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2 **Volume 1, Section 1 - Introduction**
3

4 **Q. The May/June 2007 Power Connection newsletter states in part:**
5

6 **"The net impact of the proposed rate changes will be an overall average increase to**
7 **current electricity rates of approximately 2.4%. However, even after the proposed**
8 **rate changes, our electricity rates for residential customers will still remain the**
9 **lowest in Atlantic Canada." Please:**

- 10
11 **a. Show how NP's residential and other rates would compare as at January**
12 **1, 2008 to each of the other Atlantic province's rates, but for the proposed**
13 **decrease due on July 1, 2007 owing to the annual review of the Rate**
14 **Stabilization Account (i.e.; assume for the purposes of this question no**
15 **change to the rates on July 1, 2007).**
16 **b. Show how NP's rates (both residential and others) as at January 1, 2008**
17 **will compare to those in the other Atlantic provinces assuming NP's**
18 **Application is granted as filed and assuming the expected RSA-indicated**
19 **rate decrease occurs on July 1, 2007.**
20 **c. Provide the relative use of hydraulic resources in this province for**
21 **generation as compared to the other Atlantic provinces and comment as to**
22 **how, in light of this province's much greater access to cheaper hydraulic**
23 **generation, comparisons to the rates in the other Atlantic provinces is**
24 **meaningful.**
25

26 **A. (a)** Attachment A provides a bill comparison for the four Atlantic Provinces. For this
27 comparison Newfoundland Power's rates are based on the proposed January 1, 2008
28 base rates and the Rate Stabilization and Municipal Tax Adjustments effective
29 January 1, 2007.

30
31 Newfoundland Power prepares bill comparisons on a regular basis only for the
32 Domestic class. For the General Service classes, Newfoundland Power used a rate
33 survey dated May 1, 2007 that was provided by Manitoba Hydro. Consumption levels
34 are based on those used in the Manitoba Hydro survey, except for Domestic customers
35 which is based on Newfoundland Power's Domestic average use for 2006. On June
36 8, 2007, New Brunswick Power received approval for a 9.6% across-the-board rate
37 increase for an interim period until a public hearing process is completed. The survey
38 results for New Brunswick Power include the interim increase. The average monthly
39 bill excludes federal and provincial taxes.
40

41 **(b)** Attachment B is similar to Attachment A except that the proposed January 1, 2008
42 rates for Newfoundland Power incorporate the Rate Stabilization and Municipal Tax
43 Adjustments effective July 1, 2007.
44

(c) Table 1 provides a breakdown of the relative use of various source of electricity production for each of the Atlantic Provinces according to the production information available from the major electricity generating companies in each province.

Table 1
Production by Source

Source	Prince Edward Island ¹	New Brunswick ²	Nova Scotia ³	Newfoundland ⁴
Thermal	-			
oil		N/A	4%	25%
coal		N/A	80%	-
Orimulsion		N/A	-	-
natural gas		N/A	3%	-
Total		49%	87%	25%
Nuclear	-	22%	-	-
Renewables	-			
hydro		N/A	N/A	69%
other		N/A	N/A	-
Total		19%	9%	69%
Purchase Power	100%	10%	4%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

1 From Maritime Electric's website

2 From New Brunswick Power's 2005-6 Annual Report. The breakdown between the various types of fuel used in New Brunswick Power's thermal generating plants is not reported.

3 From Emera's 2006 Annual Report

4 From Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro's 2006 GRA Filing.

The comparison of average monthly rates provides customers with a meaningful indication of the cost of using electricity in Newfoundland Power's service territory as compared to the other Atlantic Provinces.

Rates are a reflection of the overall cost structures underlying the provision of service. These costs include the cost of generation, transmission, distribution, and customer service, as well as pricing policies in the various jurisdictions such as, for example, the funding of Hydro's rural deficit.¹ Generation mix is one of many factors that influence the costs underlying rates.

Table 1 indicates that Newfoundland has greater access to hydroelectric production, in percentage terms, than the other Atlantic Provinces. Any comparison of average monthly rates will necessarily reflect Newfoundland's greater access to hydroelectric production, as well as the influence of all of the other costs components underlying the provision of safe, reliable electrical service in Newfoundland.

¹ The funding of Hydro Rural Deficit is mandated by the *Electrical Power Control Act, 1994*.

Attachment A

Requests for Information

1	Residential	1,258 kWh			
2					
3	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 162.28			
4	Fredericton NB	145.66			
5	Halifax NS	145.06			
6	St. John's NL	134.16			
7					
8					
9					
10	GS 0-10 kW	750 kWh	GS 0-10 kW	1,000 kWh	
11					
12	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 125.62	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 160.07	
13	Fredericton NB	108.38	Fredericton NB	137.50	
14	St. John's NL	103.47	St. John's NL	131.69	
15	Halifax NS	93.42	Halifax NS	119.39	
16					
17					
18					
19	GS 10-100 kW	5,000 kWh	GS 10-100 kW	10,000 kWh	
20		20 kW		40 kW	
21					
22	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 711.27	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 1,396.67	
23	Fredericton NB	603.52	Fredericton NB	1,212.13	
24	Halifax NS	578.40	Halifax NS	1,156.80	
25	St. John's NL	573.68	St. John's NL	1,127.08	
26					
27					
28					
29	GS 110-1000 kVA	25,000 kWh	GS 110-1000 kVA	120,000 kWh	GS 110-1000 kVA
30		111 kVA		333 kVA	200,000 kWh
31					556 kVA
32	Fredericton NB	\$ 3,038	Fredericton NB	\$ 12,689	Fredericton NB
33	Charlottetown PEI	3,009	Charlottetown PEI	11,979	Charlottetown PEI
34	Halifax NS	2,892	Halifax NS	11,466	Halifax NS
35	St. John's NL	2,802	St. John's NL	10,727	St. John's NL
36					
37					
38					
39	GS 1000 kVA & Over	400,000 kWh	GS 1000 kVA & Over	2,555,000 kWh	GS 1000 kVA & Over
40		1,111 kVA		5,000 kVA	5,500,000 kWh
41					10,000 kVA
42	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 34,100	Charlottetown PEI	\$ 199,582	Charlottetown PEI
43	St. John's NL	32,869	St. John's NL	194,938	St. John's NL
44	Halifax NS	32,017	Fredericton NB	184,288	Fredericton NB
45	Fredericton NB	31,832	Halifax NS	171,317	Halifax NS

Attachment B

Requests for Information

Residential	1,258 kWh
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 162.28
Fredericton NB	145.66
Halifax NS	145.06
St. John's NL	130.55

GS 0-10 kW	750 kWh
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 125.62
Fredericton NB	108.38
St. John's NL	101.37
Halifax NS	93.42

GS 0-10 kW	1,000 kWh
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 160.07
Fredericton NB	137.50
St. John's NL	128.88
Halifax NS	119.39

GS 10-100 kW	5,000 kWh 20 kW
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 711.27
Fredericton NB	603.52
Halifax NS	578.40
St. John's NL	559.36

GS 10-100 kW	10,000 kWh 40 kW
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 1,396.67
Fredericton NB	1,212.13
Halifax NS	1,156.80
St. John's NL	1,098.41

GS 110-1000 kVA	25,000 kWh 111 kVA
Fredericton NB	\$ 3,038
Charlottetown PEI	3,009
Halifax NS	2,892
St. John's NL	2,730

GS 110-1000 kVA	120,000 kWh 333 kVA
Fredericton NB	\$ 12,689
Charlottetown PEI	11,979
Halifax NS	11,466
St. John's NL	10,383

GS 110-1000 kVA	200,000 kWh 556 kVA
Fredericton NB	\$ 21,153
Charlottetown PEI	19,965
Halifax NS	19,110
St. John's NL	16,808

GS 1000 kVA & Over	400,000 kWh 1,111 kVA
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 34,100
Halifax NS	32,017
Fredericton NB	31,832
St. John's NL	31,708

GS 1000 kVA & Over	2,555,000 kWh 5,000 kVA
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 199,582
St. John's NL	187,453
Fredericton NB	184,288
Halifax NS	171,317

GS 1000 kVA & Over	5,500,000 kWh 10,000 kVA
Charlottetown PEI	\$ 419,600
St. John's NL	367,489
Fredericton NB	366,886
Halifax NS	363,960