1 Q. (Reference CA-NP-008) It is stated "Newfoundland Power is required to provide 2 reliable, least cost service to its customers under all economic conditions." 3 Does a private sector entity operating in a competitive market need to take the 4 economy and its impact on customers into consideration or otherwise risk 5 going out of business? If not, why not? 6 Is a purpose of regulation to replicate the effects of a competitive market in b) 7 markets where competition does not exist? If not, why not? 8 Is it the responsibility of the Board rather than Newfoundland Power to ensure c) 9 the economic climate in the Province and its impact on electricity consumers 10 is taken into consideration? If not, why not? 11 d) Is it the responsibility of the Board rather than Newfoundland Power to ensure electricity customers are protected from monopolistic pricing practices? If not, 12 why not? 13 14 Is it the responsibility of the Board to ensure the regulatory regime is in fact **e**) 15 reflecting what would happen in a competitive market? If not, why not? 16 17 A private sector entity operating in a competitive market would likely consider a A. a) wide variety of economic factors and impacts when determining its business 18 19 strategy. 20 21 b) As previously recognized by the Board: 22 23 "Regulation is designed to ensure consumers receive safe and 24 reliable electricity at rates that are reasonable while allowing the 25 utility to earn a fair return on its investment in supplying the 26 electrical service. Regulation strives to strike an equitable balance between the interests of consumers and the utility." 1 27 28 29 The Board's authority is derived from the powers and duties set out in the *Public* Utilities Act (the "Act") and the Electrical Power Control Act, 1994 (the 30 31 "EPCA"). 32 33 The Act sets out the structure and powers of the Board. Section 16 of the Act 34 establishes that the Board has responsibility for the general supervision of public 35 utilities in the province. 36 37 The EPCA contains the provincial power policy. The provincial power policy 38 requires, among other provisions, that rates to be charged for service should be reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory.² Section 4 of the EPCA states: 39 40 41 "In carrying out its duties and exercising its powers under this Act 42 or under the Public Utilities Act, the public utilities board shall 43 implement the power policy declared in section 3, and in doing so

٠

¹ See Order No. P.U. 8 (2007), Appendix A, page 1 of 11.

² See Section 3(a)(i) of the EPCA.

1 shall apply tests which are consistent with generally accepted 2 sound public utility practice." 3 4 Newfoundland Power is subject to the requirements of the provincial power 5 policy and legislation, including a requirement to deliver power to customers at the lowest possible cost consistent with reliable service.³ The provincial power 6 policy applies in all economic conditions. 7 8 9 c) See part b). 10 11 d) See part b). 12 13 See part b). e)

³ See Section 3 of the *Electrical Power Control Act*, 1994.