

October 14, 2015

Ms. G. Cheryl Blundon Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities 120 Torbay Road, P.O. Box 12040 St. John's, NL A1A 5B2

Ladies & Gentlemen:

Re: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro 2016 Capital Budget Application Submission of the Consumer Advocate

In relation to the above noted application please find enclosed the original and twelve (12) copies of the Submission of the Consumer Advocate.

A copy of the letter, together with enclosures, has been forwarded directly to the parties listed below.

If you have any questions regarding the filing, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Yours very truly

O'DEA, EARLE

THOMAS JOHNSON, Q.C.

TJ/cel

cc: Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro

P.O. Box 12400 500 Columbus Drive St. John's, NL A1B 4K7

Attention: Geoffrey P. Young, Senior Legal Counsel

IN THE MATTER OF the Public Utilities Act, (the "Act"); and

IN THE MATTER OF an Application by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for an Order approving: (1) its 2016 capital budget pursuant to s.41(1) of the Act; (2) its 2016 capital purchases, and construction projects in excess of \$50,000 pursuant to s.41 (3) (a) of the Act; (3) its leases in excess of \$5,000 pursuant to s. 41 (3) (b) of the Act; and (4) its estimated contributions in aid of construction for 2016 pursuant to s.41 (5) of the Act.

To Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities Suite E210, Prince Charles Building 120 Torbay Road P.O. Box 12040 St. John's, NL AIA 5B2 Attention: Ms. G. Cheryl Blundon Direct of Corporate Services & Board Secretary

SUBMISSION OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2016 CAPITAL BUDGET APPLICATION

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Introduction

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's ("Hydro") 2016 Capital Budget Application ("the Application") was filed with the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (the "Board") on July 31, 2015. Hydro is seeking approval of \$183.7 million in capital expenditures under the Application.

The Consumer Advocate wishes to submit the following with respect to the Application:

The Public Utilities Act, RSNL, c. P-47.

As set out by s. 37(1) of the <u>Public Utilities Act</u> RSNL1990 c. P-47 as amended, a public utility such as Hydro shall provide service and facilities that are reasonably safe and adequate and just and reasonable. Further, s. 41 of the <u>Public Utilities Act</u> requires a public utility to submit an annual capital budget of proposed improvements or additions to its property for approval by the Board, while section 78 of the said <u>Act</u> vests authority in the Board to fix and determine the rate base for the service provided or supplied to the public by the utility and also gives the Board the power to revise the rate base.

The Electrical Power Control Act, 1994

Section 3(b) of the <u>Electrical Power Control Act</u>, 1994 SNL1994 c. E-5.1 as amended, outlines that all sources and facilities for the production, transmission, and distribution of power in the province should be managed and operated in a manner that would result in:

- (i) the most efficient production, transmission, and distribution of power;
- (ii) consumers in the province having equitable access to an adequate supply of power, and;
- (iii) power being delivered to customers in the province at the lowest possible cost consistent with reliable service.

The onus rests upon a utility to establish before the Board that the expenditures proposed are necessary in the year in which they are proposed. Further, the onus is on a utility to show that the proposed expenditures represent the lowest cost alternative for the provision of electricity service in the province.

The Board must determine whether Hydro's proposed capital spending projects in 2016 are reasonably required for Hydro to meet its statutory obligations to provide reasonably

safe and adequate least cost service to its customers. As it is the consumer who 1 ultimately pays the interest on the debt and the return on equity as well as the costs of 2 depreciation on the acquired assets, the Consumer Advocate has previously expressed 3 concern over escalating amounts sought by utilities for capital projects. 4 5 In Order No. P.U. 50(2014) at page 5, the Board wrote the following: 6 7 As stated previously in this Decision and in Order No. P.U. 42(2013), the level of 8 Hydro's forecast capital expenditures for the next few years is unprecedented. 9 The Board's findings in Order No. P.U. 42(2013) as shown above are still 10 relevant and important, especially in the context of the significant changes in the 11 way electricity will be supplied on the Island Interconnected system. 12 13 In its 2015 Capital Budget Application, Hydro sought \$79.9 million in capital 14 expenditures, which was actually a decrease from its 2014 Capital Budget Application in 15 which \$98.7 million in capital expenditures were sought. 16 17 The following is a summary of the capital expenditures sought by Hydro from 2011-2015: 18 19 2015: \$79.9 million in capital expenditures; 20 2014: \$98.7 million in capital expenditures; 21 2013: \$66.1 million in capital expenditures; 22 2012: \$87.9 million in capital expenditures; 23 2011: \$65.1 million in capital expenditures. 24 25 While it can argued that the amounts sought by Hydro for capital expenditures have 26 been broadly consistent between 2011 to 2015, 2016 represents a significant increase, 27 more than double from the previous year. This is not an anomaly; Hydro 28 states that its five year plan will result in average capital expenditures of \$175 million: 29 30 Hydro plans to invest \$0.9 billion in plant and equipment over the 2016 to 2020 31 period for an average capital expenditure of \$175 million. Individual year 32 expenditures will range from a low of \$111 million in 2019 to a high of \$248 33 million in 2017. Over the period 2010 to 2014, the average annual capital 34 expenditure was \$96 million. The growth in overall capital expenditure reflects 35 the requirement for projects related to replacement and upgrade of deteriorating 36 facilities, ensuring compliance with legislation, additions required to meet load 37

growth and inflation.

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Reference: Application, Volume I, 2016 Capital Plan, pa	Reference:	Application	. Volume	1, 2016	Capital	Plan.	page	e (
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Given Hydro's forecast, the Consumer Advocate reiterates the importance that all expenditures being proposed must be fully considered to determine if they are, in fact, required to provide safe and adequate least cost service to customers. While some expenditures may not be avoided, Hydro also has ongoing, annual recurring costs which the Consumer Advocate submits should be carefully considered prior to approval.

In light of these observations, the Consumer Advocate wishes to make submissions upon the following projects.

A: Tab D – Projects Over \$200,000 and Less Than \$500,000: p. D-353 – Replace Light Duty Mobile Equipment;

Hydro is seeking \$348,000 for the replacement of 13 all-terrain vehicles, 8 snowmobiles and six light duty trailers.

In terms of its snowmobiles, Hydro differentiates between snowmobiles/ATVs used for Transmission Line crews and "other". The vehicles used primarily for Transmission Line crews are exposed to use along transmission lines and construction sites and not groomed trails. As such, Hydro states that these snowmobiles and ATVs are exposed to more severe conditions (CA-NLH-10; PUB-NLH-011).

Hydro uses a 3-5 year assessment range for its Transmission Line crew vehicles (Tab D page D-355) and a 5-7 year assessment range for "other". This would be the time when Hydro would consider a vehicle for replacement, but that may not necessarily occur (CA-NLH-10).

However, Hydro's criteria are not in line with the one other Atlantic utility it has obtained replacement information for. The other Atlantic utility uses a ten year cycle for replacement of non-transmission line vehicles, which is 3 years longer than Hydro (CA-NLH-10).

According to CA-NLH-12, 2 of the vehicles Hydro is seeking to replace are not transmission line vehicles. The ages of these vehicles at the projected retirement are

7.9 years (Generation) and 7.8 years (Distribution). The ATV Hydro refers to in CA-NLH-10 as being retired at 9.1 years (V7098) does not appear to be used by Transmission Line crews or "other" as it is not listed in CA-NLH-12. In any event, none of the ATVs or snowmobiles listed (page D-358) attain the assessment age of the other Atlantic utility of 10 years for non-transmission use vehicles.

The Consumer Advocate submits that Hydro has not provided any reason as to why it should not, or cannot, meet the same 10 year replacement assessment for ATV/Snowmobiles used by the other Atlantic Utility. An extension of the time frame would save on what is a recurring cost.

The Consumer Advocate submits that the replacement of any ATV or Snowmobile not used for Transmission Line crews should be deferred. Hydro should adjust its assessment age to 10 years for these vehicles to line its practice up with the other Atlantic utility surveyed.

B: Volume III, Tab 27 - Replace Roof on Services Building, Bishop's Falls

The anticipated cost of this project is \$612,800, and consists of replacing the roofing system on the Bishop's Falls Services building. In this project, Hydro has not evaluated the cost of a hot applied system for this building, but states that generally a hot applied system is approximately 30% less than the cold applied system Hydro is seeking (CA-NLH-039). The increased cost of the cold applied system was one of the factors which lead to the current hot applied roof being placed on the Services building in 1989 (CA-NLH-040).

The only safety benefit Hydro is relying on for the use of the cold applied system instead of a hot applied system is the lack of using an open flame heat source to apply the roof (CA-NLH-038). Hydro also states that an added benefit of the cold applied system is a reduction in fumes and pollution (CA-NLH-041) presumably from the installation process.

The Consumer Advocate submits that Hydro has not presented any evidence as to why a hot applied roofing system, which is still used for both residential homes and

1	commercial buildings, cannot be applied again for the Bishop's Falls Services building.
2	There is a potential of significant savings if a hot applied system is used, but there is no
3	cost benefit analysis for this option provided by Hydro.
4	
5	The Consumer Advocate also notes the lower rank of this project (CA-NLH-042).
6	
7	The Consumer Advocate submits that this project should be deferred. There is a viable
8	alternative to the roof being advanced by Hydro which has significant savings. A full
9	consideration of the hot applied roofing system should be considered by Hydro and then
10	this project should be resubmitted to allow for a full review by the Board and Parties.
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12	

and Labrador, this 14th day of October, 2015.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AND DATED at St. John's, in the Province of Newfoundland

THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE Thomas J. Johnson, Q.C. O'Dea, Earle Law Offices 323 Duckworth Street P.O. Box 5955 St. John's, NL A1C 5X4

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Attention: Gerard Hayes, Senior Legal Counsel

Corner Brook Pulp & Paper Limited, c/o Stewart McKelvey Cabot Place, 100 New Gower Street P.O. Box 5038 St. John's, NL A1C 5V3 Attention: Paul Coxworthy