

1 **Q.** With the reference to page 14, lines 21-23 please confirm the estimated
2 resulting impact of change in allocation of specifically assigned operating and
3 maintenance costs at \$0.289 million per NP-NLH-096 Rev 1 [both
4 Newfoundland Power and Rural] is about 0.05% of Newfoundland Power's
5 firm revenues at 2019 rates [\$0.289 million divided by \$556.2 million NP
6 revenues at 2019 rates as provided by Hydro in Table 5-8, page 5.4, Volume I
7 Rev4].
8

9 **A.** Mr. Doug Bowman confirms that \$0.289 million divided by \$556.2 million is
10 roughly equal to 0.05%. He also wishes to point out that use of rate impacts as cost
11 allocators is inconsistent with cost of service principles and cannot be considered
12 fair. If rate impacts were the basis for cost allocation, all costs in the cost of
13 service study would be allocated to Newfoundland Power because it is far and
14 away the largest customer on the Island system, so rate impacts would be the
15 smallest in percentage terms. While Island Industrial customers might be quite
16 happy to receive free power (based on past experience), it is unlikely that
17 Newfoundland Power customers would be interested in providing the cross-
18 subsidy. The cost of service study should result in rates reflecting the costs that
19 customer classes impose on the system. This is judged to be fair, so mitigates
20 arguments, for example, by industrial customers that they cannot afford rate
21 increases because they are competing in global markets. Mr. Doug Bowman
22 suggests that if the Island Industrial Customers believe that a 0.05% rate increase
23 is insignificant, they should be willing to take it on themselves rather than arguing
24 that it be imposed on a customer class that includes the elderly on fixed incomes,
25 if this is indeed what the Island Industrial Customers are arguing.