

1 Q. **Reference: CA-NLH-042e pertaining to Hydro's 2025 CBA**

2 It is stated *"Currently, subsection 14.1(2) of the Electrical Power Control Act, 1994 ("EPCA")*
3 *prohibits a retailer or an industrial customer from developing, owning, operating, managing or*
4 *controlling a facility for the generation and supply of electrical power or energy for its own use or*
5 *for supply directly or indirectly to the public or an entity on the island portion of the province.*
6 *This includes wind energy generation."*

7 a) Can a residential customer use the battery in its Electric Vehicle to provide emergency
8 service to its home during a system outage?

9 b) Do owners of Electric Vehicles typically submit applications to become net metering
10 customers? Should they? Does Hydro advise them to do so?

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13 A. a) Subsection 14.1 of the *Electrical Power Control Act, 1994 ("EPCA")* specifically references
14 industrial customers and retailers. A retailer is defined as "a public utility within the meaning
15 of the *Public Utilities Act*, other than a public utility exempt from the application of that *Act*,
16 which buys or generates power and whose primary business is the sale or resale of power to
17 arm's length customers." The referenced section of the *EPCA* would not apply to a
18 residential customer. The *EPCA* does not preclude a property owner from utilizing an
19 alternative source of energy to provide power to their home during a system outage. There
20 may be other technical or infrastructure requirements, or other regulations such as safety
21 codes, that a residential customer would have to address.

22 b) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro does not have information regarding whether its net
23 metering applicants are Electric Vehicle ("EV") owners, or whether EV owners apply to
24 become net metering customers.