Q. (Reference Application, 2023 - 2027 Capital Plan, page 2) It is stated 1 2 "Newfoundland Power has an obligation to provide customers with equitable 3 access to an adequate supply of power." 4 5 Do all customers on the system receive the same level of reliability? If a) 6 not, how does NP determine if levels of reliability worse than the system 7 average are tolerable? Does Hydro strive to provide its customers the same level of reliability 8 b) 9 as NP? If not, why not? Does the legislation apply equally to Hydro? 10 11 A. a) No, all customers on the system do not receive the same level of reliability. The System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") and System Average 12 13 Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI") represent the average reliability experienced by customers. As such, there will always be customers that 14 15 experience worse than average reliability, and customers that experience better 16 than average reliability. 17 18 Newfoundland Power completes an engineering review as part of its *Distribution* 19 Reliability Initiative to determine whether capital improvements are necessary to 20 address areas where customers experience particularly poor service reliability. 21 This involves: (i) calculating reliability performance indices for all feeders; (ii) analyzing the reliability data for the worst performing feeders to identify the 22 23 cause of the poor reliability performance; and (iii) completing engineering 24 assessments for those feeders where poor reliability performance cannot be directly related to isolated events that have already been addressed. 25 26 27 Newfoundland Power has proposed one distribution feeder for refurbishment 28 under the Distribution Reliability Initiative in 2023, distribution feeder SUM-01. 29 Customers served by this feeder experience an average outage duration that is 30 approximately 4.4 times the Company average. 31 32 The reliability performance of distribution feeder SUM-01 is consistent with what 33 would generally be considered a worst performing feeder in the electric utility industry. The standards used by electric utilities in identifying worst performing 34 feeders vary. Two common methodologies include feeders where the SAIDI 35 exceeds the corporate average by 300% and feeders where the SAIDI is in the 36 top 10% for two consecutive years. Distribution feeder SUM-01 would meet 37 both of these standards. 38 39 40 b) Newfoundland Power is unable to offer an opinion on what level of service 41 reliability Hydro strives to provide to its customers. 42 43 For a discussion of the applicability of provincial legislation, see the response to Request to Information CA-NP-043. 44

See the 2023 Capital Budget Application, report 1.1 Distribution Reliability Initiative, page 4, footnote 9.