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- 1Q.(Reference Application, 2023 2027 Capital Plan, page 3) It is stated2"Newfoundland Power has an obligation to provide reliable service to its3customers at the lowest possible cost."
- 5 Using this as a criterion for the provision of electricity service to a) 6 customers, can any project be justified? For example, replacing an older 7 feeder with a new feeder would be expected to provide improved 8 reliability. Could NP justify replacement of this feeder with a new feeder 9 even though the existing feeder was providing reliability similar to the system average provided construction was put out to competitive tender 10 and the lowest cost bid were selected? Could NP improve reliability by 11 building a second feeder to every customer in the province that would 12 13 be called upon to operate only when the primary feeder failed? Provided the second feeder were put out to competitive tender and the lowest 14 15 cost bid were selected, would this not be consistent with providing 16 reliable service to customers at the lowest possible cost?
  - b) How can Hydro and NP have such large variations in customer reliability when both are subject to the same legislation?
    - c) Does this suggest that a change in legislation is warranted?
- A. a) No, it is not the case that any project can be justified using this as a criterion.
  For example, the replacement of a reasonably reliable feeder with a new feeder would carry a high cost and provide no material benefit for customers. Such a project would not enable the provision of reliable service to customers at the lowest possible cost.
  - b) Variations in the reliability performance of the utilities would practically reflect differences in the utilities' service territories. This could include how the utilities' electrical systems are constructed and maintained, including operational responses when outages occur. While provincial legislation applies to both Newfoundland Power and Hydro, it does not require both utilities to provide the same level of service reliability to their customers.
- c) The Provincial Government is responsible for setting the provincial power policy,
  which contains common utility regulation principles as well as province-specific
  considerations.<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland Power defers to the Provincial Government as to
  whether any change to the current power policy is warranted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Electrical Power Control Act, 1994*, section 3.