Q. (Re: Pre-filed Testimony of P. Bowman and H. Najmidinov, page 51, lines 27 to 31). With respect to the CBPP frequency converter, it is stated "regardless as to use, the asset reflects a necessary legacy component of the existing system, which would not have been able to deliver power cost benefits to all of today's ratepayers without the Frequency Converter having been an integral part of the investment". In the Board's Order on the 2001 GRA (Order No. P.U. 7 (2002-2003), page 114), the Board states "The Board agrees with NLH that the frequency converters should be specifically assigned to the industrial customers as they are of benefit to only those customers. The suggestion that a previous assignment of plant would not be able to be changed if the circumstances for the original assignment changed is neither acceptable nor reasonable". Please reconcile these statements indicating where the Board erred in its decision.

A. Since the Board's Order on the 2001 GRA the circumstances related to Frequency Converter have changed, including the cost to CBPP (at a time when the cost was specifically assigned there was limited impact from this decision of about 0.4% rate impact on CBPP), while the impact today is materially different (16% rate impact on CBPP in 2013; potentially higher in future years).

It is clear that the asset is <u>used</u> by CBPP for managing its power resources, but it is also used by all other Island Interconnected customers both during normal situations when the CBPP generation provides stability and grid support, as well as during emergencies when the CBPP generation can be used to maintain reliable service to all ratepayers. The best recent example was during the January power outages this year, when it is understood from discussions with staff at CBPP and Hydro that Hydro adjusted the maximum operating parameters to 22.5 MW in order to maximize the generation made available to all customers to aid in continuity of service.

It is important to note that it is not the <u>use</u> of the converter that is the entire basis for the underlying recommended plant assignment, but also the basis on which the converters were <u>acquired</u> by NLH and their role in the development of the system. These situations help underline that it is not just CBPP who is benefitting from the capacity delivered through the converter, but all customers who today have access to a unified and lower cost grid.

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