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3	Q.	Accepted regulatory practice:	
4 5 6		a)	Is it an accepted regulatory principle that each order issued by a regulator sets regulatory precedence for subsequent orders? Is it accepted regulatory practice in this jurisdiction?
7 8 9		b)	In this jurisdiction, what avenues are available to the Board to correct an error made in an order? Once an erroneous order is issued by the Board, is the Board required to carry forward the error in all subsequent orders?
10 11 12		c)	Please provide examples of instances when the Board has corrected an error in a previous Order.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A.	a)	The <i>Public Utilities Act</i> (the "Act") enables the Board with the general supervision of public utilities. The Act is to be read liberally as providing the Board with all the additional authority and powers appropriate or necessary for it to exercise its authority. The Board has a broad discretion, and hence a large jurisdiction, in its choice of the methodologies and approaches to be adopted to achieve the purposes of the legislation and to implement provincial power policy as contained in the <i>Electrical Power Control Act, 1994</i> ("EPCA"). In carrying out its functions under the Act and the EPCA, the Board is circumscribed by the requirement to balance the interests, as identified in the legislation, of the utility against those of the consuming public as well as the obligation, imposed by the EPCA, to apply tests which are consistent with generally accepted sound public utility practice.
29 30		b)	See part a) of this response.
31 32 33 34		c)	On February 16, 2022, the Board issued Order P.U. 03 (2022) which disposed of Newfoundland Power's <i>2022/2023 General Rate Application</i> . On February 25, 2022, the Board issued Order P.U. 03 (2022) (Amended), which corrected the Board's directions with respect to hearing costs.