Volume 1, Section 1 - Introduction

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

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

 a. Show how NP's residential and other rates would compare as at January 1, 2008 to each of the other Atlantic province's rates, but for the proposed decrease due on July 1, 2007 owing to the annual review of the Rate Stabilization Account (i.e.; assume for the purposes of this question no change to the rates on July 1, 2007).

b. Show how NP's rates (both residential and others) as at January 1, 2008 will compare to those in the other Atlantic provinces assuming NP's Application is granted as filed and assuming the expected RSA-ind icated rate decrease occurs on July 1, 2007.

c. Provide the relative use of hydraulic resources in this province for generation as compared to the other Atlantic provinces and comment as to how, in light of this province's much greater access to cheaper hydraulic generation, comparisons to the rates in the other Atlantic provinces is meaningful.

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

Newfoundland Power prepares bill comparisons on a regular basis only for the Domestic class. For the General Service classes, Newfoundland Power used a rate survey dated May 1, 2007 that was provided by Manitoba Hydro. Consumption levels are based on those used in the Manitoba Hydro survey, except for Domestic customers which is based on Newfoundland Power's Domestic average use for 2006. On August 28, 2007, New Brunswick Power rates increased across-the-board by 6.4% on an interim basis. The results for New Brunswick Power include the interim increase. The average monthly bill excludes federal and provincial taxes.

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

(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%

- From Maritime Electric's website
- 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.
- From Emera's 2006 Annual Report
- From Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro's 2006 GRA Filing.

The comparison of average monthly rates provides customers with a meaningful indication of the cost of providing <> electricity 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. 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

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

production, as well as the influence of all of the other costs components underlying the provision of safe, reliable electrical service in Newfoundland.

Attachment A

1 Residential	1,258 kWh	-			
2 3 Charlottetown PEI 4 Halifax NS 5 Fredericton NB 6 St. John's NL 7 8	\$ 166.18 145.06 141.41 130.85				
10 GS 0-10 kW	750 kWh	GS 0-10 kW	1,000 kWh		
11 12 Charlottetown PEI 13 Fredericton NB 14 St. John's NL 15 Halifax NS 16 17	\$ 125.62 105.22 101.11 93.42	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB St. John's NL Halifax NS	\$ 160.07 133.49 128.95 119.39		
18 19 GS 10-100 kW 20	5,000 kWh 20 kW	GS 10-100 kW	10,000 kWh 40 kW		
21 22 Charlottetown PEI 23 Fredericton NB 24 Halifax NS 25 St. John's NL 26 27	\$ 711.27 585.90 578.40 561.35	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$ 1,396.67 1,176.74 1,156.80 1,102.41		
28 29 GS 110-1000 kVA 30	25,000 kWh 111 kVA	GS 110-1000 kVA	120,000 kWh 333 kVA	GS 110-1000 kVA	200,000 kWh 556 kVA
31 32 Charlottetown PEI 33 Fredericton NB 34 Halifax NS 35 St. John's NL 36 37	\$ 3,009 2,949 2,892 2,754	Fredericton NB Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$ 12,319 11,979 11,466 10,459	Fredericton NB Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$ 20,535 19,965 19,110 16,920
38 39 GS 1000 kVA & Over 40	400,000 kW 1,111 kVA	GS 1000 kVA & Over 2,555,000 kWh 5,000 kVA		GS 1000 kVA & Over 5,500,000 kWh	
41 42 Charlottetown PEI 43 St. John's NL 44 Halifax NS 45 Fredericton NB	\$ 34,100 32,117 32,017 30,903	Charlottetown PEI St. John's NL Fredericton NB Halifax NS	\$ 199,582 189,247 178,907 171,317	Charlottetown PEI St. John's NL Halifax NS Fredericton NB	\$ 419,600 370,847 363,960 356,174

1st Revision Note: Updated to reflect proposed rates for St. John's; revised increase for Fredericton, and revised Residential rate for Charlottetown.

Attachment B

	Residential	1,2	58 kWh							
4 5	Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS Fredericton NB St. John's NL	\$	166.18 145.06 141.41 127.26							
8 9 10	GS 0-10 kW	750	kWh	GS 0-10 kW	1,000) kWh				
13 14	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB St. John's NL Halifax NS	\$	125.62 105.22 98.60 93.42	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB St. John's NL Halifax NS	\$	160.07 133.49 125.73 119.39				
20	GS 10-100 kW	-100 kW 5,000 kWh 20 kW		GS 10-100 kW 10,000 kWh 40 kW						
23 24	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$	711.27 585.90 578.40 547.03	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$	1,396.67 1,176.74 1,156.80 1,073.75				
28 29 30	GS 110-1000 kVA		000 kWh kVA	GS 110-1000 kVA	120,000 kWh 333 kVA		GS 110-1000 kVA	200,000 kWh 556 kVA		
33 34	Charlottetown PEI Fredericton NB Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$	3,009 2,949 2,892 2,683	Fredericton NB Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$	12,319 11,979 11,466 10,115	Fredericton NB Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL	\$	20,535 19,965 19,110 16,345	
40	GS 1000 kVA & Over		,000 kWh 11 kVA	GS 1000 kVA & Over		5,000 kWh) kVA	GS 1000 kVA & Over		5,500,000 kWh 10,000 kVA	
43 44	Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL Fredericton NB	\$	34,100 32,017 30,967 30,903	Charlottetown PEI St. John's NL Fredericton NB Halifax NS	\$	199,582 181,787 178,907 171,317	Charlottetown PEI Halifax NS St. John's NL Fredericton NB	\$	419,600 363,960 356,248 356,174	

¹st Revision Note: Updated to reflect proposed rates for St. John's; revised increase for Fredericton, and revised Residential rate for Charlottetown.