

March 21, 2019

Doreen Friis Regulatory Affairs Officer/Clerk Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board 1601 Lower Water Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 1692, Unit "M" Halifax, NS B3J 3S3

Dear Ms. Friis:

Re: P-887 FAM19 - Fuel Adjustment Mechanism (FAM) Monthly Report – February 2019

Please find enclosed Nova Scotia Power's FAM Monthly report for February 2019. The confidential versions of the report and the FAM Calculation Model have been uploaded to the Board's confidential website.

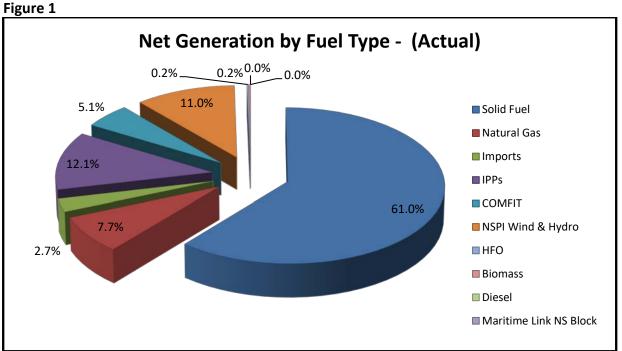
The 2019 Base Cost of Fuel was ordered to be between \$671.1M and \$731.8M, with the higher amount recognizing the election of the Consumer Advocate and Small Business Advocate to assign a January 1, 2020 start date to the delivery of Maritime Link Nova Scotia Block energy. Table 1a and Report M2 use a 2019 BCF of \$731.8M ("FAM Budget"). AA and BA information in Report M2 is compared against the amounts presented in the AA/BA filing on January 21, 2019.

High level adjustments were made to the 2019 BCF Refresh Budget filed May 27, 2016, to arrive at the \$671.1M and \$731.8M BCF figures, meaning detailed fuel cost information is not available for comparison. As a result, all fuel cost variance analysis is based on the 2019 BCF Refresh Budget of \$653.7M ("BCF Refresh Budget"). This includes Figure 1 and 2, Table 1b, Table 2, Table 3, as well as reports M1, M6, and M7.

Report M3 includes NS Power's updated expectations of future month FAM Balances as per NS Power's internal 2019 budget completed in August 2018.

February 2019 Results

As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below, in February there was increased generation from solid fuel, natural gas and Wind IPPs which was primarily offset by decreased generation from Maritime Link NS Block imports and HFO. There was an overall increase in generation compared to budget due to higher load.





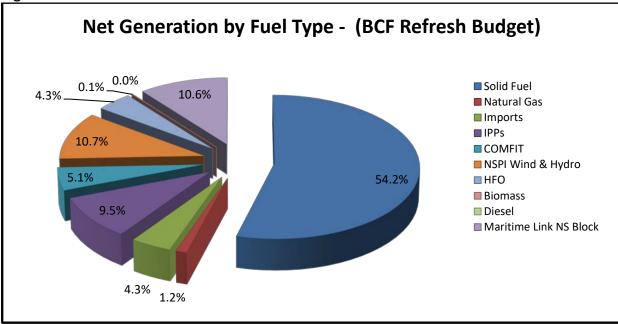


Table 1a

FAM (Over)/Under-Recovery (in \$ millions)							
	Actual	FAM Budget	Variance				
Total fuel and purchased power	\$61.4	\$69.8	(\$8.4)				
Fuel adjustments	(\$5.6)	(\$8.3)	\$2.8				
Total Adjusted Fuel Costs	\$55.8	\$61.4	(\$5.6)				
Revenue	(\$58.2)	(\$57.0)	(\$1.1)				
FAM (Over)/Under Recovery	(\$2.3)	\$4.4	(\$6.7)				

Figures presented are rounded to one decimal place which may cause rounding differences on some line items. Figures are presented as follows: (Favorable)/Unfavorable in the variance column. FAM Budget reflects the 2019 BCF Compliance filing (CA/SBA Request) of \$731.8M.

Table 1b

FAM (Over)/Under-Recovery (in \$ millions)						
	Actual	BCF Refresh Budget	Variance			
Total fuel and purchased power	\$61.4	\$59.7	\$1.7			
Fuel adjustments	(\$5.6)	(\$3.8)	(\$1.8)			
Total Adjusted Fuel Costs	\$55.8	\$55-9	(\$0.1)			
Revenue	(\$58.2)	(\$54.9)	(\$3.3)			
FAM (Over)/Under Recovery	(\$2.3)	\$1.0	(\$3.4)			

Figures presented are rounded to one decimal place which may cause rounding differences on some line items. Figures are presented as follows: (Favorable)/Unfavorable in the variance column. BCF Refresh Budget reflects the 2019 BCF Refresh filing of \$653.7M.

In February, there was a variance of (\$3.4) million in the (over)/under-recovery as compared to the BCF Refresh Budget (\$2.3 million actual over-recovery as compared to \$1.0 million under-recovery in the BCF Refresh Budget).

Decreased Port Hawkesbury Paper (PHP) load served by NS Power generation resulted in \$0.7 million lower fuel costs than the BCF Refresh Budget. Please note that PHP load is included in the total fuel and purchased power BCF Refresh Budget. Fuel costs for PHP are recovered from the mill under its Load Retention Tariff. As such, PHP's fuel costs have no impact on FAM customers. Information about PHP sales can be found in Report M8.

Excluding PHP, domestic load was approximately 12.5 GWh higher than the BCF Refresh Budget, resulting in an increase to fuel costs of \$0.6 million. Export costs were higher than the FAM Budget by \$1.1 million.

The variance between the actual total fuel and purchased power cost and the FAM Refresh Budget total fuel and purchased power costs (excluding load and PHP fuel cost) in February is unfavorable by \$0.7 million. The following table sets out the components of

the variance between actual fuel and purchased power as compared to the BCF Refresh Budget.

Table 2

Fuel and Purchased Power Variance (in \$ millions)					
	Actual vs BCF Refresh Budget				
Solid fuel pricing and mix, additives, and adjustments	\$1.2				
Purchased power pricing and mix	(\$1.5)				
Maritime Link Assessment	(\$4.5)				
Natural gas, HFO, and LFO pricing and mix	\$1.0				
Generation Mix	\$4.5				
Total excluding load and PHP fuel costs	\$0.7				

Figures presented in Table 2 are rounded to one decimal place which may cause rounding differences on some line items. Figures are presented as follows: (Favorable)/Unfavorable. FAM Budget reflects the 2019 BCF Refresh filing of \$653.7M.

As shown in Table 3 below, natural gas consumption was higher than budget. This was as a result of increased natural gas dispatch compared to the BCF Refresh Budget primarily due to favorable pricing relative to HFO, as well as increased dispatch due to the later start date for Maritime Link NS Block as compared to the BCF Refresh budget.

Table 3

	Variance from BCF Refresh Budget
Natural gas consumption (MMBtu)	841,697
Natural gas price (\$/MMBtu)	(\$2.56)

Variances are against the FAM Budget which reflects the 2019 BCF Refresh filing of \$653.7M. Positive numbers reflect amounts higher than forecast; Negative numbers reflect amounts lower than forecast.

Per the UARB Order dated September 11, 2017 regarding the NSPML Interim Cost Assessment (M07718), NS Power was to return the \$36 million of Maritime Link depreciation and deferred financing amortization costs collected in 2018, plus interest, to customers. As of February 28, 2019, \$4.0 million has been returned to customers.

As of February 28, 2019, the 2019 Maritime Link depreciation and deferred financing amortization costs collected through BCF rates totals \$11.3 million.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns with respect to the FAM Monthly report for February 2019.

Sincerely,

Luide Helbort

Nicole Godbout
 Director, Regulatory

c. Intervenors – P-887

Encl.

Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting For the Period Ended February 28, 2019

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Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Summary of Fuel Costs For the Period Ended February 28, 2019 (millions of dollars)

Fuel for Generation - Domestic Load

Solid Fuel

Natural Gas

Current Month		Year-to-Date			2019 Budget			
Actual		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>	-	Full Year Budget	<u>% of Budget</u> <u>Spent</u>
\$	20.4	\$ 18.3	\$ 48.2	\$	36.9	\$	152.9	31.5%
	7.9	1.2	12.1		1.6		19.6	61.7%
	0.5	0.2	0.9		0.4		2.7	33.3%
	0.1	3.3	3.5		8.0		12.3	28.5%
	0.1	0.2	0.4		0.4		1.7	23.5%
	0.1	0.0	0.8		0.0		0.0	0.0%

Biomass	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.7	33.3%
Bunker C	0.1	3.3	3.5	8.0	12.3	28.5%
Furnace	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.7	23.5%
Diesel	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Additives	1.5	1.6	3.5	3.2	13.0	26.9%
Subtotal	\$ 30.5 \$	24.8	\$ 69.3 \$	50.5	\$ 202.2	34.3%
Import Purchases	2.4	2.9	6.3	6.2	62.4	10.1%
Maritime Link	9.2	13.7	17.7	27.3	164.0	10.8%
Non-Wind IPP Purchases	1.2	2.8	2.3	6.1	33.6	6.8%
Wind Purchases	9.2	6.7	17.0	15.6	81.5	20.9%
COMFIT Purchases	7.8	8.7	15.1	18.7	108.9	13.9%
Fuel for Resale Net Margin	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Exports	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 61.3 \$	59.6	\$ 129.3 \$	5 124.3	\$ 652.6	19.8%
Water Royalties	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	18.2%
Total Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 61.4 \$	59.7	\$ 129.4 \$	5 124.5	\$ 653.7	19.8%
Less: Load Retention Revenue	(3.8)	(3.2)	(10.7)	(6.3)	(39.2)	27.3%
Total Fuel and Purchased Power Less LRT Revenue	\$ 57.6 \$	56.5	\$ 118.8 \$	5 118.2	\$ 614.5	19.3%
Less: Export Revenues	(1.6)	(0.5)	(2.0)	(0.8)	(2.5)	80.0%
Less: 1PT RTP	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	0.0%
Less: Shore Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0%
Less: Back Up / Top Up	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Less: GRLF Fuel Costs	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	20.0%
Loss / (Gain): Foreign exchange - Fuel Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Net Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 55.8 \$	55.9	\$ 116.4 \$	5 117.3	\$ 611.1	19.0%
Total System Requirements (GWh)	1,123.3	1,108.9	2,345.6	2,301.6	11,331.1	20.7%
Less: Export Sales and Attributed Losses	(16.6)	(10.0)	(21.6)	(15.0)	(50.0)	43.2%
Less: GRLF Requirements	(0.8)	(2.8)	(1.5)	(3.2)	(23.9)	6.3%
Less: Load Retention	(62.6)	(77.3)	(151.0)	(150.5)	(1,058.3)	14.3%
Less: Shore Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.0)	0.0%
Less: 1PT RTP	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(9.8)	8.2%
Less: Back Up / Top Up	(1.0)	0.0	(2.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Less: Losses*	 (84.6)	(78.5)	(166.6)	(164.5)	(725.6)	23.0%
Total FAM Sales	957.4	940.3	2,001.6	1,968.2	9,462.5	21.2%

Figures presented are rounded to one decimal place which may cause \$0.1M in rounding differences on some line items.

The FAM Budget reflects the 2019 BCF Refresh filing of \$653.7M.

*Includes losses for all customer classes, with the exception of Export Sales.

Base Fuel Component (BCF)

base ruer component (BCr)	A atual	Dudaat
2019 Beginning BCF Balance	Actual	<u>Budget</u>
	- (2.94)	- 5.12
(Over)/Under-recovered Prior to Current Month	(2.84)	
(Over)/Under-recovered in Current Month	(2.33)	4.40
Balance Yet to be Recovered	(5.16)	9.52
(Over)/Under-recovery- Remainder of the Year	N/A	84.53
Interest on BCF Balance	(0.05)	0.08
Actual Adjustment Component (AA)		
	Actual	<u>Budget</u>
2019 Beginning AA Balance	15.30	15.30
Recovered/(Refunded) Prior to Current Month	(3.99)	(3.94)
Opening Balance as of February 1, 2019	19.29	19.24
Recovered/(Refunded) in Current Month	(0.00)	-
Closing Balance as of February 28, 2019	19.29	19.24
Recovered/(Refunded) Remainder of the Year	N/A	(31.95)
Interest on AA Balance	0.22	0.22
Balancing Adjustment Component (BA)		
	<u>Actual</u>	Budget
2019 Beginning BA Balance	(176.62)	(176.62)
Recovered/(Refunded) Prior to Current Month	-	-
Non-fuel amounts applied to FAM prior to current period	-	-
Opening Balance as of February 1, 2019	(176.62)	(176.62)
Recovered/(Refunded) in Current Month	-	-
Non-fuel amounts applied to FAM in current period	-	-
Closing Balance as of February 28, 2019	(176.62)	(176.62)
Recovered/(Refunded) Remainder of the Year	N/A	0.22
Interest on BA Balance	(2.01)	(2.01)
FAM Deferral (Over)/Under-Recovery	(164.33)	(149.57)

Figures presented are rounded to two decimal places which may cause \$0.01M in rounding differences on some line items.

The FAM Budget reflects AA/BA filing on January 21, 2019.

Commentary for Month:

The 2019 Beginning FAM BA over-recovery balance increased by an additional \$3.12M from the amount provided in NS Power's AA/BA filing, dated January 21, 2019, as a result of earnings above NS Power's allowable ROE range being applied to the FAM in December, 2018. This amount was incorrectly stated as \$3.71M in January's Report. The total non-fuel contribution to FAM in December 2018 was \$3.71M, which consisted of \$0.59M of tax benefits related to Sable and South Canoe Wind Farms and the \$3.12M of earnings above the allowable ROE range stated above.

NSPI (FAM) M-3 NON CONFIDENTIAL

Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting 2019 Total Accumulated Unrecovered FAM Balance For the Period Ended February 28, 2019 (millions of dollars)

Month	BA Total	AA Total	BCF Va	riance	Accumulated	Total
wonth	Outstanding	Outstanding	To Current Month	Current Month	Interest	Outstanding
January	(176.6)	19.3	0.0	(2.8)	(0.9)	(161.1)
February	(176.6)	19.3	(2.8)	(2.3)	(1.8)	(164.3)
March	(176.7)	38.1	(5.2)	(5.7)	(2.7)	(152.2)
April	(176.7)	50.6	(10.9)	1.0	(3.5)	(139.4)
Мау	(176.7)	50.6	(9.9)	1.9	(4.2)	(138.3)
June	(176.7)	50.6	(7.9)	5.2	(5.0)	(133.8)
July	(176.7)	50.6	(2.7)	5.9	(5.7)	(128.6)
August	(176.7)	50.6	3.2	6.1	(6.4)	(123.2)
September	(176.8)	50.6	9.3	10.0	(7.0)	(113.9)
October	(176.8)	50.6	19.3	9.7	(7.5)	(104.7)
November	(176.8)	50.6	29.0	4.0	(8.1)	(101.2)
December	(176.8)	50.6	33.0	(3.3)	(8.6)	(105.1)

Figures presented are rounded to one decimal place which may cause \$0.1M in rounding differences on some line items

Future months reference the NS Power Budget from August 2018.

Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Fuel Policies and Organizational Changes For the Period Ended February 28, 2019

Fuel Manual Updates

No Fuel Manual updates to report.

POA Updates

A revision to the POA was approved by the UARB on February 14, 2019. Changes made relate to the new entity, NS Power Energy Marketing Inc.

<u>Organizational Updates</u> No organizational updates to report. Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Mercury Abatement Program For the Period Ended February 28, 2019 (millions of dollars)

			Curren	t Month			Year-	to-Date	
Generating Unit	Additive Type	Quantity		Cost	<u>\$/MWh</u>	Quantit	Y	Cost	\$/MWh
Lingan - Unit 1	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Lingan - Unit 2	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Lingan - Unit 3	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Lingan - Unit 4	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Point Tupper	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Trenton 5	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Trenton 6	Powder Activated Carbon		kgs				kgs		
Lingan	Calcium Chloride		L I				L		
Point Tupper	Calcium Chloride		L I				L		
Trenton	Calcium Chloride		L				L		
Total Costs - Powder A	Activated Carbon	502,683	kgs	\$1.09	4	1,089,159	kgs	\$2.352	
Total Costs - Calcium (Chloride	145,560	L	\$0.05	3	354,197	L	\$0.130	
Total Mercury Sorben	t Costs			\$1.14	7			\$2.482	

^a Calculated using actual MWh produced by unit.

Commentary for the month:

YTD emissions are estimated at 16.8 kg. The start of year forecast indicated YTD emissions by February 2019 of 15.6 kg.

	NSFI Environmental Rep	ort for intercury Emission	uns (b)		
	Annual L	imit = 65 kg (c)			
Month	Reported this month (d)	Reported last month	Variance	Reason for variance	2018 Actuals (e)
Jan	8.2	9.0	-0.8	Estimate replaced with mass-balance calculation; Consumption	8.7
Feb	8.6			adjustment	7.2
Mar					
Apr					
May					
Jun					
Jul					
Aug					
Sep					
Oct					
Nov					
Dec					
Year to Date (f)	16.8	9.0	-0.8		0.0

NSPI Environmental Report for Mercury Emissions (b)

^b As reported by NSPI's Environmental Services.

^c Province of Nova Scotia Air Quality Regulations - Schedule C section 3(2).

d This value is an estimate based on incomplete laboratory results and consumption figures. Environmental Services will finalize this result next quarter.

^e Shown for comparative purposes

f Figures presented are rounded to one decimal place which may cause \$0.1M in rounding differences on some line items

Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Volume and Pricing Summary For the Period Ended February 28, 2019

	Cu	rrent Month		Year-t	o-Date	2019 Budget
	Actual	<u>Budget</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Budget
Solid Fuel						
Solid Fuel Consumption Costs (\$)						
Solid Fuel Consumption (MMBtu)						
Solid Fuel Price (\$/MMBtu)						
Solid Fuel Price (\$/MWh)						
Natural Gas						
Natural Gas Consumption Costs (\$)						
Natural Gas Consumption (MMBtu)						
Natural Gas Price (\$/MMBtu)						
Natural Gas Price (\$/MWh)						
Biomass						
Biomass Consumption Costs (\$)						
Biomass Consumption (MMBtu)						
Biomass Price (\$/MMBtu)						
Biomass Price (\$/MWh)						
Punkor						
<u>Bunker</u> Bunker Consumption Costs (\$)						
Bunker Consumption (MMBtu)						
Bunker Price (\$/MMBtu)						
Bunker Price (\$/MWh)						
Light Fuel Oil						
Light Fuel Oil Consumption Costs (\$)						
Light Fuel Oil Consumption (MMBtu)						
Light Fuel Oil Price (\$/MMBtu)						
Light Fuel Oil Price (\$/MWh)						
Imports_						
Imported Power Volume (MWh)						
Imported Power Price (\$/MWh)						
Non-Wind IPP Purchases						
IPP Purchase Volumes (MWh)						
IPP Purchase Price (\$/MWh)						
Wind IPP Purchases						
Wind Purchase Volumes (MWh)						
Wind Purchase Price (\$/MWh)						
COMEIT						
<u>COMFIT</u> COMFIT Purchase Volumes (MWh)						
COMFIT Purchase Price (\$/MWh)						

The FAM Budget reflects the 2019 BCF Refresh filing of \$653.7M.

Consumption cost totals above are at the forecasted effective USD rate for the year. These figures do not include the impact of monthly foreign exchange rate variations that are reflected in Summary of Fuel Costs (Report M-1).

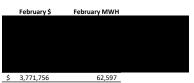
Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Volume and Pricing Summary For the Period Ended February 28, 2019

Category	Variance from budget	Details
Total Fuel and Purchased Power Expense	2.8% above Budget for the month	
Total System Requirements	1.3% above Budget for the month	
Total FAM Sales	1.8% above Budget for the month	February's 957.4 GWh was more than the FAM Budget of 940.3 GWh
Net Fuel and Purchased Power Costs	0.2% below Budget for the month	February's \$55.8M was less than the FAM Budget of \$55.9M
Purchased Power Costs*	2.4% below Budget for the month	February's \$20.6M was less than the FAM Budget of \$21.1M. This is due to lower non-wind IPP purchases, COMFIT purchases, and import volumes, partially offset by higher Wind volumes.
Solid Fuel Costs	11.5% above Budget for the month	February's \$20.4M was more than the FAM Budget of \$18.3M. Solid Fuel expenditure was higher as a result of increased dispatch of solid fuel generation.
Natural Gas	558.3% above Budget for the month	February's \$7.9M was more than the FAM Budget of \$1.2M. This was as a result of increased natural gas dispatch primarily due to favorable pricing relative to HFO, as well as increased dispatch due to the later start date for Maritime Link NS Block.
Biomass Fuel Costs	150.0% above Budget for the month	February's \$0.5M was more than the FAM Budget of \$0.2M. Biomass Fuel expenditure was higher as a result of increased generation from Biomass due to favorable pricing compared to alternative generation sources.
Heavy Fuel Oil	97.0% below Budget for the month	February's \$0.1M was less than the FAM Budget of \$3.3M. HFO fuel expenditure was lower as a result of decreased generation from HFO due to higher than budgeted pricing and lower cost generation options.
Mercury Sorbent/Additives	Below Budget for the month	February's \$1.5M was less than the FAM Budget of \$1.6M.
Mercury Emissions	Above Budget for the month	February's 8.6kg was higher than the forecast of 7.6kg.

* Purchased power costs are exclusive of Maritime Link assessment costs.

Nova Scotia Power Inc. Monthly FAM Reporting Load Retention Tariff Revenue For the Period Ended February 28, 2019

Energy Line Losses Environmental Adder Accrual Booked Accrual Reversed Prior Period Adjustments LRT Credit in Monthly FAM Report (reported on M-1)



The calculations in this Report and for the purpose of billing PHP in the report period have all been done consistent with the system differential calculation methodology outlined in Confidential Attachment A of the Synapse Audit Report. The individual components of the PHP bill are contained in the table below.

PHP LRT Report												Excess Energy Buyback		
												Total import	Total NSPI paid	
			Energy from Biomass		Environmental				Customer	Adjustments		energy bought	for excess	Buyback Price
Week	Energy Cost (\$)	Total Energy (MWh)	(MWh)	Line Losses (\$)	Adder (\$)	Var OM&G (\$)	Fixed cost (\$)	Var Capital (\$)	charge (\$)	(\$)	Total Billed (\$)	back (MWh)	energy	
28-Jan-2019 to 03-Feb-2019														
04-Feb-2019 to 10-Feb-2019														
11-Feb-2019 to 17-Feb-2019														
18-Feb-2019 to 24-Feb-2019														
February 2019 Total														

The environmental adder costs attributable to PHP's load include the following two components:

1) The costs associated with blending of solid fuels that are directly attributable to PHP's load.

2) The cost of Powder Activated Carbon (PAC) to abate mercury emissions that are directly attributable to PHP's load.

The costs for PAC are now included in the costs of solid fuel that are input into the modeling software used to calculate PHP's actual cost of energy through the differential system cost methodology. The actual costs for PAC are included in the energy component of PHP's weekly bill.

NS Power now calculates the blending component on a month-after basis when actual environmental emissions for the previous month are known. The blending costs are calculated using the existing methodology to calculate the blending component. Moving to a month-after calculation of the blending component allows NS Power to recover PHP's actual costs associated with blending of solid fuels monthly. It also results in NS Power being able to simplify the existing process by not having to complete annual and quarterly forecasts of PHP's blending costs (\$/MMBtu basis) and recovering PHP's costs throughout the year based on a combination of actual and forecast blending costs attributable to PHP's load. It further simplifies the existing process by eliminating the need to complete a true up calculation of PHP's actual blending costs on an annualized basis.

NSPI (FAM) M-8

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