across the country;²

1 Q. Is there a basis for the Board's approval of this proposed sale of joint use support 2 structures other than the existence of the effective option to re-purchase which was 3 agreed upon in the terms of the 2001 purchase of the joint use support structures? 4 5 A. Yes. 6 7 In addition to the existence of a provision in the Joint Use Facilities Partnership 8 Agreement ("JUFPA") giving Bell Aliant the right to purchase 40% of the Joint Use 9 Support Structures upon termination of the JUFPA, it is appropriate that the Board 10 approve the Application because the evidence indicates it is consistent with: 11 12 1. Section 53 of the *Public Utilities Act* and Section 3(b) of the *Electrical Power* 13 Control Act, 1994: the new Joint Use regime has been agreed between Bell Aliant 14 and Newfoundland Power and is consistent with least cost management of Joint Use facilities:¹ 15 16 2. Current Canadian public utility practice: the 60%/40% cost sharing in the new Joint

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The new Joint Use regime comprehensively adopts Newfoundland Power's construction, inspection and maintenance standards;³ and

3. The maintenance of current levels of service to Newfoundland Power's customers:

Use regime is by far the most common cost sharing ratio employed in Joint Use

4. Fairness to Newfoundland Power, Bell Aliant and the customers of each: 26 Newfoundland Power and Bell Aliant each bear a reasonable proportion of the cost 27 and enjoy a reasonable proportion of the benefits of Joint Use of Support Structures.⁴

See Prefiled Evidence, Exhibit 8; Response to Request for Information PUB-NP-75.

Prefiled Evidence, Exhibit 2.

This use of detailed standards is unique in Canada (see Prefiled Evidence, Page 10, lines 14 to 17).

Fair and reasonable distribution of Joint Use cost and benefits among all users of Support Structures is a fundamental precept of Joint Use (see Prefiled Evidence, Page 5, footnote 13).