that. I do not have a 14 document that I can give you right now. 15

 $(11:00 \ a.m.)$ 

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MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, just a follow-up on 17 a few questions that we asked Mr. Hughes and Mr. 18 Perry yesterday (sic), and he put them over to you. 19 One area was dealt with, personnel from Belize being 20 trained at Newfoundland Power. Mr. Hughes told us 21 we were probably better off to check with Mr. Ludlow, 22 and he gave us his understanding then. Can you tell us 23 how many employees from Belize are being trained at 24 Newfoundland Power's offices? 25

MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Hughes, I think, framed it in around the approximately 20 since we first got involved in the business, but I'd like to just back up a little bit and explain what happens with training and what ... there was ... a question went to line staff. To my recollection I have not been involved or had anyone from the line trade. The closest would be a senior engineer that we've had in our shop in training, and in training would be a, roughly a month would be the approach. It would be in discussion mode, it would be observation mode, and those people would be on that front, so when Mr. Hughes spoke of the training, he did refer to the senior individuals, the accounting side, I do believe is there, the auditors, safety would be involved, materials management, those would be the types of areas, Mr. Browne. From the line and the technical and engineering, we have had very few and the ones we have had have been primarily in the engineering front.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So how much time is taken up by Newfoundland Power personnel and our ratepayers are paying for to train people from Belize? MR. LUDLOW: That's an interesting question because one of the bases is that if a person is assigned, and actually it was one of our managers only two weeks ago said, Earl, I've spent a couple of days, therefore my time is being billed out to Belize. If I spend time working with that employee directly, only on that ... if I'm continuing my day-to-day work, then my day-to-day work will be billed to my normal function numbers. But if I'm taking time as devoted solely to the training and development, then that time is charged.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Well how do you differentiate if the person from Belize is just going along with you, following you in your day-to-day work, that isn't charged, is that what you're telling us?

MR. LUDLOW: That's correct.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But if he asks some questions of you, or interrupts you in your daily work that is charged, is that what you're stating?

MR. LUDLOW: No, that's not what I said. What I did say was that if a person took a substantive portion of time to educate or to inform or to train, that time is 67 charged to Belize. There's a reverse side to this too, and again, from personal experience, having worked in Jamaica after Hurricane (inaudible), and as well after Hurricane Keith, the people that truly benefit, it may appear to be the Belizians, but I also know that from an employee development perspective, from our company, the people that have been involved are much better 74 informed and also, how would I say it, developed employees as a result of their experiences with these companies as well, be that the training or be that secondments.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: It's five after 11:00. I've got my ... do you want to break now, Mr. Chairman?

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Sure, we'll break now and we'll go until 11:30.

83 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, thank you.

84 (*break*)

85 (11:30 a.m.)

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Mr. Browne, if I could ask you to continue your cross-examination please?

- 1 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 2 Mr. Ludlow, I've asked Mr. Hughes and Mr. Perry some
- 3 questions about the Aliant pole purchase. Can you tell
- 4 us how it works on a practical level? Doe
- 5 Newfoundland Power order poles in for the non-
- 6 regulated entity, Fortis Inc.?
- 7 MR. LUDLOW: No, first of all ... well, first of all, we do
- 8 not have poles in our inventory other than for
- 9 transmission. I would go there to start with. We set
- poles primarily through contractors and we buy a pole
- when it's installed in the ground. That's to start. I
- would go that way. What happens is Newfoundland
- Power would do engineering work and it's billed out on
- the hour basis to Fortis in the event there was a non-
- the nour basis to Portis in the event there was a non-
- joint use pole line to be constructed, similar to what we
- do for Aliant.

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- In the event then that Fortis decided to go ahead with that work, there's a separate contract which the contractor would engage in to install the pole. The pole is then taken ownership when it is, in fact, I don't
- pole is then taken ownership when it is, in fact, I d want to use the word "planted", but in the ground.
- 22 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The Aliant poles, does Aliant
- 23 have other poles other than what you purchased from
- them, other than what Newfoundland Power purchased
- 25 from them?
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, there's three sets of poles, if my
- 27 memory serves correct ... those poles that we bought in,
- 28 like we at Newfoundland Power have. There's the poles
- owned by Fortis, and there are the poles that are, I think
- 30 have just recently come before this Board for
- 31 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. Those would be
- 32 the pieces.
- 33 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And Aliant has no poles in their
- own right now?
- 35 MR. LUDLOW: Not that I'm aware of. Sorry, not on
- the island of Newfoundland anyway. I'm sure they
- 37 have poles in the Maritime Provinces.
- 38 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I asked Mr. Hughes concerning
- 39 Central Newfoundland Energy and he told the answer
- in part that Mr. Ludlow is the better one to get into the
- details of this. Is there any of Newfoundland Power's
- assets assisting in the work undergoing there in Central
- Newfoundland on the Exploits River Partnership?

- MR. LUDLOW: I was sitting in the, I guess you'd call
- 5 it the audience or whatever, the other day and I was
- s thinking about that since. From trucks, the heavy
- 47 construction, if there was anything of that type, there's
  - nothing that I can come to mind or I can find. In the
- 49 event that there's an employee would go to Grand Falls
- and would be ... what's the word I'm looking for ...
- 51 charged out, just that his wages are charged to CNE at
- market rates ... the potential there would possibly be a
- vehicle, a passenger vehicle, and I'm not sure, Mr.
- 54 Browne, if that was the trucks you were referring to or
- not, but there's a potential of a passenger vehicle, that
- type of thing, overlaying, and those, in turn, will be
- 57 billed to CNE as well.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So they would all be picked up in
- the inter-company transactions?
- 60 MR. LUDLOW: As far as I know, that's where they
- $\,$  would come out. Whether they do or not, I don't know,
- 62 but they would be billed, yes. There is a charge that
- would occur between the businesses and it would
- 64 happen there.
- 65 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you tell us how it works from
- the perspective of Aliant, the poles that are owned by
- Fortis, does Newfoundland Power personnel plant the
- poles that are owned by, for Fortis, and is
- 9 Newfoundland Power's trucks used as the whole, the
- whole gamut?
- 71 MR. LUDLOW: Let me just, if I may ... I think there's a
- 72 fundamental point to be made, and that's the one I made
- 73 a few minutes ago. Newfoundland Power do not have
  - the capacity to stick a pole. In 1992 we assessed the
- 75 market conditions that were local ... I mean within
- 76 Newfoundland, and whether or not we needed to
- 77 continue to have what I'd call digger derricks 78 *(phonetic)*, and that's the ones with the big augers on
- 79 them ... and what we were finding, we were tearing up
- o more turret (phonetic) bearings and teeth off those
- augers than it was worth, so what we did, we went to
- market, and the conditions of the market is that there
  - had to be two contractors with certain response times.
  - Those contractors would be on site within a specified
- period of time, be it 3:00 in the morning or 3:00 in the
- afternoon. There's a lot more backhoes and excavators
- and (inaudible), in those capacities, and that's where we
- 88 started in '92, so we got out of the pole setting
- business. It don't mean we don't manage, we're not in
  - the construction of pole setting, that's the first thing.

- Back then we had problems with dynamite and dynamite caps, and storage and regulations. So no, we do not stick poles for Fortis or for Aliant. We do the engineering. If a pole is required and what the cabling requirements, or what the pole strength would be to support the anticipated cable requirements, that's the interface. My inventory right now do not maintain 30, 35 or 40 foot poles. I don't buy a pole until it's in the
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I just want to go to some of the responses that were filed here this morning, just review some of those with you before I get into the series of questions which I have prepared. I had asked one question concerning fax machines, and if you look to U-1, Mr. Wells ...
- MR. LUDLOW: Excuse me, Mr. Browne, have these books been updated? Okay, and your reference is?
- 18 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: U-1.

ground.

- 19 MR. LUDLOW: Okay, thank you.
- 20 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The numeral "U".
- MR. ALTEEN: The undertakings and materials filed this morning are not on the updated record at this
- point, Mr. Chairman, they will be tomorrow.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, it's my understanding from your evidence that the company is about to, is looking
- 26 for approval to purchase or lease, I guess, 40 fax
- 27 machines, is that accurate?
- MR. LUDLOW: I just want to check the number, Mr. Browne, if I may. Just bear with me one second please?
  That is correct.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And I had asked when Mr. Perry 31 was on the stand, can you undertake to check that out 32 for us before Mr. Ludlow takes the stand to advise us 33 in writing if there is an option to purchase out these fax 34 machines, and what the purchase out price would be as 35 opposed to the price for leasing new machines, and I 36 37 think his response was in (a), down below, in 2001 the company chose to extend the lease term by two years 38 and reduce the payments in accordance with option 39 number two. The lease will expire in 2003 and there are 40 no further extension or purchase options contained in 41 42 the original lease. My question to you is this, have you approached the company, regardless of the terms of the 43

- lease, to see if the company would be interested in selling you those fax machines whose lease is up?
- 46 MR. LUDLOW: No, we have not.
- 47 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And why haven't you done that?
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, first of all, we entered into a contract or a lease arrangement in 1998 for five years with, and that contract had certain terms that are highlighted in U-1. These units, the 40 fax machines 51 that we're referring to, are used throughout this province, and this morning I put up a map that shows one and two person operations, the district buildings, if you remember or recall. They're used to take information on switching and on safety into those 56 locations. We are now dealing with five year old technology and a five year old fax machine and also a contract that has no option for extension. At this point it's up next year and to be quite honest, Mr. Chairman, we haven't progressed anywhere with this until next year occurs, and we don't foresee having those discussions or replacing them in that way.
- 64 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But you're looking for the budgetary approval now, is that correct?
- 66 MR. LUDLOW: That is correct.
- 67 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But the lease will not be up until the end of 2003, December 31, 2003?
- MR. LUDLOW: The actual date, I am not clear on, whether it's December or June, but it is in December ...
- 71 or it is, sorry, in 2003.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Has anyone done some due diligence here to see if these 40 fax machines are working or are they broken?
- MR. LUDLOW: I'll be quite honest, I don't know whether they're working or they're not working. I have a requirement for fax machines to run my business and that fax machine is used to get orders for switching and customer service approvals and authorizations into the field offices. One thing I can tell you for certain is if they weren't working our customers have a tendency to speak very clear and very loud about a lack of service.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now, faxes wouldn't be the only way that you can communicate, you also have

- computers with email, isn't that correct, Mr. Hughes
- (sic), Mr. Ludlow, I'm sorry? 2
- 3 (11:45 a.m.)

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- MR. LUDLOW: We do communicate with, or via email. 4
- The reason we use fax is that some of the documents 5
- that are transferred ... I referenced switching orders. Let 6
- 7 me give you an example of what a switching order is.
- Switching order is a process of hold offs in that it's a 8
- line protection. Before a worker goes to work on a line 9
- it has to be isolated or grounded or what have you, and 10
- there's a whole series of steps and protocols. That is 11
- faxed to the remote districts or the districts. 12
  - For example, when we have authorizations that would come from the governing bodies, be they the Provincial Government or the Municipal Council regarding inspection and authorization to connect. Those are actual certificates of documentation. It's not just a matter of referencing a number XYZ. That's the type of things that are going over these fax machines, and besides that, there are items that are not transferable by email. We could put scanners in and scan all the equipment, or all those things, and then transfer it to email.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, by way of an attachment, 24
- you have scanners, I gather, don't you? 25
- MR. LUDLOW: Very few that I am aware of, sir. 26
- MR. BROWNE, O.C.: No, the only point I ask to be 27
- investigated as part of your due diligence and to ensure 28
- that ratepayers are getting the best bang for their buck 29
- here, is that someone find out if these fax machines can 30 indeed be purchased now that their lease is coming to
- 31
- an end. Will the owner entertain a buy out if there's 32
- nothing wrong with them, and you haven't given any 33
- evidence stating there's anything wrong with these fax 34
- machines. 35
- MR. LUDLOW: No, I have not, and it was not my 36
- intention to say that there was anything wrong with 37
- them. My intention though is that I do have a five year 38
- 39 old fax machine and as we go forward we will assess
- where we go with respect to these fax machines. There 40
- is another unit in here in my evidence that refers to a 41
- mail machine. They're no longer serviced, they're no 42 longer maintained. One thing I will be certain is that I 43
- 44 do not want to get into an arrangement whereby these

- units are no longer up to date from a servicing and a
- maintenance and a warranty.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: On CA-121(c) which was filed
- today, Attachment A, you give the per capita electricity
- consumption in Canada by province and the annual
- MR. LUDLOW: Could you just give me one second
- until I find this please.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Certainly, Mr. Ludlow.
- MR. LUDLOW: Again, the reference was, Mr. Browne?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: CA-121(c), Attachment A.
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes sir.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And we have electricity
- consumption kilowatt per person, the annual growth
- rate, can you tell us what the annual growth rate is for
- Newfoundland for the period 1999 to 2000?
- MR. LUDLOW: If I'm reading this table correctly, for
- Newfoundland for the period of 1999 to 2000, the
- annual growth rate is seven percent.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And for Newfoundland Power it's
- down below, what is it for Newfoundland Power?
- MR. LUDLOW: For the portion of the island served by
- us, it's 5.4 percent.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And the Canadian average as
- well? 69
- MR. LUDLOW: The Canadian average is, for 1999 to
- 2000 is 2.8 percent.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So Newfoundland Power, 72
- therefore, in terms of growth, has outstripped the
- Canadian average, is that the conclusion we could
- come to there?
- MR. LUDLOW: The conclusion is that the growth rate
- in kilowatt hour per person, is that your reference, Mr. 77
- Browne?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Pardon sir?

- 1 MR. LUDLOW: Could you restate your question,
- 2 please?
- 3 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, the conclusion is that
- 4 Newfoundland Power has outstripped the Canadian
- 5 average, isn't that correct, in terms of growth ... 5.4
- 6 versus 2.8, yes or no, Mr. Ludlow?
- 7 MR. LUDLOW: Just bear with me one second until I
- 8 read the table, please?
- 9 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Sure.
- MR. LUDLOW: The heading of this table is that the
- 11 per capita electrical consumption, or electricity
- consumption in Canada by province and within our
- territory, we have seen a per capita growth of 5.4
- percent on electrical consumption, that is my
- understanding of what that table is reading.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And that would reflect your
- growth, is that a fair comment?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, that is not correct. That's the
- growth in the per capita consumption by person.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But would there be a correlation
- between consumption, of what people are consuming
- and your growth, would there be any correlation there?
- 23 MR. LUDLOW: I would think there would be a
- 24 correlation but if I was sitting here with five and seven
- 25 percent growth rates, I think that the, we would be
- talking much more than two power transformers on a
- 27 per annual basis. We're talking about average use here,
- I do believe is where we're going, by consumer, and this
- 29 would tie back to things such as number of household
- 30 appliances, DVD players, what have you. There is an
- 31 element within the growth factor, but that is not the
- 32 system growth.
- 33 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, thank you, Mr. Ludlow on
- that, now I'll go to the questions that I had prepared.
- These are just a few follow-ups just from what I saw
- there on the spot. Mr. Ludlow, the capital budget dated
- 37 August 2, 2002, this has your affidavit on the
- application before the Board.
- 39 MR. LUDLOW: Is that a question, Mr. Browne?
- 40 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes.

- 41 MR. LUDLOW: Yes, that is my affidavit.
- 42 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And in that affidavit you state to
- 43 the best of your knowledge, information and belief, all
- 44 matters, facts and things set out in this application are
- 45 true.
- 46 MR. LUDLOW: That is correct.
- 47 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you're familiar with most of
- 48 what's in this budget with the exception of the
- 49 information systems which you stated today would be
- the exceptions, is that correct?
- 51 MR. LUDLOW: There's two portions, that would be
- 52 the information systems, as well as the general
- 53 expenses capitalized.
- 54 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Just a query, the budget was filed
- August 2nd, 2002. Why was the evidence not filed at
- 56 the same time? Why did we have to wait until October
- 57 28th, 2002 to get the evidence, any particular reason for
- 58 that?
- 59 MR. LUDLOW: I assume, Mr. Browne, you're referring
- to the pre-filed evidence, is that what we're referring to?
- 61 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes.
- MR. LUDLOW: Typically what we have done in these
- circumstances is we have prepared the budget process
- and submitted, and when the date for the hearing is set,
- 65 then the pre-filed is prepared and submitted at that time.
- 66 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So what was the reason for doing
- the pre-filed evidence, waiting until October?
- 68 MR. LUDLOW: Really, the situation, first of all, is we
- 69 deal with the variances I explained, we would file ...
- 70 typically this has been the process we've followed, just
- simply prepare the budget, prepare the projects, and go
- 72 through the process leading up to August and then in
- 73 getting ready for the hearing, to what I'm doing here
- today, we would have our pre-filed ready and submitted
- 75 sometime on a pre-determined schedule agreed to with
- 76 the Board.
- 77 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And filing the budget August
- 78 2nd, 2002, had you hoped to get the capital budget on
- 79 prior to this time, is that fair comment?
- 80 MR. LUDLOW: Yes sir, that is true.

- 1 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And what was your timeframe for
- 2 getting it through?
- 3 MR. LUDLOW: My timeframe personally and
- 4 corporately would have been September to early
- 5 October, and that's highlighted in the evidence, that
- was to attempt to get some work, the planning, the
- 7 design, and get out of the block early, in the event we
- 8 happened ... and that's highly unlikely we won't have a
- good winter, but if we did have a good winter, that we
- 10 could start our projects in January, February, March.
- However, being here today it's imperative that we
- receive approval of the budget, otherwise we've got to
- push all this work out further into next year, and that's
- the basis for the early filing, Mr. Browne.
- 15 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now, your filing as such
- contained a few reports and little by way of analysis. I
- think you gave us the 2002 capital expenditures status
- report, but a lot of what's grounded in the budget, I had
- to ask questions for to get the reports and to get
- through it. Wouldn't you have been better off filing the
- reports that grounded a certain expenditure, rather than
- just giving us a bare bones application?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, I don't think so. I think we've
- 24 followed this process and it has been an efficient
- process for every year up to, certainly last year. We
- have always followed an open and honest piece with this Board. If the Board wishes information, we provide
- it, and are more than willing to sit here and discuss,
- t, and are more than wifing to sit here and discuss, debate, and upon request of the Board we will fulfil any
- 30 request upon reports or studies that we have
- completed, and rather than just simply complete these
- 32 things for the sake of completing them, to me that's
- 33 counterproductive.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now, this Board heard a capital
- 35 budget application, and indeed, a general rate
- 36 application from Newfoundland Hydro in last year, and
- 37 in order number PU-7, 2002/2003, issued June 7th, 2002,
- 38 the Board listed requirements for Newfoundland Hydro
- 39 to follow certain guidelines in following their capital
- 40 budgets. I just want to give you a copy of those for a
- 41 moment and ask you some questions about that
- concerning your own budget. Newfoundland Hydro ...
- 43 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, Mr.
- Browne, is it necessary to mark this, Ms. Newman?

- 45 MS. NEWMAN: No, that's already been part of the
- 46 Board record so I don't think it's necessary to mark it as
- 7 an exhibit.
- 48 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Sorry,
- 49 Mr. Browne.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Newfoundland Power was an
- 51 intervenor in Newfoundland Hydro's capital budget and
- 52 general rate application, is that true, Mr. Ludlow?
- 53 MR. LUDLOW: That's correct.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And when the decision came
- down in reference to Newfoundland and Labrador
- 56 Hydro on June 7th, 2002, did you have occasion to read
- 57 that decision?
- 58 MR. LUDLOW: I did.
- 59 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Did you notice, therefore, that
- the Board had set standards for Newfoundland Hydro
- in reference to the budget process that they were to
- or undertake in the future?
- 63 MR. LUDLOW: I did.
- 64 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Did you think that maybe these
- 65 could also apply to you?
- MR. LUDLOW: There's two separate issues as I see it
- 67 here. This ruling applied to Newfoundland and
- 68 Labrador Hydro and not to Newfoundland Power. A
- second point is that in working with this Board over the
- 70 years and the processes we have followed, that has
- 71 never been subject to those types of change, and we
- 72 followed this year the same as we have in past years.
- 73 And likewise, to draw an analogy between both
- 74 companies which are fundamentally different in both
- vhat they operate and stand for, like large generation,
- 76 large transmission, future projects versus by far us
- being in the distribution and small generation, there are
- 78 some aspects of our budget that would lend itself to
- 79 analysis and those have been provided.
- 30 (12:00 noon)
- 81 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, can you go to Item
- 7 in the Board's order where the Board stated, copies of
- 83 any engineering studies, consultants' reports,
- 84 environmental studies, or dealer documentation
- 85 outlining the current condition and future requirements

- of the plant, that these documents are already on file 1 with the Board, reference may be made to these 2 documents. In your budget as filed, did you make any
- 3
- reference to any of these studies or reports or 4
- documents on file with the Board?
- MR. LUDLOW: I have, if I were to go back through, I 6 would start with my answer to your query, sir, it's the 7
- 8 same, that this comment was a ruling on another
- company. However, there are cases, if my memory 9
- serves right, of a reference to items that may have been 10
- filed on the, I'll go to the Burin study, there's a cross-11
- reference that would have been used in the past, and 12
- Mr. Browne, there may be others, but right now they 13
- escape me and I don't have a list with me, I'm sorry. 14
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And No. 8, the Board required 15
- Hydro to file a cost benefit analysis of all alternatives, 16
- both internal and external that have been considered, 17
- including any DSM measures that have been evaluated. 18
- Did you do that in reference to any money that you're 19
- seeking from the ratepayers of the province? 20
- MR. LUDLOW: Where it was applicable, a cost benefit 21
- analysis or an NPV was completed, and not all projects 22
- will lend themselves to that, particularly at the 23
- distribution level. The Lockston plant is one that was 24
- included, and again, I would say that this ruling was a 25
- part of the Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro hearing. 26
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might 27
- object perhaps at this point and ask for the continued 28
- relevance of questions in relation to an order which 29 affects another company. The order which, I'm going 30
- by memory, applies to Newfoundland Power's 31
- standards for the supporting documents on a capital 32
- budget application is PU-6, 1991. It's that order which 33
- was followed in the presentation of Newfoundland 34
- Power's capital budget application in this year as well 35 as earlier years, and that I think would be an issue for 36
- counsel, just as much as it would be for this particular 37
- witness, but the same answer is going to apply to any 38
- question in relation to this order. This is an order that 39
- affects a different company under different 40
- circumstances. I don't think it's fair to pursue it with 41
- 42 Mr. Ludlow.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I think we're pursuing it from a 43
- standards perspective because in the end we're going 44
- to ask this Board to apply standards to these 45
- 46 applications. In order to get any real information, I
- guess, in reference to the budget, we had to go through 47

- all of this and ask several hundred questions in order to
- get the studies, and I think that all of this should have
- been presented to begin with because that would have
- given us a fair opportunity to examine the studies, get 51
- some advice on the studies, and to be able to fairly
- represent consumers. I think it's a fair line of
- questioning because it's not that it's leading nowhere,
- it's going to lead to a particular remedy that we are
- going to seek for budgets future.
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: In response to that, Mr. Chairman,
- I guess ...
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Can I just move to
- Mr. Young, any comment please?
- MR. YOUNG: I don't have any particular comment on
- whether or not this is ... and I don't know how far Mr.
- Browne wants to go into this in relation to perhaps an
- 11 year old order that affected Newfoundland Power
- versus this very recent one that affects Hydro. I just 65
- note though that he is, I assume, pursuing this line of questioning to see if this new direction of the Board
- might perhaps apply to Newfoundland Power and I
- don't know how much the Board wishes to explore that
- right now, but I certainly understand the relevance to
- that point.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Ms.
- Newman?
- MS. NEWMAN: I don't have any comments.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Ms.
- Butler, please?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: I think my point, Mr. Chairman,
- would be that in relation to the Consumer Advocate's
- potential submission that there are certain standards to
- be applied equally to both utilities, it seems to me that
- that is a matter of argument and not a matter on which
- this witness should be giving evidence. We know what resulted from the response to requests for information
- because we all have the same 16 volumes of information
- sitting behind us, so it is certainly a question for the
- 86 Board in terms of what standard is to be applied in the
- disclosure of information, or provision of information 87
- with the filing of a capital budget application for
- Newfoundland Power. That doesn't change the
- position today. The position today is that
- Newfoundland Power, in presenting its application,

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- followed the order by which it is bound, and that is the
- 2 1991 order.
- 3 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Mr. Browne, may
- 4 I ask for clarification in terms of do you intend to, do
- 5 you intend to investigate this vigorously or not?
- 6 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: No, I'm not going to spend the
- 7 next two hours on it, Mr. Chairman.
- 8 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: It's just ...
- 9 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I'll make my point and go on, hit and run.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: I guess my 11 comment, I guess my comment would be that 12 notwithstanding the fact that we do have an order that's 13 ten years old, it would be interesting from my 14 perspective, we did outline the standards here. 15 Certainly, they may or may not apply in future to 16 Newfoundland Power. We could engage in argument 17 along these lines. At this point in time I'm not really 18 inclined to do that, but I am interested, quite frankly, in 19 the comments because I don't see any other way 20 necessarily outside of this to, to receive those. Mr. 21 Ludlow certainly has a wealth of experience and indeed 22 if some of these things in general terms, and I really 23 don't want to ... if we're going to get into a long debate 24 on this, I guess we'll have to go into this into argument, 25 but I would certainly be interested in Mr. Ludlow's 26 comments. I think he made the distinction that these 27 companies are fundamentally different. Indeed there are 28 two aspects to the business. Cost benefit analysis 29 would not apply in certain instances and may apply in 30 others. These are very useful pieces of information, 31 32 quite frankly, for the Board in its deliberations, and without, with your indulgence, Ms. Butler, without 33 getting into argument, I'd like to hear at least some, 34 some general responses, in any event, to this, it may be 35 useful. Thank you. 36

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, wouldn't it have been 37 helpful with the application, Mr. Ludlow, if 38 Newfoundland Power had followed Item 11 and 39 40 provided documentation, including maintenance records and reports of outages that indicate whether a 41 particular project was remedial or preventative, that 42 would support a particular project, would that not have 43 been helpful, sir? 44

MR. LUDLOW: I think if we look at No. 11, these records and reports are the basis for many of these projects and whether we filed them or haven't, we have provided all these when requested, and I guess, Mr. Browne, my point is, I took no pleasure in answering the 7,000 sheets of paper either, I will assure you, no more than you did in asking the questions, I'm sure, but there comes a balance, and that balance becomes filing ten years of inspections on pole lines. Now, we can file that type of material on every distribution line and so on, but the value and material value that would bring to the Board, I guess, is a subject that's going to be in the Board's purview.

When I look at a project, Mr. Chair, such as the Lockston Penstock, the last thing I, as a person, will do is replace a penstock for the sake of replacing a penstock. I would look at that from the future viability of that plant, the cost of energy, where it goes, and what is the best solution to both that area, and indeed, the province, and that becomes where we have done the cost benefits and the NPVs. Similar to the transmission studies, and they're called transmission, it might be a misnomer. Maybe it's a reliability study for the southwest coast, because when we look at where we go and how we get there, whether do nothing is the end result or whether it's generation ... if it's generation, I've got NPVs to do and cost benefits to do. In there there will be diverted outage, operating cost issues, there's a whole bunch of things that would come out of those types of analyses as we go forward.

So to say why did we not present, or should we have presented four more banker boxes of inspections, from my perspective, I'm not going through from ... and even in getting ready, the last ten years' inspections on every single pole line that we've gone over. I have to rely on the judgement of my people, the engineering judgement of the professionals which we've engaged in the work, and then pull that together and overlay the parameters as to what happens.

So it's a matter, I guess, Mr. Chairman of where we are with respect to filing the capital budget. Our approach has been to bring it medium to high range, rather than at what I would call the kilobyte level.

MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Just as a point of clarification, I guess, Mr. Browne and Mr. Ludlow, I recognize the fact that these requirements that are laid down here are not requirements on you for the capital

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- budget, and certainly there is no, there is no prospects that we're holding Newfoundland Power to this test. I guess from my perspective, and if Mr. Browne could acknowledge this in the phrasing of the questions, I'm interested more in how these things may or may not be relevant in terms of your experience. I think that's of interest to the Board. I recognize that these standards don't apply at this point in time, I understand that.
- 9 MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Chairman, if I may, my point there 10 was more along the lines of the continuum of data 11 available, and that's ... so that's where my point was on 12 that one.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Mr. Ludlow, in terms of the budget generally, I have to ask this question, where is the plan, where is the five year plan? You provide us a budget for 2003, make some references to 2004, and then it ends. The Board doesn't know where you're headed, and neither does the ratepayer. My question is this, would it be in everyone's best interest if there was a timeline, a plan, a five year plan, barring emergencies, we understand that, every now and then a pole or a line is going to come down, but if there was a concise plan to which we could refer so we can see where the capital budget is headed over a series of years, would that not be helpful?

MR. LUDLOW: Well, I have to draw a distinction between, and I'll reflect back to last week when there was a discussion regarding the five year budget, and drawing the conclusion that there is no planning. There's two fundamentally different issues. To give this Board the impression that there is no planning occurring at the engineering level, or at the operations level, is incorrect. I'll give you a couple of examples, just in thinking about this.

Going back to 1999, we came before this Board with a problem that had materialized through the nineties, and that was the Water Street underground system, Mr. Browne, and what had happened ... I was the regional manager in the early nineties. We had identified problems, we had taken the system along as far as we could go, and we had estimated timelines of failure and so on, and where we were, and we came before this Board in 1999, I think it was '99 ... it may have been '98, but for the sake of discussion to give you the process ... and it was then that we said we need to start moving these switches out within the next three to four to five years, and these are the ones that are under the streets, buried in brine and oil and ... or not

oil, but in man holes. So what we did, and how we work, Mr. Browne, on these issues, we do an assessment of the asset. We go through it, we size it up, we bring in the failure rates, we look at physical inspection, we look at external experts, if necessary, on some of these fronts.

In this case we had a case where the technology was put in in the sixties, we were having people operate switches underneath Water Street in a confined space, so we had a major safety issue ... I'll just give you the flavour ... and then we had a situation of these things being all oil filled underneath Water Street. We were having failures. As we looked at the failures and assessed them, we knew we had to do something, so we came before this Board with a plan that 11 switches would need to be done, but we didn't come in with money to do 11 switches, or to request to do 11 switches. We came in saying we know that we have to do this job into the foreseeable future. We will start with a straight replacement. Experience as we start the work will tell us, are there ways that we can do this differently. This year we're into, I would suggest probably the second last year of the process. We have now reduced the number of switches, and this is all continuous feedback that's occurring. We've taken the switches above ground where possible and if anyone is interested, the next time you drive Water Street, right in front of the courthouse there's a rock wall, you wouldn't know it's there, but it's right behind it and it's not a garbage box ... that's a power switch we've put in, so from '99 to 2003, which is what I'm talking about here, there has been a plan.

That's one example. That provided us with better engineering solutions, it permitted us to stage in the capital over a period of time, and minimize the problems and outages to the customers on Water Street, the central core of the city. Well that's debatable, I guess, it depends on where you're to.

(12:15 p.m.)

That's one. There was another one, the surge tanks. We came before this Board in '98 with a review that had been conducted by Varcon (phonetic), and a surge tank is a pressure relief device, I call it, at our hydroelectric plants, and we had done field inspections. There was deterioration of the steel in what I would call the barrel, and there there was some identified as needing TLC and immediate change out. That was brought before, it was staged in, we did Tors Cove, we

- did Cape Broyle, we removed it actually, we did Horse
- Chops. The next year the report said look at Rattling 2
- Brook, five years you need to look at it. Next year we 3
- will go in and look at Rattling Brook and assess the 4
- timeline. Now that's a couple ... insulators, the same
- thing, so to indicate that there's no plan, I think is 6
- inappropriate. 7
- 8 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Well, if there is a plan and you
- know what the plan is, wouldn't it be most appropriate 9
- to advise the Board in writing as to exactly what the 10
- plan is so the Board can see where you're headed and, 11
- indeed, so ratepayers can see where you're headed. 12
- Would that be unreasonable? 13
- MR. LUDLOW: I don't think it's practical, Mr. 14
- Chairman, because ... 15
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: You just told us you had a plan, 16
- what's wrong with putting it in writing? 17
- MR. LUDLOW: I don't think that's practical, Mr. 18
- Chairman, because first of all these plans are driven by 19
- individual project groupings. If we look at the 20
- penstocks, that's something else, there's areas and they 21
- will move within. As to say that I've got a master plan 22
- for every part of this business, no, it's not there, but on 23
- the highlight parts there are and they're well thought 24
- out and we will continue to go that way. That's 25
- basically the way we have run and for the sake of 26
- having a five year capital budget, I've lived that one 27
- too. I've lived a ten year capital forecast, and from my 28
- end it becomes as much an accounting exercise and an 29
- exercise of fitting numbers rather than practicalities. 30
- Once you get beyond two years, that ... I can give you 31
- a table, but if I say in 2005 I'm going to do something, 32
- either I'm going to be in there and doing it whether it 33
- needs to be done or not, or tightening up the front end 34
- of the budget, what we do, one year and next year, and 35
- that's the approach. Year three, four and five of the 36 37
- capital budgets I've ever been involved in in my
- history, all it did would be to put projects on the radar 38
- screen at best. 39
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Within the company, is there a 40
- 41 capital budget plan beyond 2004? Is there one for 2005,
- 2006? 42
- MR. LUDLOW: Not that I'm aware of, Mr. Browne. 43
- 44 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So it's just two year plans, that's
- what you're doing up there? 45

- MR. LUDLOW: Capital budget, that's the case, but
- when you talk in terms of engineering and thinking and
- working and plans, within those departments there are
- work cycles and thought out issues and engineering on 49
- those fronts. Not on all but on a goodly number.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now you will, I think it's been
  - stated somewhere there in the evidence, or maybe you
- want to reiterate for me, there is a connection between
- the capital budget and rate base, is that correct?
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And rate base, the Board has
- determined using the automatic adjustment formula for
- three years previous, is that correct?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Mr. Chairman, excuse me, Mr.
- Ludlow, if I might, I thought we had already drawn the
- line in the sand in relation to the automatic adjustment
- formula and what was relevant at this hearing and what
- was relevant at the upcoming GRP.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I just am going to make a parallel
- between something, Mr. Chairman, I think counsel is 65
- not being fair here.
- MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Quickly, Mr.
- Browne, if you would, I did, I did, I know, yesterday, a
- comment with regard to Board Hearing Counsel, who
- was discussing rates of return, and automatic
- adjustment formula, and I really would want you to cut 71
- to the chase. 72
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Oh yes, I'm getting there, thank
- you, I just need a little bit of latitude. Mr. Ludlow, are
- you familiar with the automatic adjustment formula?
- MR. LUDLOW: I'm familiar with the formula but to get
- into the mechanics, I cannot go there.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: No, I'm not asking you to get into
- the mechanics. Are you aware that under the formula
- there was a three year, a three year plan for the formula,
- are you aware of that?
- MR. LUDLOW: What I'm aware of is that in 1998 there
- was an automatic adjustment formula put in place, and 83
- whether that's three or four years, there's people with
- much more intelligence than I, Mr. Browne, that could 85
- address that question.

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, so if there is a plan for the 1
- automatic adjustment formula which gives you your 2
- rate of return and your rate base, a component of your 3
- rate base is your capital budget, wouldn't it make 4
- common sense to have a plan for at least the period of
- the automatic adjustment formula, so we can see where
- you're headed for that period of the automatic
- adjustment formula? 8
- MR. LUDLOW: Common sense, not in my view. 9
- However, if you're trying to forecast the effectiveness 10
- of a formula, I think that's the whole process that we 11
- will be going through in February in doing a post-12
- formula review, or we'll be looking back to '98 to see the 13
- effectiveness, and from my perspective, those are the 14
- types of conversations and topics, Mr. Chair, that 15
- would be more appropriate at that time. 16
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: In terms of the capital budget 17
- process itself, can you go to CA-87(d) please? 18
- MR. LUDLOW: D? 19
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes. I asked you to provide the 20
- minutes from the budgetary meetings. 21
- MR. LUDLOW: Correct. 22
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Because you stated in your 23
- evidence these budget items are reviewed and 24
- prioritized during consultations, and your answer was, 25
- there are no minutes of budgeting meetings in relation 26
- to this proposed capital budget, and I also asked you, 27
- if you can just go to CA-87(a), please provide all 28
- proposed items reviewed, and you gave us an 29 attachment of everything that was reviewed, and then 30
- 31 I asked, please provide a prioritization of this list. Can
- you go to your answer for (b), and then (c), please 32
- provide any projects which did not make the list, 87(c). 33
- MR. LUDLOW: I hope I'm keeping up with you here, 34
- Mr. Browne, I'm trying. Alright. 35
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, no, I asked you to give the 36
- projects that ... you said budget items are reviewed and 37
- 38 prioritized during consultations, and then you told me
- the projects that did not make the prioritized list may be 39
- determined through reviewing the responses of, see 40
- 87(a), and see 87(b). In other words, go down through 41
- all of those and make a determination and govern 42
- 43 yourself which ones made the list and which ones
- didn't. I could say something else about it but I'll be 44

- kind. The fact that in the beginning you tell us that
- there are no budgetary minutes kept. What is kept?
- You're meeting, are there notes kept in reference to the
- budget?
- MR. LUDLOW: When we get into these budget
- rounds that's been discussed and brought before this Board by Mr. Hughes, to keep minutes of every single
  - meeting, or notes of every meeting that goes on is
  - neither practical or useful internally to our business,
- and the debates and arguments that occur are probably 54
  - left outside of the paperwork, and what we get into is
- you have project justification, you look at the projects,
- and that's basically how it rolls up through this
- process. The minutes (sic), or the minutes ... the
- meetings typically called between the managers of the
- various departments, and their superintendents or
- directors would be heavily involved in this piece, so we 61 do not keep minutes of those. We never have.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: How do you determine the dollar
- value of what you have to work with? You come
- forward here with a budget of around \$55 million and
- the previous year you came with something similar,
- how do you know the dollar value that you're going to
- present to the Board? Is the dollar value determined
  - before the budgetary items are allotted?
  - MR. LUDLOW: There's two or three things that
  - happen here. It's not, it's typical that there's a rough
  - range provided with which this budget will fall, low end,
- upper end, and what have you. Then ... that's really 73
- early on in the process. Subsequent to that the
- meetings are held, the discussions, and in there you
- have the inputs of load and customer forecast and our
- field inspections and so on, and so on, and so on. 77
- 78 They are then pulled together. After the list of projects
- has been finalized, then it is reviewed to see whether or
- not the actual number that comes out of that will meet 80
- ... can we do the work physically, how does it hit us or 81
- work with us financially ... obviously that's a concern, 82
- and generally, any movement that should have 83
- occurred, would have occurred at that point in time in 84
- the budget process, so there are several factors all
- interplaying at the one time as we go through this, Mr.
- Browne.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Is there a dollar figure that is
- given to you, we have this much money to spend on
- the budget this year?
- MR. LUDLOW: No sir.

- 1 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: How does the dollar figure get
- 2 into the \$55 million range, therefore?
- 3 MR. LUDLOW: The range that I'm talking about is
- 4 provided early in the process.
- 5 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Who provides the range and how
- 6 is that determined, sir?
- 7 MR. LUDLOW: That range is provided by the financial
- 8 area of the business and the range is purely that, a
- 9 range
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: What range was provided then
- 11 for this particular budget, sir?
- MR. LUDLOW: May I finish my first question first, Mr.
- Browne? Thank you. Then as those projects are
- brought together and are looked at, I know for one
- case, or in my case, if I feel that the range is not
- substantive enough for me to complete what's
- necessary, I personally will intervene and attempt to
- influence that dollar figure. Case in point, last year it
- was Seal Cove, there was no way I was running that
- plant for another year under the conditions that it had
- been run in, and that's probably a quote that I used in
- 22 front of this Board last year. It was uncomfortable and
- 23 I was beyond my professional judgement to carry it.
- Those are the points that I would go.
  - With respect to the actual dollar figure, like I said, the range, I don't recall what the range was, to be
- said, the range, I don't recall what the range was, to be quite honest with you, Mr. Browne, and secondly,
- when this process had come through and we had
- included the project list, the \$55, I do believe, .790, it
- was determined to be a reasonable and prudent budget
- allotment for our corporation for the year 2003.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: You have no recollection of what
- 33 the range was for the capital budget for this particular
- year, and yet it's your budget that you filed according
- to your affidavit?
- 36 (12:30 p.m.)

- 37 MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Chairman, this budget process
- started last January. I do not know what the range is.
- 39 If I did I would say it.
- 40 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: How do you know whether or not
- to come to the Board with a capital budget of, say, \$70

- million or \$90 million or \$100 million as opposed to \$55
- 43 million?
- 44 MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Browne, one of the points I would
  - 5 make here is that in doing this project list that's
  - 6 presented at \$55.7 ... I'm going to use .790 ... 55 point
- 47 something million, that allotment is based upon, as I
- said, field inspection, engineering judgement, public
- 49 safety, environment, and there's another piece ... can we
- 50 do the work. We do have a limited number of
- 51 resources, both in the local market and within ... sorry,
- internal to the business, so there is a resource call and
- 53 balancing what must be done within the business
- community, so when you look at those, that's a piece.
- community, so when you look at those, that's a piece
- Would I, as an example, be content with \$55 million? I will suggest to you that if we were to proceed
- 57 in future years, that range of that budget can swing, in
- my opinion, as high as the low sixties, and it may drop to the 40/50 range, and that's where I would see it
- 60 swinging in future years. It will not, in my opinion,
- drop below \$40 million for the foreseeable future. If it
- do, the customers of this province will have bigger
- issues with reliability, and that's my professional
- 64 judgement.
- 65 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now, you mentioned that there
- was a range given. Who gave the range in terms of the
- 67 budget?
- 68 MR. LUDLOW: Any discussion on the range that I'm
- referring to would have come from the finance end of
- 70 the business, through discussion with Mr. Perry, Mr.
- 71 Hughes, myself, I would have been in there. I would
- 72 have known what it was ... I just don't know what it is.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you ...
- 74 MR. LUDLOW: As simple as that.
- 75 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you ended up with \$55 million,
- so ... approximately \$55 million, so \$55 million would
- 77 have been within the range, I guess, would it?
- 78 MR. LUDLOW: Well, I would suggest to you that the
- 79 original might have been slightly lower than \$55 million,
- 80 but when I got involved with the Lockston plant and
- 81 those projects, these are not deferrable projects. These
- 82 projects must be done. Again, to say that it's within the
- 83 range, yes, I would say it's within the range, but I
- wouldn't black and white say to you, Mr. Browne, that

- it was \$56 million or \$55 million. It's within a reasonable 1
- range for our taking our business forward. 2
- 3 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But the Finance Department
- gives you the range to begin with, is that your answer? 4
- MR. LUDLOW: We don't have, sorry ... yes, we work 5
- with finance. Finance don't work alone. Mr. Perry and 6
- 7 I ... to take it to the extreme, if a project is coming up
- that's up for debate, Mr. Perry and I in Seal Cove last 8
- year, I had Mr. Perry on the Seal Cove dam. Now that's 9
- how we work as a business. There's only four of us at 10
- the office, there are five officers in our business. It's 11
- not a large breadth with a complicated hierarchial 12
- arrangement. It's continuous discussion, it's 13
- continuous debate, and it's continuous feedback 14
- occurring throughout the year. That's what happens,
- 15
- but the key driver on the finance would be Mr. Perry, 16
- but to say that I do not have influence is incorrect, I do. 17
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you undertake to file with 18
- the Board what the range was for this particular budget 19
- from the beginning, throughout the process, and how 20
- you ended up with \$55 million, or approximately \$55 21
- 22 million?

- MR. ALTEEN: We'll undertake to do our best, Mr. 23
- Chairman, but if there's no record, it's a malleable 24
- number, as the witness has described, but we'll do our 25
- 26 best to come up with a response to it in the spirit of
- cooperation. Moving on ... 27
- MR. BROWNE, O.C.: When the Finance Department 28
  - gives you the figure that you are to work with, have
- you had any ... you meet with the Finance Department, 30
- I gather, is that correct, in this process? 31
- MR. LUDLOW: My discussion with Mr. Perry is daily, 32
- it's not weekly or monthly. This is continuous 33
- operation and we are discussing these things 34
- throughout ... well, since last January. 35
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Is there a discussion when you 36
- come up with the budget, knowing that the capital 37
- budget is a component of rate base, is there a 38
- 39 calculation that you have seen, or that you have heard
- about, which suggests what return you will get, all 40
- things being equal, if this budget is approved? 41
- MR. LUDLOW: Just try that one on me one more time, 42
- 43 Mr. Browne, please?

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, the capital budget being a
- component of rate base, was there, have you been party
- to a discussion where the rate of return you will get on
- your rate base is discussed, given the fact that you 47
- have had, that you're seeking a particular amount?
- MR. LUDLOW: No sir, it has not.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: That is not forecast, is that what
- you're telling us?
- MR. LUDLOW: I have no idea whether it's forecast or
- not, but I have not been party to discussions regarding
- what return on rate base and that end of the business
- that you're talking about would be.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you go to CA-72(a), please?
- There the question was asked, on a bar graph similar to 57
- the bar graph found at page 49 in the 2003 general rate
- application, please provide the following.
- provide the average rate base per customer year
- (phonetic), for the years 1993 to the present forecast rate base for 2003 and for 2004. Please provide a
- corresponding table. And we see there, the graph on,
- that's provided. What does that tell you, Mr. Ludlow?
- MR. LUDLOW: Bear with me one second and ...
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Certainly.
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, being a visual learner, I would
- have to say that the average rate base per customer is
- increasing in graph one.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Why would that be?
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, the obvious is the Aliant
- purchase, and secondly is that as we look at the rate
- base and the average age of a lot of the plant and
- equipment that's within that rate base, distribution
- assets are typically in the 30 year range, hydro plants in 75
- the 40 to 50 year range, and we all know what's
- happened to inflation in 30 years. As we continue to 77
- replenish rate base, when a pole today versus a pole in
- 1960, I wish I had the calculation in front of me, I don't
- 80 have it, but I would suggest to you it's multiples, so I
- would be amazed if it didn't increase. If it stayed the 81
- same we would be, in fact, going backwards with 82
- respect to our refurbishment and keeping the plant at a
- reasonable operating level within this company.

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you just go to the next page in that, Mr. Wells, there's a table there, and there we see
- in that, Mr. Wells, there's a table there, and there we see between 1993 and 1998 that the average rate base per
- 4 customer was consistent. You see it 2.3, 2.3, 2.3, over
- 4 Customer was consistent. Tou see it 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 0
- 5 that period of time. Was there no inflation in those
- 6 years, Mr. Ludlow?

MR. LUDLOW: To go back and let's take a look at 7 8 what happened in this province and what happened to our customers. There certainly was inflation in that 9 period of time, Mr. Browne. I mean if you look at what 10 happened to the capital budgets from 1992 with the cod 11 moratorium when we went from, and again, I might be 12 off a year or so because I'm not referencing my numbers 13 here ... I keep talking about regional manager more than 14 anything else here today, but I was regional manager in 15 St. John's at that point, and we saw budgets go from 60 16 odd million to \$30 million and less, particularly in 1992. 17 That was a time when we basically had to rationalize the 18 business which was done, both internally through 19 operating and our employees, as well as the 20 expenditures being put into the electrical system. I do 21 believe it was Mr. Hughes last week that passed the 22 comment, hindsight is a great thing. We may have 23 gone too far. From 1992 through to 1997, the capital 24 budgets were very low. I can take you to, well, I'll 25 speak to it. There was a ... CA-85(b) comes to mind, Mr. 26 Browne, when you reference Dunville and Old Perlican, 27 or we referenced it in our response, there was times that 28 29 it was not uncommon but rather commonplace ... that's the one ... that councils and community councils would 30 be before this Board or writing to the Board ... having 31 been before councils such as Trepassey myself, all 32 down through Lumsden, Wesleyville, Port Aux 33 34 Basques, and the theme was common. There was a reliability theme, or sorry, a lack of reliability theme, and 35 36 this 85(b) references two such examples. One was Dunville, and a second, Old Perlican. The approach we 37 had used coming through the nineties was rather than 38 go and do a job and finish it, we would use multiple 39 years to go in and you'd, to use my terms again, 40 piecemeal it. You'd be picking at a job. At the end of 41 the day we were spending a lot of time with no results. 42

In '97, '98, '99, we changed philosophy. We said we would go in and we will do Dunville and we'll come out, and the objective is not to go back. In '99 we went into Old Perlican, I do believe, and that basically would account for the change ... (cell phone ringing) ... sorry, that's not mine. It would account for what has happened.

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- 50 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: That's your answer?
- 51 MR. LUDLOW: That's my answer, sir.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can we go back to CA-72(a),
- please?
- MS. BUTLER, Q.C.: Did you want (a) or (b), because
- 55 that's (b).
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The table, Table 1 is fine there.
- 57 When we see the period 1993 to 1998, and the average
- 58 rate per customer is constant, is it your evidence that
- 59 not enough money was put into capital budgets at that
- particular time, is that what you're saying to us?
- 61 MR. LUDLOW: What I'm saying, Mr. Chairman, is the
- 62 benefit of hindsight is a great thing. Would we do it
- any differently? Under the economic conditions of the
- province, 30 odd thousand fish plant workers and fisher
- 65 people out of work, what would we do, and the impacts
- 66 ..
- 67 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now ...
- 68 MR. LUDLOW: Just let me finish, please. What would
- 69 we do? I'm not convinced we would do anything
- 70 different, but you can only harvest from your installed
- 71 infrastructure so long, and that plant that was in place
- 72 in 1991/1992, is now ten years older. It's not a 30 year
- old pole anymore, it's a 40 year old pole, and that 40
- year old pole, I don't know about you, Mr. Browne, but I know I'm not near as spry now as when I was 30, so I
- 76 age too.
- 77 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: It gets worse (laughter).
- 78 MR. LUDLOW: That's depressing.
- 79 (12:45 p.m.)
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Is it fair comment to say, to say
- 81 this. When you're flush with cash, the capital budget
- increases, but when you're not flush with cash, we see
- a constant there, so for the period 1993 to 1998, when
- you're saying that we had the fish crisis and so on, you
- 85 weren't so flush, but now that you are, we see more
- money being spent, is that fair comment?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, I don't think so.

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I'm not saying that's right or wrong, but is it fair comment?
- 3 MR. LUDLOW: You can draw whatever analogies you wish from the table, but as I go back to '92/'93 and
- onwards up to '97, the case that I just put forward with
- this Board are facts borne out by the evidence and as
- 7 well addressed by personal experience that I have been
- 8 into, Mr. Chairman, through that period. Would I have
- 9 liked to have had access to more capital? Yes. Why?
- 10 Because I wouldn't have had to lay off employees, and
- we went through that process in reducing from 1,000
- employees down to 700. Now, how do we manage
- today? We manage with a lower number, we're
- involving the market more, we had that transition
- through '92 to '98, '99, 2000, so with respect to Mr.
- Browne's comment on cash, to be quite honest, I don't
- know the available cash that was available in '92/'93
- versus today.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But the fact of the matter is, there
- 20 haven't been much by way of increases in consumers'
- 21 rates for a variety of reasons for the period since the
- 22 automatic adjustment formula was introduced, but yet
- your, your rate base and your capital budgets have
- increased from 1997, 1998 forward. The money has to
- come from somewhere, doesn't it?
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, that's a good observation.
- 27 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you must be more flush, shall
- we say, than you were in 1993 because according to
- 29 this chart, you are spending more because the average
- rate base per customer has gone up after 1998. You
- 31 have more money.
- 32 MR. LUDLOW: I have no idea, Mr. Browne, where
- 33 you're going. Do you want to try that one one more
- 34 time for me? If that was a question, I'll do my best to
- answer it for you. I will tell you that from '92 through
- to, say, 2000, trying to keep this business and manage
- the business in the most productive way possible, all while increasing customer service, has not been an easy
- task. That has been, the drivers has been the focus on
- 40 cost to the customer, reliability to the customer,
- to the customer, remaining to the customer
- 41 environmental issues are now big issues within our
- business, and were, but they are ever-increasing. You
- do all that and at the same time keep your costs under control, I'm not the type, Mr. Browne, to pat myself on
- the back, but I think that's not too bad.

- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Now, can you go to CA-72(b),
- sir? Here I ask you to provide the average rate base per
- full-time equivalent employee for the years 1993 to the
- 49 present forecast rate base for 2003 and 2004, please
- provide a corresponding table, and you can go to the
- graph there, what does this graph tell you, Mr. Ludlow?
- 52 MR. LUDLOW: Similar to my last comment on your
- previous graph is that the average rate base per FTE
- within our business has increased, and again, even with
- the exclusion of Aliant that would continue to be so.
- 56 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And can you go to the table on
- the next page please, Mr. Wells? And here we see the
- average rate base per full-time employee. It's gone from
- 1998, 6.29 to ... well, we'll exclude the Aliant, even
- though that's your choice to put the Aliant in there
- when you applied to the Board, well it's 8.5, or 8.57 for 2003, and 8.76, and with Aliant it's right to 9.22. So you
- are, and while you're increasing your rate base, you're
- losing employees, is that correct?
- MR. LUDLOW: As the table on the previous page
- 66 would show you, the average rate base per FTE is
- 67 increasing. Two factors. The rate base has increased
- and the number of FTEs or full-time equivalents has
- 69 decreased, and the full-time equivalent, I'm not sure if
- 70 that's defined in here, Mr. Browne, but full-time
- 71 equivalent is if I hire six people today to December, for
- two months in other words, that's six times two is 12
- 73 months of work, divide that by 12 months of the year,
- 74 I'll get one FTE, so your observation, rate base up,
- 75 numbers down, is correct.
- 76 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Employees don't go into your
- 77 rate base as such, do they? Employees wouldn't be
- 78 considered part of your rate base, would they?
- 79 MR. LUDLOW: My goodness, I don't have any
- 80 employees that are fixed assets.
- 81 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: They're not fixed assets, are
- 82 they?
- 83 MR. LUDLOW: No.
- 84 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And you get your rate of return
- on your rate base ... I put it to you, from a rate base
- 86 perspective, a computer suits your purpose more than
- an employee would, because you get a return on a
- 88 computer, is that not correct?

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MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Chairman, from my perspective, the day that a computer is better to me than an employee is a day that I will not run operations and engineering. You are hard pressed to get that computer out at 3:00 in the morning at the top of a 40 foot pole, so I would take great exception to that comment, Mr. Browne.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, from a personal perspective, but I'm just being theoretical here now, but we all know the value of the human person, we all value human persons, you no more so than I, myself, I'm sure, but when you look at Table 2 and the graph that's there ... just go to the table, please, Mr. Wells ... while employees have gone, the rate base has gone up considerably, so is that suggesting perhaps that computers and machines are taking the place of employees?

MR. LUDLOW: That's a stretch of logic for me on that one, Mr. Browne, I have to say. What I would suggest to you is as I explained in my previous description, you got a multitude of factors happening in this rate base. You're replacing old plant, the inflation index over 30 and 40 year periods, we have been focusing on, I did mention Water Street, penstocks, surge tanks and equipment, and that has been consistent. These units, when installed, would have been, as I said, orders of magnitude, less expensive. So to say that I'm replacing people with machines, no, it's not correct. However, what I will say is that with the investment of capital in the right locations, which is exactly what one of the fundamental principles of this budget is, I can impact my need to have additional employees within my business for on-call, for response times, for trouble, so maybe if I could stretch the analogy that way, I can become more productive, and becoming so, as I invest capital into my system, but I'm not investing capital to get rid of employees.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But that's the end result, isn't it, sir, according to this chart, as you get rid of employees, there's more seems to be invested in capital.

41 MR. LUDLOW: I mean you can look at these numbers 42 and the numbers are what the numbers are, but I do know that when I spoke to Mr. Harold Clarke, a line 43 crew working foreman in Carbonear last year, he said, 44 Earl, it's the first time in my 32 years I haven't been on 45 the Bay de Verde barrens in February, it's working. I 46 47 better be careful because it may fall down tonight, I hope it don't because of the ice and winds, but that 48

means that I have not got ... I have not got the requirement to have the same numbers waiting for things to happen, that's what's happening. Yes, I will also say to you that as we invest in technology ... a key 52 53 example, last week while I was sitting here, and I should be careful how this comes out, I guess, but I was sitting there, I was a bit agitated all week, it had nothing to do with the hearing, I was agitated enough anyway, Mr. 56 Chairman, but the point was on Wednesday, I had a notification of an emergency situation impending in Deer Lake with a power transformer. While sitting in the back of the room we were mobilizing our mobile transformer, not generator, from Burin to Deer Lake. We had a number of days, not weeks, and we had found this through condition-based testing and so on, that we were in imminent failure, so between Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, we moved our mobile and 12:30 Friday night, we took the transformer 66 out of ... what in the ... out of service.

Now I'll tie this back, Mr. Browne, to technology. So, Saturday we took the unit down. A piece of equipment roughly the size of this was (inaudible) or failing within the tap changer. It's on order ... Friday, Saturday sorry ... from Texas. It will be installed on Thursday. The only reason we can do that and avoid a \$1 million asset failure is because technology gives us that advantage, so yes, if I had lost that transformer, I would have had 10 to 15 people repairing and getting that unit back in service. It's through systems, the facilities management that's being proposed to track, to trend, to find what other ones we got and get in there before they break. So yes, I think your observation is accurate.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can we go to CA-72(c), and there
I asked to provide the average rate base per electricity
sales in gigawatts for the years 1993 to the forecast
year, and please provide a corresponding table. Can we
look at that for a moment, please? And we have a
graph and a table, do you want to go to the table for a
moment, please, Mr. Wells? What does that tell you, if
anything, Mr. Ludlow, in reference to the average rate
base per electricity sales for that period of time?

MR. LUDLOW: Similarly, that has increased since 1993. To analyze the graph I would suggest to you that it was flat to '97 and then it, the rate base per gigawatt hour of sales grew from 1.10 to 1.24.

MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And if you put Aliant in there it's more dramatic again, isn't it?

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- 1 MR. LUDLOW: I'm sorry, I had, in my numbers I used
- Aliant. It's gone from 1.10 to 1.18, excluding Aliant.
- 3 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, we'll just leave that for a
- few months, and I want to come back to other aspects
- of the capital budget, but we'll move on to another topic
- 6 now, just out of ... to get people alert again. We'll go to
- vehicles. Vehicles are always fun, and in my questions
- 8 to Mr. Hughes and Perry, I asked the policy in reference
- to the personal use of vehicles, and I think the personal
- use policy is on CA-46(g), and I have the wrong one.
- 11 Try CA-123, and I don't think that's it either. Just one
- moment, I think I'll be able to give it to you.
- MR. LUDLOW: CA-45(g) maybe, Mr. Browne?
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: CA-45, I think you're right. Let's
- go to CA-45(g), thank you, and this policy, the
- guidelines for personal use of company vehicles, when
- did that come into being, sir?
- 18 (1:00 p.m.)

- 19 MR. LUDLOW: This policy, we have always had a
- 20 guidelines for personal use, but this particular one, I
- 21 would think, two or three years ago, Mr. Browne.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Two or three years ago?
- MR. LUDLOW: That would be ... we always had
- 24 general guidelines for personal use of company
- vehicles, and this one here, the writing as it were, was
- formalized, I think this piece of prose, maybe '99/2000
  - range. I stand to be corrected, and that's subject to
- check, if you wish I can do that.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes, sure, but in any case,
- number three, the final decision on whether a vehicle is
- to be marked or unmarked shall be the responsibility of
- 32 the appropriate manager, and then I asked you in CA-
- 123, you can just go to that for a moment. CA-123,
- please advise us how many of Newfoundland Power's
- vehicles are unmarked, no company logo, and the
- reasons for the same. Can you, when you get a chance
- 37 there, sir, CA-123 ...
- 38 MR. LUDLOW: Okay.
- 39 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you read out your response
- 40 to that?
- 41 MR. LUDLOW: CA-123?

- 42 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes.
- 43 MR. LUDLOW: Newfoundland Power currently has 44
- vehicles that are not marked with the company logo.
- 45 Unmarked vehicles are assigned to individuals who
- 46 must be available to respond quickly to operational,
- business-related, or customer issues outside of normal
- working hours and who require a vehicle for that
- purpose. Some senior management are also provided
- with an unmarked company vehicle as part of their
- 51 overall employment benefits package.
- 52 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And that's the executive for the
- most part, they have an unmarked vehicle, and that's
- always been the case. I think that's true, Mr. Ludlow?
- 55 MR. LUDLOW: That's true, yes.
- 56 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Has there been an expansion in
- 7 the number of unmarked vehicles to the best of your
- 58 knowledge?
- MR. LUDLOW: The only expansion from my thinking
- would have been, it would have resulted in '99 or 2000,
- and that was the reference that you used on CA-45(g),
- paragraph 3, which this was put in.
- 63 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Well, if there is an expansion,
- why has there been an expansion in the number of
- 65 unmarked vehicles?
- 66 MR. LUDLOW: Okay, we looked at where we are in
- some of these areas. The other point that should be
  - made, first of all, is that not all unmarked vehicles are
- personal use. Let's be clear on that one as well. The
- 70 safety department has an unmarked van. Properties
- 71 would have an unmarked Cavalier, and like I said, I
- drive a vehicle myself, so that's a separate issue, I think.
- Now, what we have been finding is ... I'm sorry, I need
- to correct myself, it wasn't '99, it was 2000, because this
- 75 happened right at the Y2K roll-over was where it
- happened, and this policy was put in place, so I'm fairly
- 77 confident on that one, Mr. Browne. And what was
- 78 happening is we have people such as general
- 79 forepersons that are in the field, their trucks are radio
- 80 equipped, and as such, particularly if you go to a place
- 81 like Port Aux Basques, the question I'd ask is to what
- real advantage is it to have the vehicle marked anyway,
- and what we decided at that point, those people are in
- 84 those vehicles, it's like an office to you or I, and as
- such, we decided to take them off those vehicles at the manager's discretion as we said, purely from a, I would

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- call it a lifestyle perspective more so than anything else, 1 and that's what it was for. On the safety and on the 2 others, it was purely from the operational, I would call 3 it operational efficiencies in those. Safety responding 4 to an incident or an accident is a point you ... I don't want to use the term "low profile", but it's nice not to be 6 front and centre on some of these. 7 negotiations, the same way, and there are others. So 8 9 that's basically where that happened and why it happened. 10
  - Now all that said and done, that truck has light bars, a light bar being the lights that go on the roof, or a fender-mounted spotlight, it will have a radio on the centre hump or the transmission towelling (phonetic), and be equipped with line gear and flashlights, so the ability to respond has not changed. The only thing that's changed are the decals.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But if this person who is driving 18 that truck is not on stand-by on a particular night, and 19 he's out using the truck for other than company related 20 business, why should the ratepayers be paying for that 21 usage? Ratepayers have to pay for their own vehicles, 22 don't they? 23
  - MR. LUDLOW: I think the observation here is that people assume that the people in these vehicles go home at 4:00. They do not. My vehicle, as an example, as an officer of this business, it's the exception when I'm either not on the radio or on the phone, and people will sometimes have been known to be said, you're too involved in day to day activities, but that's fine. That general foreman, and I'll use the Port Aux Basques example, he do not get off work at 4:00. He is on-call 365 days of the year, and whether he's at, he's not on paid call 365 days a year, but he is on-call 365 days a year. He is, he is to be, if he's ... if we can get him or reach him and he's immediate response. He is our only supervisory person in that community, for example.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: How many general foremen are 38 there, Mr. Ludlow? 39
- 40 MR. LUDLOW: Approximately, I can count them for 41 you, if you wish.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: If there's 44 vehicles, is there 44 42 general foremen? 43

- MR. LUDLOW: Bear with me one second, Mr. Browne.
- I'd give it a dozen for those in the general foremen
- category.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So 12 of the general foremen
- have unmarked vehicles, is that what you're telling us?
- MR. LUDLOW: Well, 12, give or take ten percent, 49
- yeah, but it's in that range, 10, 12, 15.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, so that's 10, 12, what about
- the other 20, 28, or 30?
- MR. LUDLOW: Okay, if you're asking how I would
- come up with these ...
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The unmarked vehicles, who has
- the rest of the vehicles? That accounts for 10 or 12 of
- them, who has the rest of the 44 that are unmarked out 57
- 58 there?
- MR. LUDLOW: I'm thinking that there is an RFI on ...
- that lists all these. I'm not going to be able to go to the
- 44th. I can take you much closer and into the thirties
- and probably low forties to give you a flavour.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: You can give us generally, I'm
  - not sure if there is an RFI on it or not, I can't say that.
- MR. LUDLOW: What I ... let's go ... in the general
- operation section of the business, the structure starts
- with a manager, a superintendent and a general 67 foreman. That's generally the way we respond to our
- businesses, okay, and that's a point. The general
- foreman usually has crew and day to day and after hour
- responsibilities. The superintendent who would, in 71

  - Port Aux Basques, be in Stephenville in this case, he
  - would have an unmarked car, Mr. Browne, and the manager would also have an unmarked vehicle. The
  - superintendent, we would have probably another ten of
- those, or a dozen, somewhere in that range across the 76
  - province. You take those, you take the executive
  - members of the business, which are, I don't know what
  - you call it, perks, part of the compensation package.
- That's those, I've mentioned safety, I've mentioned
- 81 other departments that would have those types of
- unmarked vehicles. Just, I can't remember the rest of
- them, Mr. Browne, but the flavour I'm trying to give you
- is that these are here for, let me put it this way, it's not
- uncommon for me to leave a function because there is 85
- 86 trouble. It's less common now, but there was times, not
- that long ago, that it would be call-out and the calls

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- 1 happened around the clock. It don't happen in my
- current position, but that's the type of flavour that we
- 3 run our business.
- 4 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But in all these locations there
- 5 would also be call-in crews, you told me this morning
- 6 that there's always people on call between 8:00 and
- 7 12:00.
- 8 MR. LUDLOW: That's correct.
- 9 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: That's correct, and you told me
- this morning after 12:00, not so many, you don't get so
- many calls in any instance, right?
- 12 MR. LUDLOW: Correct.
- 13 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, you mentioned the
- managers, do the managers for the most part have a
- truck or a car?
- MR. LUDLOW: I would say that most of the managers
- would have a small SUV.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: A small SUV, unmarked, would it
- be, would it have lights on it, some kind of insignia?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, he would not, not in his case.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So the fellow next door, as far as
- 22 he's concerned, that would be the manager's personal
- car, is that correct?
- 24 MR. LUDLOW: I guess that's up to the person next
- 25 door, sir.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yeah, but there would be nothing
- obvious to him to say that that car belongs to the
- person as opposed to Newfoundland Power?
- 29 MR. LUDLOW: If the person next door is interested
- 30 enough to go and look in, you would see that there are
- 31 VHF radios, and there's antennas and there's other
- 32 equipment and gear in the back of that truck. That I can
- tell you. You can find it in mine on the parking lot out
- there right now if you so wish.
- 35 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And how many managers are
- 36 there?
- 37 MR. LUDLOW: In operations?

- 38 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes.
- 39 MR. LUDLOW: If we go back to 1996, we had, bear
- with me a second ... eight. Today, four.
- 41 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay, so that's four cars.
- MR. LUDLOW: Now that's give or take one.
- 43 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Four and 12 are 16, and you
- 44 mentioned the executive cars, we're getting halfway
- 45 there. What is the purpose of marking a vehicle? Is
- 46 there a specific purpose companies use by putting their
- 47 insignia on a vehicle?
- 48 MR. LUDLOW: Yes, there are, and that will be under
- 49 circumstances to let you know that a company is
- 50 responding to an incident. It is the, it will get you
- 51 through, oh, I don't know, fire scenes, it can get you
- through traffic accidents and those types of things.
- 53 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And is it also a purpose to
- ensure certain vigilance that people not use these
- vehicles for personal use as well, isn't that correct,
- 56 because people would observe, like if I recall some
- 57 years ago, the Provincial Government had all its cars
  - marked in an effort to cut down on personal usage, do
- 59 you recall that?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, I don't, actually. It may be the
  - case, but let me just try once more, Mr. Browne, here,
- and give you ... and I'll use my own, and you can draw
- 63 it back. I'll take you back to Mother's Day, 1998, at 5:00
- and there was a very serious electrical contact accident
- at King's Bridge substation or just outside. There was
- a young man climbed the tower. I was leaving the east
- end heading home. My radio is always on the go.
- 68 Coming up the parkway we had an outage in the east
- end. Now, at that point, due to the knowledge and the
- 70 connectivity I had through the radios and there, I
- 71 arrived at King's Bridge substation, full family in tow, I
- might add, my wife and three daughters, being the first
- one on scene to try and control what's happened, and
- 74 that's not the exception. People can think, well that's
- 75 not the role of an executive. In our business we run the
- business at the ground level, and I wouldn't hesitate if
- 77 I could get in somewhere and help, I'd go, and that's a
- 78 true example.
- 79 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But your vehicle is not marked
- 80 because it's part of your compensation package, and
- 81 that's understandable, but are you providing indirectly

- compensation to your managers that is not part of their 1
- compensation package, are you doing it indirectly by 2
- providing them with an unmarked vehicle? Is that the 3
- purpose of giving managers an unmarked vehicle? 4
- MR. LUDLOW: It's not the real purpose of it, no, it's 5
- not to be quite honest with you. We would not be able 6
- to function without having Phonse Delaney, the 7
- 8 regional manager in Corner Brook, and Keith Wellon,
- the manager in St. John's, without the vehicles. He 9
- cannot do it, and if there is a side benefit, from where I 10
- sit, the ratepayers of this province are much better off 11
- than if it was removed, and that's a ... 12
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Well, I guess that's for the Board 13
- to decide if the ratepayers are being overcharged 14
- because people are using vehicles for personal use, or 15
- if there are a number of vehicles, when you total up the 16
- mileage which we'll come to now in a little while, to see 17
- if we have too many vehicles because of personal use. 18
- Tell me this, are your snowmobiles, do you have 19
- snowmobiles? 20
- (1:15 p.m.)21
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes, we do. 22
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Are they, do they have the 23
- company logo? 24
- MR. LUDLOW: To be quite honest, I have no idea. 25
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: What about your ATV vehicles, 26
- do you have ATVs? 27
- MR. LUDLOW: There would be a number on that 28
- skidoo and on that ATV, but there wouldn't be 29
- Newfoundland Power, a Fortis Company on it. 30
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And does this personal use 31
- policy apply to those vehicles as well, snowmobiles 32
- and ATVs? 33
- MR. LUDLOW: No, it do not. 34
- 35 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Pardon?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, it do not. 36
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: It doesn't apply to ATVs and 37
- 38 snowmobiles?

- MR. LUDLOW: No, it do not.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: This personal use policy?
- MR. LUDLOW: No.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can people use snowmobiles and
- ATVs for personal use?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, they cannot.
- MR. BROWNE, O.C.: They're not allowed to do that.
- MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Browne, I've answered the
- question three times.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: How is it that, where's the
- direction telling people that they're not allowed to use
- that, snowmobiles or ATVs? Is that a separate policy
- that you haven't given us?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, there is no separate policy, and no,
- they are not permitted to use ATVs or skidoos for after
- hours personal use. I don't know what else I can say
- about it. These are ... 55
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Where's the direction given to
- employees not to do that?
- MR. LUDLOW: Mr. Browne, when you run a business
- the size that we're trying to run, we can become so
- steeped in minutiae of policy that it cripples from you
- moving and it removes all flexibility. I would tell you
- right now that if I saw one of our employees or one of
- our managers, or anyone using skidoos or ATVs for
- their own purpose, brought to task is probably too
- hard. They would have a sharp left turn brought to 65
- them. We do not have skidoos and ATVs for personal
- joyriding. That's not what that's there for. They are there such that they're stored in ready-to-go condition,
- fuelled, such that we can respond at 3:00 in the
- morning, and I welcome you to join me on a trip on one
- of those any time you wish, but that's truly what they're
- 71
- there for.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: We can't use them for personal
- use now, can we?
- MR. LUDLOW: No, we can't actually.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Thanks for the offer.

- MR. LUDLOW: It would have to be 3:00.
- 2 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So you're quite definite about
- 3 snowmobiles and ATVs, but say using this particular
- 4 guideline that you have in place here for personal use
- of company vehicles, is there anything stopping a
- 6 manager from taking his vehicle and going on holiday
- 7 and going to Toronto in that vehicle?
- 8 MR. LUDLOW: Is there anything here? I guess from
- 9 reading this, no.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Is there anyone monitoring that
- or are they directed not to do that?
- MR. LUDLOW: Yes, they are, but at the same point in
- time, if a general foreman, and I'll go back there if I may,
- the guidelines that aren't written is that they would stay
- within their operating area. The ones we use with the
- managers was similar. If I received a request, can I take
- this vehicle off island, which is a realistic request,
- would I grant it? That's possible too that I may.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Why should the ratepayers pay
- 20 for that?
- 21 MR. LUDLOW: First of all, Mr. Browne, these people,
- as I said, are in continuous on-call circumstances. If we
- were to decide to pay these people for every minute
- they worked, that's another issue, and it's an issue that
- I feel that would be detrimental to the way the business
- is run and the ratepayers of the province.
- 27 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But my question was, was there
- anything to stop a manager from taking a vehicle for
- 29 personal use, because he has that use pursuant to your
- 30 policy, and using it for his holidays to go to Toronto,
- and you said you would approve that in
- 32 circumstances?
- 33 MR. LUDLOW: What I would say is that if requested
- and that request could possibly come, I would not
- prevent that person from taking the vehicle off island.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: But why should the ratepayers
- pay for an employee's holiday, it's not part of his
- 38 compensation package?
- 39 MR. LUDLOW: I didn't say it was part of his
- 40 compensation package. What I did say is that there
- may be benefits that flow over to the employee and if
- that's the case, so be it.

- 3 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Can you undertake to take a look
- this afternoon, I think you might be able to do it readily,
- $\,$  and show me over the last number of years, the number
- of unmarked vehicles you've had. I can recall a hearing,
- I thought there was a handful of unmarked vehicles, but
- 48 it seems to have increased over the last number of
- 49 years. Can you take a look at that, would you have
- stats on that, to show me the number of unmarked
- vehicles, say from 1997 to the present?
- MR. LUDLOW: That hearing you're referring to was
- probably 1998, Mr. Browne.
- 54 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: It might be. Do you recall the
- number of unmarked vehicles in 1998?
- 56 MR. LUDLOW: No, I can't, I'm sorry.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I think I might be able to but I'll
- save you, let you give the answer.
- 59 MR. ALTEEN: We'll look, Mr. Chairman, I cannot
- 60 undertake to give something that I don't know if we
- $\,$  have a record of it, but in 1998, I believe there was an
- issue that we were decalling too many trucks before this Board. Now it's we're not decalling them, and it's
- 64 coming from the Consumer Advocate on both
- 5 accounts.
- 66 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: I think you were putting the
- Fortis logo, we were objecting to the Fortis logo, to be
- accurate, Mr. Alteen, let's be accurate, if you're going to
- 69 accuse. We didn't see any benefit for the ratepayers for
- 70 putting the Fortis logo on vehicles. I have another
- series of questions on vehicles and can you go to 45(a),
- 2 please, and there I asked the question, please provide
- 73 specifics as to the purchases of the passenger off-road
- vehicles and the heavy fleet vehicles, please advise if
- 75 these vehicles have already been ordered and
- 76 negotiated, the tendering process, the screening and
- 77 evaluation process for vehicles, and the maintenance
- history, and I think you gave us a response with the
- 79 maintenance history, and it might be a follow-up, an
  - attachment to that, Mr. Wells, just go behind that for a
  - minute, would you please? You give us a list of
- vehicles here in CA-45(a), Attachment A, and you give
- 83 us the year of the vehicle, the oedometer reading, the
- date and the maintenance cost to that particular year.
- 85 Those vehicles, can you tell us what they are, which
- ones are cars, and which ones are light trucks, from the
- beginning? Do you have the wherewithal to do that?

- 1 MR. LUDLOW: I have the wherewithal, I just don't
- 2 have the wherewithal with me.
- 3 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay.
- 4 MR. LUDLOW: The passenger ...
- 5 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Because I didn't know based on
- 6 these numbers, what's a car and what's a truck.
- 7 MR. LUDLOW: No, well what I can tell you is that the
- 8 passenger vehicles versus heavy fleet would again be
- 9 ... a passenger vehicle would be your Cavalier, S-10
- pick-up, SUV type of vehicle, Mr. Browne, and the
- heavy fleet would be more into the heavy line, be they
- articulating booms, typically All-Techs (phonetic) or
- 13 Possy Plus (phonetic) and those Way-Jacks
- 14 (phonetic) type vehicles.
- 15 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Okay.
- MR. LUDLOW: But subsets within passenger vehicles,
- 17 I'm not in a position to do that right now.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: So passenger vehicle, you've got
- down, 025(d), vehicle 410, and it's at head office. The
- year is there, 1997, 130,000 clicks, and you've got
- \$26,000 in repairs. Now for a period in that time, the
- year is 1997, the vehicle would be under warranty,
- 23 would it not?
- 24 MR. LUDLOW: Yes.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: The vehicle would be under
- warranty so, and it would be under warranty up to how
- many clicks, 60,000 perhaps?
- MR. LUDLOW: Whatever the standard automobile
- 29 maintenance warranties are, be they ... I guess now, if
- 30 it's a Chrysler it would be something different than a
- Chev, but that's typically the way it's run.
- MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: \$26,000 in repairs, say if it is a
- cavalier, I don't know what it is, and you can tell me
- there now. \$26,000 seems like a lot to repair such a
- vehicle. Overnight, can you find out for me what that
- vehicle was and also 007(d), the head office 1997,
- 37 161,000 clicks, we've got another \$26,000 bill there for
- maintenance for those particular vehicles. I gather
- they're not boom trucks or anything like that.

- 40 MR. LUDLOW: The, we will endeavour to do whatever
- 41 we can.
- 42 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: And will you be in a position to
- 43 identify what these vehicles are for us, because that's
- 44 probably not overly helpful to the Board if we're trying
- to do our due diligence in reference to your purchase of
- 46 passenger vehicles and your repairs to the same, and
- 47 whether the Board should give you more money to
- purchase more if we can't identify what these are, the
- 49 numbers don't mean very much to us.
- 50 MR. LUDLOW: Well let me just help a little, if I may.
- 51 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Sure.
- 52 MR. LUDLOW: Okay, as you look at this list,
- Commissioners, what's in here ranges from the Cavalier
- at one end, to a full-size Ford pick-up. This morning I
- used a slide of the fourth Blackwood's free board dam.
- 56 That back country, 25 kilometers. That one in particular
- 57 in inaccessible, but there are vehicles that travel back
- country that are used truly as 4 x 4's. Now, Mr. Browne,
- 59 I will check as to whether ... I'll say it, truck 7 or 260, and
- 60 what they are, but that may very well be a
- 61 representation of that type of vehicle. These again
- would be hauling equipment and gear back country, so
- when we speak in terms of vehicles, we may have a
- vision here this morning of being driving around on
- paved roads, but these are work horses that are going
- 66 back country, not all of them, but that may account for
- the 26, so on that note we will try, I assume  $\dots$  I refer to
- 68 my counsel?
- 69 MR. ALTEEN: We will try again, Mr. Chairman, the
- 70 ability for us to get out the maintenance records on a
- 71 particular vehicle overnight, I'm not absolutely certain
- of but we will give it our best effort as we always do in
- 73 these matters.
- 74 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Sure, if they can identify for us
- what the vehicle is, that would be helpful as well.
- MR. ALTEEN: It's 25(d) and 007(d), I believe, the
- 77 Consumer Advocate is looking for?
- 78 MR. LUDLOW: Yes, I'm sorry.
- 79 MR. BROWNE, Q.C.: Yes, if you have an opportunity
- to identify them all, of course, that would be helpful as
- well. That brings us to 1:30, Mr. Chairman, probably we

- can conclude on that note and continue with vehicles
- 2 in the morning.
- 3 MR. NOSEWORTHY, CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr.
- 4 Browne, thank you, Mr. Ludlow, we'll reconvene at 9:00,
- 5 thank you.
- 6 (hearing adjourned to November 20, 2002)