

From: nspdisputeresolution@gmail.com <nspdisputeresolution@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 21, 2026 4:05 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: customerrelations@nspower.ca

Subject: DRO Final Written Decision re Harley Kalbfleisch dispute re Review of power billing

Don Farmer, P. Eng., Dispute Resolution Officer (D.R.O.)

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Harley Kalbfleisch

After review and consideration of all of the following and attached, my Final Written Decision in the matter follows.

I will begin with my Role Statement as Dispute Resolution Officer (DRO) in matters of dispute between N.S.Power and their Customers : **I am not an employee of Nova Scotia Power** or the Nova Scotia Energy Board. I am appointed by Nova Scotia Power to satisfy the Regulations of the Board with respect to dispute resolution. My role is to address, and hopefully resolve, disputes with Nova Scotia Power that cannot be resolved through normal Customer channels. In my role I investigate N.S.Power's interpretation, and application, of Board approved Regulations. I do not have any jurisdiction over N.S.Power's day-to-day operations. My Decisions are binding on Nova Scotia Power but not on the Customer. Customers may appeal my Decisions (within 12 days of receipt of Final Written Decision) to the Board.

Your Dispute in summary is: that you have service from N.S.Power at [REDACTED] (Account [REDACTED] that you believe that N.S.Power's "method of correcting the billing from estimates to reading the meter is in error"; that it is your "contention that this error has caused an over billing of at least \$662"; that you "noticed that Nova Scotia power used the provincial tax rebate to correct the base charge (\$19.17 per month) error" but "I could not figure out if they did this correctly as the numbers were too complicated."; that your May and July 2025 bills were based on estimated meter readings (reading record attached – "U" means unread); that your Jan and March 2026 bills were based on an actual meter readings; that once an actual meter reading is obtained following estimated meter readings, all estimation error is reconciled (see more detailed explanation below);that your

10 month total March 2025 to March 2026 usage is therefore accurate; that for billing purposes previous estimate readings were subtracted from the actual 10 month usage (see - 3528 Kwh in Sept 2025 on read record); and per the attached ledger that on 28 Jan 2026 you were “rebilled for the base charge and the energy charge and refunded \$731.51 for previously charged base charge and energy charge. ($\$405.29 + \$326.22 = \$731.51$)”

Board approved Regulations relevant to this matter are 5.1 and 6.4 – copy attached.

Specific bills can be other than expected if they are based on estimated – as opposed to actual – meter readings. Once an actual meter reading is obtained, following an estimated reading for billing purposes, any estimation error is fully reconciled in following bills, that are based on actual readings, as a result of the cumulative, and self-reconciling nature, of the meter reading process. The self-reconciling process is more fully explained in the immediately following paragraph.

The “Cumulative Nature” of power meters is similar to the odometer in a car. They are not reset to zero after a reading is taken from them. The meter (when brand new) starts at, and displays, the number zero and that number increases as energy - measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh) - is delivered through it. It stops registering energy usage when no power is being delivered and resumes when power starts to be delivered again. When power starts again the meter does not return to zero but adds to the previous number indication. The displayed number increases proportional to the rate at which energy (kWh) is being delivered. It performs much like the odometer in a car which accumulates miles in proportion to how far one drives and at what speed, as well as how often, one starts and stops. If an error is made in reading a meter on one occasion, it will not affect the number displayed on a subsequent reading. If for example a reading of 1000 is reported as 100, the next time a reading is taken it will still be something in excess of 1000 – so if a Customer was billed for 100 Kwh when it should have been 1000, the Customer gets a short term “break” on being billed for 900 Kwh that were actually consumed, however if the next reading taken is 1500, that Customer will be billed for 1400 Kwh at that time. The net is that the Customer has been billed for 1500 Kwh consumption over a two-bill period even though there was a meter reading error. ($100 + 1400 = 1000 + 500$). The same effect occurs if the meter reading is estimated, or erroneously reported, either higher or lower than the fact.

Once an actual meter reading is obtained following estimated meter readings, all estimation error is reconciled.

Final Written DRO Decision: In the context of Board approved Regulation 5.1, N.S.Power has appropriately billed the Customer for service to [REDACTED]

This Decision can be issued in conventional letter form, via regular mail, upon request.

You may appeal this decision to the Nova Scotia Energy Board (NSEB) if you wish; their contact information is: P.O. Box 1692, Unit M, Suite 300, 1601 Lower Water St. Halifax, N.S., B3J 2S3; Email - board@novascotia.ca; Telephone - 902-424-1332 ,Toll Free in NS: 1-833-809-0040 ; Fax - 902-424-3919

Don Farmer, P.Eng.

Dispute Resolution Officer