

NOVA SCOTIA ENERGY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: *The Public Utilities Act*, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.380, as amended and the
MARITIME LINK ACT and the MARITIME LINK COST
RECOVERY PROCESS REGULATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF: An application by **NSP MARITIME LINK INC.** for approval of
its 2027 and 2028 revenue requirements and cost assessment.

INFORMATION REQUESTS
(NON-CONFIDENTIAL)

To:

Shellie Woolham
Emera Newfoundland & Labrador
Director Regulatory Affairs & Governance
By email: shellie.woolham@emera.ca

From: Small Business Advocate

Responses Due: August 20, 2026

Copies: 1 electronic copy (PDF searchable)

Contact Person: **Melissa P. MacAdam**
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Issued at Bedford, Nova Scotia on this 28th day of July, 2026

1 **Request IR-1:**

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3 Refer to M12914, Exhibit N-1, Application by NS Maritime Link, Inc. (NSPML) for approval of
4 its 2027 and 2028 revenue requirements and cost assessment, submitted by NSPML on June 25,
5 2026 (the “Application”), Section 2.2 O&M Costs, and Section 2.2.1 Maintenance & Inspections:
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- 7 a) Please provide a detailed breakdown of the major differences between the HVDC OEM
8 converter station service agreement and the HVDC contingency support agreement.
9
10 b) Please confirm whether the HVDC OEM converter station service agreement has been
11 finalized and if not, please explain why indicative pricing is sufficient to support this
12 Application and the reasons why actual pricing might differ once finalized.
13
14 c) Please explain what circumstances have changed or additional information obtained that
15 results in NSPML stating that it is “now in a position to provide a vegetation management
16 estimate for 2027/2028 Assessment Application.” (p. 8 of 28, lines 25-26).
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19 **Request IR-2:**

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21 Refer to the Application, Section 2.2.3 Summary of Requested Marine Survey Cost Treatment,
22 page 12 of 28, lines 22-30, and page 13 of 28, lines 1-2, which states:
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- 24 • When the Contracted Marine Survey cost is determined, NSPML will file the cost and
25 associated support with the Board. Included in the filing will be an adjusted assessment
26 payment schedule reflecting the increase in cost to customers (if the Contracted Marine
27 Survey cost is higher than the Placeholder Marine Assessment cost) or decrease in cost to
28 customers (if the Contracted Marine Survey cost is lower than the Placeholder Marine
29 Assessment cost). An adjustment lower will trigger a refund to customers including WACC
30 (if applicable). As an incentive to finalize the Contracted Marine Survey cost in a timely
31 manner, NSPML will not seek an adjustment for WACC should the Contracted Marine
32 Survey cost not be available prior to year-end 2026, are higher than the Placeholder Marine
33 Survey cost and such increase is included in assessment recoveries over the remainder of
34 2027.
35
36 a) Why does NSPML need an incentive to finalize the Contracted Marine Survey cost in a
37 timely manner?
38
39 b) Given the joint conditions specified above for the event that Contract Marine Survey cost
40 is higher than the Placeholder Marine Survey cost, does this mean that NSPML does not
41 expect to finalize and submit an application to the Board for this cost by December 31,
42 2026?
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1 **Request IR-3:**

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3 Refer to the Application, Section 2.2.4 Labour & Administration, p. 13 of 28, lines 13-16, which
4 states:

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6 The labour and administration cost category is composed of costs related to regulatory and
7 legal, consulting, and labour and incentive. The increases in 2027 and 2028 are reflective
8 of inflationary increases of approximately 3 percent year over year.
9

- 10 a) What is the source or Board authorization for assuming a 3 percent annual inflationary
11 increase cited above?
12
13 b) If NSPML is not able to finalize the above referenced Contract Marine Survey cost and/or
14 the above referenced OEM and HVDC service agreements in a timely manner, should the
15 incentive component of the labour and administration cost category in this Application be
16 reduced to less than 3 percent?
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18

19 **Request IR-4:**

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21 Refer to the Application, Section 2.5 2027 and 2028 Equity Financing Costs, page 19 of 28, lines
22 16-27, which states:

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24 For the 2027 and 2028 Assessment, NSPML has applied an ROE of 8.75 percent, consistent
25 with the Board's 2026 Assessment Decision.¹⁷
26

27 For 2027, applying the NSEB-approved 30 percent equity thickness and 8.75 percent ROE
28 to NSPML's average rate base¹⁸ of \$1,463.2 million results in total equity financing costs
29 of \$38.4 million.
30

31 For 2028, applying the NSEB-approved 30 percent equity thickness and 8.75 percent ROE
32 to NSPML's average rate base of \$1,407.9 million results in total equity financing costs of
33 \$37.0 million.¹⁹ [Footnotes in quote have been omitted but are referenced in the original
34 text of the Application on page 19 of 28.]
35

- 36 a) Please provide schedules showing the above referenced ROE and cost of capital allocations
37 and financing costs for 2027 separate from 2028 in spreadsheet format with formulas intact.
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40 **Request IR-5:**

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42 Refer to the Application, Section 4.0 Marine Survey Cost Recovery (In Year Or Smoothed), page
43 21 of 28, lines 17-24, and page 22 of 28, lines 4-14:
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- 1 a) Please provide the evidence that supports NSPML's claim that its current borrowing rates
2 are higher than NSPI's current borrowing rate and that this is due to the absence of a
3 credit rating?
4
- 5 b) Has NSPML incurred any costs or penalties for being unable to adhere to required debt-
6 to-equity ratios to-date? If so, please explain and provide supporting detail.
7
- 8 c) What is NSPML's estimated cost of complying with smoothing? How does this compare
9 with the net cost increase to customers by applying the difference in NS Power's WACC
10 and NSPML's WACC?
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13 **Request IR-6:**
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15 Refer to the Application, Section 6.0 Regulatory Review Process, page 27 of 28, lines 6-20, which
16 states:
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18 Given that this Application for 2027 and 2028 does not presently include expert evidence
19 on any component of the Application, NSPML discussed with customer representatives
20 their desire for an oral versus paper review process; understanding that the Board ultimately
21 determines a process in the best interests of customers. During this discussion with
22 customer representatives, NSPML indicated that a paper process is significantly less
23 onerous on corporate resources (including the requirement for external legal counsel to
24 assist with preparing for and participation in an oral hearing) and, that if the Board was
25 comfortable with a paper process NSPML agrees to proactively refund its \$154,000
26 regulatory budget amount forecasted for the 2027/2028 Assessment process less any fees
27 billed by the Energy Board (limited to expert evidence and Board (Counsel), the Consumer
28 Advocate, the Small Business Advocate and any NSPML expert costs required to respond
29 to interrogatories or other filed expert evidence. Customer representatives were generally
30 supportive but wished to retain the ability to request conversion to an oral hearing during
31 the process.
32

- 33 a) Please provide a spreadsheet table showing the NSPML's regulator budget (including the
34 work that comprises the \$154,000 mentioned above) for the past three annual cost
35 assessment applications.
36
- 37 b) Please confirm if NSPML is proposing to return funds already collected or is NSPML
38 proposing to decrease the amount being claimed for 2027/2028?
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- 40 c) How and under which account would NSPML track the refunded \$154,000 regulatory
41 budget amount should the Board decide not to hold an oral hearing?
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