NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

AN ORDER OF THE BOARD

NO. P.U. 29(2020)

1	IN THE MATTER OF the Electrical Power
2	Control Act, 1994, SNL 1994, Chapter E-5.1
3	(the "EPCA") and the Public Utilities Act, RSNL
4	1990, Chapter P-47 (the "Act"), as amended,
5	and regulations thereunder; and
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7	IN THE MATTER OF an Application by
8	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for the
9	disposition of the balance in a deferral account
10	approved in Order No. P.U. 3(2020) for savings
11	associated with a firm energy purchases from
12	Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited.
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Background

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In Order No. P.U. 35(2019) the Board approved a firm energy power purchase agreement ("Firm Energy PPA") between Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") and Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited ("CBPP"). In this order the Board found that purchases pursuant to the Firm Energy PPA combined with economic purchases via the Maritime Link would offset generation at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station while at the same time supporting Hydro's hydrological storage position for the winter 2019-2020. The Board was satisfied that the costs of purchases pursuant to the Firm Energy PPA were favourable as compared to generation at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station. In Order No. P.U. 3(2020), the Board approved a Firm Energy Power Purchase Deferral Account ("Deferral Account") for savings associated with the Firm Energy PPA.

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Application

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On July 24, 2020 Hydro filed an application requesting the Board's approval of the disposition of the balance in the Deferral Account in the amount of \$1,475,512 (the "Application"). The Application stated that this amount was calculated based on the difference between the cost of purchases under the Firm Energy PPA and the cost of generation at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station.

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- 36 The Application proposed that the balance in the Deferral Account be applied to the Newfoundland 37 Power RSP Current Plan balance to ensure that customers of Newfoundland Power Inc.
- ("Newfoundland Power") would not be disadvantaged as a result of the Firm Energy PPA. The 38

Application stated that applying the balance of the Deferral Account to the Newfoundland Power RSP Current Plan Balance is consistent with Order No. 43(1976) and Order No. 20(1977) (the "1976-1977 Orders"). In Order No. 43(1976) the Board approved the terms for the sale of the distribution assets of Bowater Power Company Limited ("Bowater Power", now CBPP) and also ordered that all energy generated by Bowater Power, surplus to its own requirements, be sold to Newfoundland Light and Power Ltd. ("Light and Power", now Newfoundland Power). In Order No. 20(1977) the Board approved that Bowater Power sell its surplus firm power to Light and Power and its surplus secondary power to Hydro. According to the Application there have been no firm energy sales from CBPP to Newfoundland Power in many years. In terms of secondary energy, Hydro has since 1978 charged a firming-up charge to convert secondary energy purchases from CBPP to meet the firm energy requirements of Newfoundland Power. The Application stated that the savings from firmed-up purchases under a secondary energy agreement with CBPP are a direct flow through to the customers of Newfoundland Power.

 The Application was copied to Newfoundland Power; the Consumer Advocate, Dennis Browne, Q.C.; a group of Island Industrial customers: CBPP, NARL Refining Limited Partnership ("NARL") and Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited ("Vale"); a group of Labrador towns and communities including Wabush, Labrador City, Happy Valley-Goose Bay and Sheshatshiu; and Teck Resources Limited.

Requests for information ("RFIs") were issued by the Board, and NARL and Vale which were answered by Hydro on August 19, 2020. Newfoundland Power filed a written submission on August 26, 2020. On the same date, a joint written submission was filed by NARL and Vale, while CBPP filed its own separate submission. Hydro filed a reply submission on August 31, 2020.

Submissions

Newfoundland Power advised that it supported the Firm Energy PPA because power purchases under the agreement would benefit the Island Interconnected system by offsetting generation at Holyrood and minimizing overall supply costs. Newfoundland Power explained that it had originally expressed concern when Hydro requested the Board's approval of the Firm Energy PPA because this agreement would potentially result in less savings for Newfoundland Power customers as a result of the loss of purchases of secondary energy while the Firm Energy PPA was in effect. Newfoundland Power submitted that the disposition of the Deferral Account balance of \$1,475,512 to the Newfoundland Power RSP Current Plan balance was reasonable and should be approved as it ensures Newfoundland Power's customers are not disadvantaged as a result of the loss of potential savings from purchases of secondary energy.

CBPP, a party to the Firm Energy PPA, submitted that the *EPCA* changed the legal ownership and transactions required to enact a power sale and also changed the substance and content of the earlier contracts and agreements previously approved by the Board. According to CBPP transactions can no longer occur as contemplated by those contracts and agreements (e.g., firm power sales from CBPP direct to Newfoundland Power) and, as such, any guidance provided by those contracts regarding the distribution of benefits is of little or no relevance. In CBPP's view, the rights to the benefits from secondary power transactions are of no relevance in this matter as the power sale was not a secondary sale and would not have been completed as a secondary sale.

CBPP submitted that the Board should make a determination that is consistent with the *EPCA* and the power policy of the Province and takes no position in this regard.

NARL and Vale submitted that the savings realized as a result of the Firm Energy PPA should be allocated using the same methodology as if the Firm Energy PPA was included in the definition of the (Revised) Energy Supply Cost Variance Deferral Account ("ESCVDA"). This would result in the balance in the Deferral Account being allocated to all customers within the Island Interconnected system based on comparative energy ratios. They stated that Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-002 makes it clear that Hydro viewed the Firm Energy PPA as part of its planning and efforts to secure hydrological energy in storage for the Island Interconnected system and, as such, it falls within the objectives of the ESCVDA. They submitted that Hydro's proposal to allocate the savings in the Deferral Account to Newfoundland Power is not mandated by the 1976-1977 Orders, and the Board has full jurisdiction to allocate the balance in the Deferral Account as it deems fit. In the alternative, if the Board determined that it was bound by the 1976-1977 Orders, they submitted that the 1976-1977 Orders should be amended to be consistent with the *EPCA*, including the power policy of the Province. NARL and Vale stated:

With respect, Board Orders which are almost a half a century old, reflective of a very different utility and regulatory landscape which has been fundamentally altered in form and substance by the EPCA and the regulatory scheme enacted under the power policy established by the EPCA, should not be allowed to dictate anomalous or absurd regulatory results.¹

NARL and Vale submitted that the savings should be allocated in the same manner as if the Firm Energy PPA was included in the ESCVDA and that the Board has the jurisdiction to amend the ESCVDA. They submitted that this allocation would be the most consistent with the power policy established by the *EPCA* and with generally accepted sound utility practice, as tested before the Board.

In its reply submission Hydro noted that the Firm Energy PPA could have the effect of reducing secondary energy purchases from CBPP in the future to the detriment of Newfoundland Power. Hydro stated that the debate in this Application focuses on how the savings in the Deferral Account should be shared. The question is whether Hydro is bound by the 1976-1977 Orders to apply the savings to Newfoundland Power exclusively or whether the savings should be shared as if the Firm Energy PPA was included as a source in the ESCVDA. Hydro stated that there is merit in the position of NARL and Vale that the savings in the Deferral Account should be shared by all customers on the Island Interconnected system, as if the Firm Energy PPA was included in the definition of the ESCVDA as an energy source. Hydro also stated that, there is merit in Newfoundland Power's submission that the savings in the Deferral Account should be allocated to Newfoundland Power to ensure that its customers are not negatively impacted by a potential reduction in future secondary energy purchases. Hydro stated that, under normal circumstances in which no Board Order exists setting the conditions for the disposition of benefits for power purchases, Hydro would propose to share the Holyrood fuel savings that result from the lower cost power purchases among all customers of the Island Interconnected system. However, Hydro stated that this is not the case because it is bound by the 1976-1977 Orders. Hydro stated that it agreed

¹ NARL and Vale submission, page 4.

with the comments of the Island Industrial customers that the 1976-1977 Orders may be outdated and must be read in light of the subsequently enacted *EPCA*. Hydro also noted that it is within the Board's authority to deviate or vary from these orders, and should the Board decide to share the savings, Hydro has no objection. Hydro advised in its submission that similar purchases from CBPP are possible and likely in the future and asked the Board to provide clarification on the issue of fairness in potential cost savings to Hydro's customers.

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Board Findings

The Firm Energy PPA was approved in Order No. P.U. 35(2019) on the basis that the purchases pursuant to the agreement would offset generation at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station and the costs of these purchases were favourable. As stated by Hydro it has an obligation to source least-cost reliable power for the whole of its customer base, rather than on an individual customer basis. Hydro submitted:

For Hydro to have ignored the opportunity to enter into the Firm Energy PPA with CBPP, the purpose of which was to supplement Hydro's efforts to secure hydrological storage for winter 2019-2020 via economic purchase over the Maritime Link to supplement or offset generation at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station, would have been an abdication of Hydro's responsibility.²

The question to be addressed in this Application is which customers should share in the savings which flowed from this agreement. Hydro acknowledged in the Application that the savings associated with the Firm Energy PPA do not flow directly through to customers of Newfoundland Power as do the savings from firmed-up purchases under its secondary energy agreement with CBPP. On this basis, to ensure that Newfoundland Power's customers would not be disadvantaged, Hydro proposed that the savings that resulted from the Firm Energy PPA should be applied to the benefit of Newfoundland Power. Hydro acknowledged that it could be argued that the savings should be shared by all customers on the Island Interconnected system but stated that it believes that it is at present bound by the 1976-1977 Orders.

Since the 1976-1977 Orders were issued the power policy of the Province has changed and the provisions of the *EPCA* have been amended so that Hydro has the exclusive right to sell electrical power or energy to Newfoundland Power. While the 1976-1977 Orders approved the sale of surplus power from Bowater Power to Light and Power, in accordance with the legislation, firm and secondary energy sales to serve the Island Interconnected system now flow through Hydro.³ The Board concludes that, in light of the legislative changes, Hydro is not bound by the 1976-1977 Orders with respect to the sale of CBPP's surplus firm power to Newfoundland Power. While Hydro suggested that flowing the savings of the Firm Energy PPA to Newfoundland Power would provide an end-result that is consistent with the current treatment of secondary energy sales, Hydro did not demonstrate that this is required. In the absence of such a requirement, variances associated with power purchases on the Island Interconnected system would normally flow through to the customers on the system. As explained by Hydro:

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² Hydro's submission page 2.

³ Section 14.1(1)(a).

Under normal circumstances in which no Board Order exists which sets forth the conditions for the disposition of benefits for power purchases, Hydro would propose to share among all Island Interconnected customers the Holyrood fuel savings that result from the lower cost power purchases.⁴

This approach is consistent with generally accepted sound public utility practice which provides that the costs and benefits of supplying customers on a system should be allocated to those customers. Based on the information which was provided the Board sees no reason why the savings associated with the Firm Energy PPA should not be allocated to the Island Interconnected system in accordance with usual practice and generally accepted sound public utility practice.

The Board notes that if the savings associated with the Firm Energy PPA are now directed to be flowed through to Island Interconnected customers using the ESCVDA, the savings would be allocated and dispersed on the basis of the 2020 energy ratios. Since the savings relate to firm energy purchases in 2019 the Board believes that the 2019 energy ratios should be used to allocate the savings to customers on the Island Interconnected system. As such the Board will direct that the amount of the savings associated with the Firm Energy PPA should be shared among all Island Interconnected customers in a manner consistent with the fuel cost allocation methodology in the RSP using the 2019 energy ratios and be applied to the 2020 RSP Current Plan balances.

In terms of future agreements which may be approved for firm energy purchases from CBPP the Board believes that the variances associated with these purchases should be flowed through the ESCVDA in the same way that other energy variances on the Island Interconnected system are treated. As the variances associated with the Firm Energy PPA are not included in the approved definition of the ESCVDA, Hydro will be required to file revised language for this account for the approval of the Board.

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⁴ PUB-NLH-004, page 2.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

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1. The balance of \$1,475,512 in the Firm Energy Power Purchase Deferral Account shall be shared among all Island Interconnected customers in a manner consistent with the fuel cost allocation methodology in the RSP using the 2019 energy ratios and be applied to the 2020 RSP Current Plan balances.

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8 2. Hydro shall file for the approval of the Board a revised definition of the ESCVDA to provide for the flow through of variances associated with future agreements which may be approved for firm energy purchases from CBPP.

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12 3. Hydro shall pay all expenses of the Board arising from this Application.

DATED at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, this 30th day of October, 2020.

Darlene Whalen, P. Eng., FEC Chair and Chief Executive Officer

Dwanda Newman, LL.B. Vice-Chair

John O'Brien, FCPA, FCA, CISA

Commissioner

Cheryl Blundon Board Secretary