- Q. Please provide a copy of the survey provided to Newfoundland Power in September 2002 from Foster and Associates, as it is referenced in Exhibit LBB-3, page 14 of 29.
- A. A copy of the survey provided to Newfoundland Power in September 2002 by Foster and Associates on cost of service methodologies used by electric utilities in Canada is provided in Attachment A.

Foster and Associates Cost of Service Methodologies used by Electric Utilities in Canada

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Classification Survey Responses

			GENERATION								
Company			Hydraulic	Baseload Steam	Nuclear	Baseload Combined Cycle	Combustion Turbine				
Number	COMPANY	I	Demand Energy	Demand Energy	Demand Energy	Demand Energy	Demand Energy				
	•	%		·	<u> </u>						
1	ATCO Electric	/0									
1	ATCO Electric	Basis									
		ļ		l							
		%	50% 50%		1	100% 0%	100% 0%				
2	BC Hydro	_				1,4 Judgmental, and Analysis of Purpose	1,4 Judgmental, and Analysis of Purpose				
	,	Basis	1 Judgmental			of Hydro Plant (e.g., reservoir, dams, classified as energy related)	of Hydro Plant (e.g., reservoir, dams, classified as energy related)				
	Hydro Quebec	%									
3		Basis	10 Other	10 Other	10 Other	10 Other	10 Other				
		Duoio			10 0 11.0						
	i	٠,			_	_					
	Manitoba Hydro	%	22% 78%								
4		Basis	2 Load Factor								
	Newfoundland & Labroador Hydro	%	39% 61%	66% 34%	1		100% 0%				
5							_ ,,				
		Basis	2 Load Factor				7 100% to Demand				
						•					
		%	45% 55%				100% 0%				
6	Newfoundland Power	Basis	2 Load Factor				7 100% to Demand				
		Duoio	2 2000 : 0000				7 100 % to 20a.i.u				
	i	٥,	070/		_	_	4000/				
		%	37% 63%	37% 63%			100% 0%				
7	Nova Scotia Power	Basis	2 Load Factor	2 Load Factor			7 100% to Demand				
						<u> </u>					
		%	56% 44%	63% 37%			87% 13%				
8	SaskPower										
•	Just Dwei	Basis	3 Peaker Methodology	3 Peaker Methodology							
					l .	I.					

¹ Judgmental
2 Load Factor (e.g., load factor as a percentage that is energy related, with remainder as demand related)
3 Peaker Methodology (e.g., if peaker cost is 40% of base-load generation cost, then 40% is classified as demand related and remainder as energy related)
4 Analysis of Purpose of Hydro Plant (e.g., reservoir, dams, classified as energy related)
5 Plant Capacity Factor (e.g., capacity factor percentage classified as energy related, remainder as demand related.)
6 Minimum Demand (e.g., minimum system demand as a percent of peak demand used to classify cost as energy related)
7 100% to Demand
8 Zero Intercept Method

⁹ Minimum Plant Method

¹⁰ Other (please describe on separate sheet)

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Classification Survey Responses

TRANSMISSION

Company			Trans	mission	Subtransmission		
Number	COMPANY	Ī	Demand	Energy	Demand	Energy	
		%				1	
1	ATCO Electric	70					
•	ATOO LIECTIC	Basis					
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
2	BC Hydro	Basis	7 100%	to Demand	7 100% to	o Demand	
		DU313	7 10070	to Bernana	7 100 70 0	3 Bernana	
	1	0/	1000/	20/	1000/	20/	
	Hadaa Qaabaa	%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
3	Hydro Quebec	Basis	7 100%	to Demand	7 100% to Demand		
	Manitoba Hydro	%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
4		Basis	7 1000/	to Demand	7 1000/ to	o Demand	
		Basis	7 100%	to Demand	7 100% (Demand	
	·						
	Newfoundland &	%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
5	Labroador Hydro	Basis	7 100% to Demand		7 100% to Demand		
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
6	Newfoundland Power						
	nomoundana i owo.	Basis	7 100%	to Demand	7 100% to	o Demand	
		%	37%	63%			
7	Nova Scotia Power	Basis	2 Loa	d Factor			
	İ	%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
8	SaskPower						
Ü	Jaskpower	Basis	7 100%	to Demand	7 100% to	o Demand	

¹ Judgmental
2 Load Factor (e.g., load factor as a percentage that is energy related, with remainder as demand related)
3 Peaker Methodology (e.g., if peaker cost is 40% of base-load generation cost, then 40% is classified as demand related and remainder as energy related)
4 Analysis of Purpose of Hydro Plant (e.g., reservoir, dams, classified as energy related)
5 Plant Capacity Factor (e.g., capacity factor percentage classified as energy related, remainder as demand related.)
6 Minimum Demand (e.g., minimum system demand as a percent of peak demand used to classify cost as energy related)
7 100% to Demand
8 Zero Intercept Method

⁹ Minimum Plant Method

¹⁰ Other (please describe on separate sheet)

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Classification Survey Responses

			DISTRIBUTION											
Company		Substation		tation	Primar	ry Lines	Line Tra	ansformer	Second	ary Lines	Sen	/ices	Met	ers
Number	COMPANY		Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer
		•												
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	20%	80%	30%	70%	0%	100%	0%	100%
1	ATCO Electric	Basis	7 100% to Demand		7 100% to Demand		8,9 Zero Intercept Method, and Minimum Plant Method		8,9 Zero Intercept Method, and Minimum Plant Method		10 Customer Specific		10 Customer Specific	
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	25%	75%	0%	100%	0%	100%
•	DO Harden	70	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	25%	75%	076	100%	0%	100%
2	BC Hydro	Basis	7 100% to	Demand	7 100% to Demand		7 100% to Demand		1 Judgmental		1 Judgmental		1 Judgmental	
		%	100%	0%	68%	32%	57%	43%	49%	51%	0%	100%	0%	100%
3	Hydro Quebec	Basis	7 100% to	o Demand	9 Minimum I	Plant Method	9 Minimum	Plant Method	9 Minimum	Plant Method	1 Judg	ımental	1 Judgi	nental
		0/				/								
		%	100%	0%	74%	26%	60%	40%	60%	40%	0%	100%	0%	100%
4	Manitoba Hydro	Basis	7 100% to	Demand										
		%	100%	0%	89%	11%	36%	64%	58%	42%	0%	100%	0%	100%
5	Newfoundland & Labroador Hydro	Basis	7 100% to	o Demand	8 Zero Inter	cept Method	8 Zero Inte	rcept Method	8 Zero Inter	rcept Method	10 (Other	10 O	ther
										1				
		%	100%	0%	67%	33%	73%	27%	67%	33%	0%	100%	0%	100%
6	Newfoundland Power	Basis	7 100% to	Demand	9 Minimum I	Plant Method	8 Zero Inte	rcept Method	9 Minimum	Plant Method	1 Judg	ımental	1 Judgi	nental
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	50%	50%	0%	100%	0%	100%
7	Nova Scotia Power	Basis	7 100% to	o Demand	9 Minimum I	Plant Method	7 100%	to Demand	9 Minimum	Plant Method				
		%	100%	0%	100%	0%	70%	30%	I	1	0%	100%	0%	100%
8	SaskPower	Basis		o Demand		o Demand		Other			070	10070	0 /0	10070
							-		-					

¹ Judgmental
2 Load Factor (e.g., load factor as a percentage that is energy related, with remainder as demand related)
3 Peaker Methodology (e.g., if peaker cost is 40% of base-load generation cost, then 40% is classified as demand related and remainder as energy related)
4 Analysis of Purpose of Hydro Plant (e.g., reservoir, dams, classified as energy related)
5 Plant Capacity Factor (e.g., capacity factor percentage classified as energy related, remainder as demand related.)
6 Minimum Demand (e.g., minimum system demand as a percent of peak demand used to classify cost as energy related)
7 100% to Demand
8 Zero Intercept Method

⁹ Minimum Plant Method

¹⁰ Other (please describe on separate sheet)

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Allocation Survey Responses

MOISSIMSIAGE

		GENER	RATION	TRANSMISSION		
Company				Transn	nission	
Number	COMPANY	Demand	Energy	Demand	Energy	
4	ATOO Flooting					
1	ATCO Electric					
_	BO !! .!	12 Peak Responsibility –	00 F BI I	12 Peak Responsibility –		
2	BC Hydro	Single Coincident Peak	22 Energy Plus Losses	Single Coincident Peak		
				12 Peak Responsibility –		
3	Hydro Quebec	24 Based on Tariff	24 Based on Tariff	Single Coincident Peak		
		12 Peak Responsibility –		15 Peak Responsibility –		
4	Manitoba Hydro	Single Coincident Peak	22 Energy Plus Losses	Average of Twelve Coincident Peaks		
				Combident Feato		
	Newfoundland & Labroador	12 Peak Responsibility –		12 Peak Responsibility –		
5	Hydro	Single Coincident Peak	22 Energy Plus Losses	Single Coincident Peak		
	•					
		12 Peak Responsibility –		12 Peak Responsibility –		
6	Newfoundland Power	Single Coincident Peak	22 Energy Plus Losses	Single Coincident Peak		
		24 Peak Responsibility –		24 Peak Responsibility –		
7	Nova Scotia Power	Three Coincident Peaks	22 Energy Plus Losses	Three Coincident Peaks	22 Energy Plus Losses	
		12 Peak Responsibility –		12 Peak Responsibility –		
8	SaskPower	Single Coincident Peak	22 Energy Plus Losses	Single Coincident Peak		

GENERATION

¹² Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak 13 Peak Responsibility – Average of Two Coincident Peaks 14 Peak Responsibility – Average of Four Coincident Peaks 15 Peak Responsibility – Average of Twelve Coincident Peaks

¹⁶ Average and Excess Demand 17 Class Non-Coincident Demand

¹⁸ Partial Plant Method

¹⁹ Probability of a Negative Margin (PONM) Method 20 Customer

²¹ Weighted Customer 22 Energy Plus Losses

²³ Customer Non-Coincident Demand at Meter 24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Allocation Survey Responses

		DISTRIBUTION									
Company		Substation		Primary	Lines	Line Transformer					
Number	COMPANY	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer				
1	ATCO Electric	23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter		23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter		23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter	21 Weighted Customers				
2	BC Hydro	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand		12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak		17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet				
		-									
3	Hydro Quebec	12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak		17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers				
				•							
4	Manitoba Hydro	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand		17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers				
				•							
5	Newfoundland & Labroador Hydro	12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak		12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak	20 Customers	12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak	20 Customers				
6	Newfoundland Power	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand		17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers				
7	Nova Scotia Power	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand		17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand					
		•		-		-					
8	SaskPower	23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter		23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter	20 Customers	23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter	20 Customers				

¹² Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak 13 Peak Responsibility – Average of Two Coincident Peaks 14 Peak Responsibility – Average of Four Coincident Peaks 15 Peak Responsibility – Average of Twelve Coincident Peaks

¹⁶ Average and Excess Demand 17 Class Non-Coincident Demand 18 Partial Plant Method

¹⁹ Probability of a Negative Margin (PONM) Method 20 Customer

²¹ Weighted Customer 22 Energy Plus Losses

²³ Customer Non-Coincident Demand at Meter 24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet

Cost Functionalization, Classification and Allocation Survey Allocation Survey Responses

		DISTRIBUTION								
Company		Secondary Lines		Serv	/ices	Meters				
Number	COMPANY	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer	Demand	Customer			
1	ATCO Electric	23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter	20 Customers		21 Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			
2	BC Hydro	23 Customer Non- Coincident Demand at Meter	24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet		24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet		24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet			
3	Hydro Quebec	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers		20,21 Customers and Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			
4	Manitoba Hydro	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	21 Weighted Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	21 Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			
5	Newfoundland & Labroador Hydro	12 Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak	20 Customers		21 Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			
6	Newfoundland Power	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers		21 Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			
7	Nova Scotia Power	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers	17 Class Non-Coincident Demand	20 Customers		20 Customers			
8	SaskPower				21 Weighted Customers		21 Weighted Customers			

¹² Peak Responsibility – Single Coincident Peak 13 Peak Responsibility – Average of Two Coincident Peaks 14 Peak Responsibility – Average of Four Coincident Peaks 15 Peak Responsibility – Average of Twelve Coincident Peaks

¹⁶ Average and Excess Demand 17 Class Non-Coincident Demand 18 Partial Plant Method

¹⁹ Probability of a Negative Margin (PONM) Method 20 Customer

²¹ Weighted Customer 22 Energy Plus Losses

²³ Customer Non-Coincident Demand at Meter 24 Other (Please describe on a separate sheet