Q. Re: Wilson Pre-Filed Testimony, page 17. Dr. Wilson indicates that industrial customers consume "additional amounts of energy that provide benefits that are far below the resource costs of producing the additional energy".

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Please provide a full description of the benefits captured in Dr. Wilson's analysis, including process use of energy in each industrial operation, economic benefits and employment arising from the use of energy, taxes and payments to government, donations to charities, and regional economic development. Please provide all studies and analyses conducted by Dr. Wilson or relied upon by him in regard to industrial benefits to Newfoundland and Labrador.

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Under the basic and unexceptionable laws of supply and demand, rational A. consumers will choose a level of consumption at which the benefits they derive from additional consumption are equal to their cost of additional consumption. At this optimal level of consumption, greater consumption would cost more than the additional benefit derived and less consumption would result in a greater benefit reduction than cost savings. For an industrial consumer of electricity this equilibrium would be a level of industrial production (and electricity consumption) at which additional production (and electricity consumption) produced no additional profit. This is the basic cost/benefit balance that any wellmanaged business would attempt to achieve in a market economy, and it captures all of the costs and benefits that are expected to accrue to the business as a result of additional consumption, including process use of energy in each industrial operation. The rest of the details requested in this question do not change this outcome - employment (wages paid to workers) and taxes paid to the government are a cost to the business and are thus a component of the benefit/cost balance. Donations to charities are a distribution of profits. Regional economic development can involve benefits (as well as costs such as infrastructure requirements, pollution abatement and other impacts) that are external to an industrial firm's consumption decisions and may warrant additional government action such as tax abatements or surcharges. Dr. Wilson has not undertaken any studies to quantify the industrial benefits to Newfoundland and Labrador.