NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

AN ORDER OF THE BOARD

NO. P.U. 17(2018)

1	IN THE MATTER OF the Electrical Power
2	Control Act, 1994, SNL 1994, Chapter E-5.1
3	(the "EPCA") and the Public Utilities Act,
4	RSNL 1990, Chapter P-47 (the "Act"), as
5	amended, and regulations thereunder; and
6	
7	IN THE MATTER OF a general rate
8	application by Newfoundland and Labrador
9	Hydro to establish customer electricity rates
10	for 2018 and 2019; and
11	
12	IN THE MATTER OF a motion by the
13	Consumer Advocate for an order declaring
14	whether two Orders-in-Council restrict the
15	Board's jurisdiction to allow Newfoundland
16	and Labrador Hydro's application to recover
17	any costs relating to components of the
18	Muskrat Falls Project.
19	J
20	
21	Application

22 23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

On July 28, 2017 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") filed its 2017 general rate application with the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (the "Board").

On April 5, 2018 Dennis Browne, Q.C., (the "Consumer Advocate") filed an application requesting an order of the Board declaring whether OC2013-342 (the "Muskrat Falls Project Exemption Order") and OC2013-343 restrict the Board's jurisdiction to allow Hydro's application to recover any costs related to components of the Muskrat Falls project (the "Application"). The Consumer Advocate submitted that the effect of the Orders-in-Council purged the Board of its jurisdiction. According to the Consumer Advocate Hydro's request to recover any costs related to components of the Muskrat Falls project has no jurisdictional basis before the Board. In the Consumer Advocate's view the Orders-in-Council prohibit recovery of costs relating to the Muskrat Falls project pending certain conditions which have not been met. The Consumer Advocate also raised a number of other concerns, including that the costs pertaining to the Muskrat Falls project were imprudently incurred, that Hydro's proposed Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account offends regulatory standards, and that Hydro has not provided evidence that the

requirements of the Nalcor Energy and Emera Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador Development Agreement related to regulation by the Board have been satisfied.

The Application was circulated to Hydro and the intervenors in the 2017 general rate application, including Newfoundland Power Inc. ("Newfoundland Power"); a group of Island Industrial customers: Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited, NARL Refining Limited Partnership and Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited (the "Industrial Customer Group"); the communities of Sheshatshiu, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Wabush, and Labrador City (the "Labrador Interconnected Group") and the Iron Ore Company of Canada ("IOC"). 1

On April 30, 2018 Hydro filed submissions on the Application.

On May 4, 2018 Newfoundland Power and the Industrial Customer Group filed submissions on the Application.

On May 16, 2018 the Consumer Advocate filed a reply submission.

No other submissions were received by the Board.

Submissions

It was Hydro's position that the Board has authority to approve the proposed Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account and that it would not contravene OC2013-342 or OC2013-343 in doing so. Hydro submitted that these Orders-in-Council should be interpreted in accordance with the "modern approach of statutory interpretation" which directs that the words be read in the entire context and in the grammatical and ordinary sense harmoniously with the scheme and object of the legislation and intention of government. Hydro submitted that it is also necessary to consider the words granting the authority to issue the Orders-in-Council, and that the words conferring the Order-in-Council must be considered in the context of the authorizing statute. Hydro stated:

As regards ambiguities in an Order-in-Council, one must consider the entire context of the provision before one can determine if it is reasonably capable of multiple interpretations. It is necessary, in every case, to undertake the contextual and purposive approach set out in the "modern approach", and thereafter to determine if the words are ambiguous.²

Hydro set out its views in relation to the history and context of the Orders-in-Council. According to Hydro the intent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was to exclude the Muskrat Falls project costs from the Board's oversight and to provide direction regarding the manner of the recovery of these costs. Hydro submitted that the words in OC2013-342 are clear in their meaning that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council intended the Deferral Account Scenario payments to be exempt from the requirement of Board approval. Hydro stated that the Deferral Account Scenario payments are eventually to be included in the cost of service calculation without disallowance, reduction or alteration consistent with OC2013-342. In Hydro's view the words in section 1 of OC2013-343 make it clear that the Deferral Account Scenario payments are *prima facie* to be

¹ The intervenors were established in Order No. P.U. 30(2017).

² Hydro Submission, page 10

included in Hydro's cost of service calculation in the general rate application so that they will be fully recovered by Hydro in rates. According to Hydro the words of section 3 of OC2013-343 are clear that the costs are prohibited from inclusion and recovery until the Muskrat Falls project is commissioned or nearing commissioning and Hydro is receiving services. Hydro further submitted that, if it is found that the Deferral Account Scenario payments are not payments to which OC2013-342 applies, then the Board's jurisdiction to approve the Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account is entirely unencumbered by either Order-in-Council.

It was Hydro's position that the proposed Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account does not offend OC2013-343 as the Muskrat Falls project costs are not included in the cost of service calculation for recovery in rates. Hydro submitted that the cost of service presented in the Deferral Account Scenario to be recovered in rates reflects the costs of the continued supply of power from existing island generation with the costs and savings of off-island purchases deferred for Board ordered dissemination at a later date. Hydro explained that, to access off-island power purchases, Hydro is required to enter into agreements which will permit the use of the Labrador Island Link ("LIL") and Labrador Transmission assets ("LTA") and require Hydro to pay operating and maintenance costs ("O&M") for this use. Hydro noted that it has proposed that these costs be treated as deferred regulatory expenses to be charged to the Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account. Hydro submitted that the eventual recovery of these costs through the deferral account is consistent with OC2013-343 as there would be no recovery in rates until after commissioning of the Muskrat Falls project.

In relation to the timing of the recovery in rates of the costs at issue, Hydro argued that it has not yet been triggered as the Muskrat Falls project has not yet achieved "commissioned or near commissioning" status. Hydro stated:

The agreements do not anticipate, or in any way contemplate, the various component assets of the Muskrat Falls Project coming into service and achieving "commissioning or near commissioning" status separately at different times.³

In Hydro's view the Muskrat Falls project will not achieve near commissioning status until, at a minimum, the first power date under the Muskrat Falls Power Purchase Agreement when one generation unit of the Muskrat Falls plant is ready for sale and reliable provision of energy. In the alternative Hydro submitted that, if the Board finds that the LTA and the LIL have achieved "near commissioning" status and that each provide service, the cost recovery scheme of OC2013-343 is triggered and the proposed Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account costs are appropriately included in the general rate application.

Hydro noted that the prudence of the costs is exempt from the Board's jurisdiction pursuant to OC2013-342 and OC2013-343 and the proposed Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account is in accordance with established regulatory principles as addressed in the evidence of J.T. Browne.

Hydro summarized its position as follows:

1. The costs to be paid by Hydro for use of the LTA and the LIL, including the operating and maintenance costs of those assets, are costs exempted from the Board's review and

_

³ Hydro Submission, page 16

 approval pursuant to OC2013-342 and therefore captured by section 1 of OC2013-343. As such, they are *prima facie* required to be included as costs in Hydro's cost of service calculation, for recovery in rates, subject to the timing set out in section 3 of OC2013-343

- 2. The timing for recovery of these payments, set out in section 3 of OC2013-343, has not yet been triggered as the Muskrat Falls Project is not yet "commissioned or nearing commissioning". Achievement of this triggering status requires all the component assets of the Muskrat Falls Project to reach this stage contemporaneously.
- 3. The proposed deferral account complies with OC2013-343 in that the costs to be paid by Hydro for the use of the LTA and the LIL are not presently being included in Hydro's cost of service calculation and are not presently being sought for recovery in rates. As such, the proposed deferral account does not contravene the prohibition in section 3 against recovery prior to the triggering event.
- 4. In the alternative, Hydro states that the Board may find that upon the LIL and the LTA each reaching the status of commissioned or near commissioning and providing service to Hydro, in which case it may permit the recovery of those costs in rates charged by Hydro, or if the Board sees fit, it may recognize those costs for later disposition in a deferral account.⁴

In Newfoundland Power's view a plain and general reading of the Orders-in-Council suggests that they were issued for the purposes of (i) exempting Muskrat Falls project costs from Board review; and (ii) directing the Board on policies to be adopted for recovery of Muskrat Falls project costs. Newfoundland Power submitted that the Orders-in-Council should be interpreted in accordance with the modern principle of statutory interpretation which requires that the words be read in the entire context and in their grammatical and ordinary sense harmoniously with the scheme and objects of the legislation. Newfoundland Power also referenced section 16 of the *Interpretation Act* which requires a liberal construction that best ensures the attainments of the objects of the provision according to its true meaning. Newfoundland Power submitted that it may not be possible for the Board to make findings regarding the context in which the Orders-in-Council were issued without additional evidence being examined at the hearing.

In Newfoundland Power's view it is unclear at this stage whether the LIL and LTA O&M Costs are wholly exempted from review. Newfoundland Power submitted that the evidence on the record is unclear with respect to the entity which would receive the payments and it is possible that the evidence presented in the general rate application hearing may lead the Board to conclude that some of the costs are not captured by OC2013-342.

Newfoundland Power argued that the question of recovery of the costs is not a question of true jurisdiction and largely turns on the Board's exercise of its jurisdiction in accordance with the *EPCA*, the *Act* and OC2013-343. Newfoundland Power submitted that issues for the Board to consider would include:

- (i) Whether the costs are included in Hydro's cost of service or general rate application.
- (ii) Whether offsetting the costs in the Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account would constitute recovery in rates.

⁴ Hydro Submission, pages 23-24

10

11

12

16

17

22

29 30 31

32

33

34

28

35 36 37

39 40 41

38

42 43 44

(iii) Whether "commissioning or near commissioning" refers to the Muskrat Falls plant, the LIL and the LTA individually or collectively.

(iv) Whether energy, capacity or other threshold applies to the determination when Hydro is "receiving service."

In relation to Hydro's position that the costs are not included in the cost of service Newfoundland Power stated:

In Newfoundland Power's submission, it is difficult to accept Hydro's logic that the rates proposed under Hydro's deferral Account Scenario do not include the LiL and LTA O&M Costs. The OIPDA, as proposed, includes assumptions for off-island purchases, as well as for LiL and LTA O&M Costs. Whether recovery of these costs is deferred to a later date, the costs themselves appear to be provided for in amounts proposed to be collected from customers in the Test Years.⁵

Newfoundland Power submitted that Hydro's argument that the intent of OC2013-343 was to prohibit recovery of Muskrat Falls costs until the full Muskrat Falls project achieved commissioning or near commissioning appears to be based on a narrow interpretation of the Orderin-Council. In Newfoundland Power's view applying a broad, liberal and purposive approach to the interpretation of OC2013-343, the Board could come to a conclusion that is more in line with Hydro's alternate submission. Newfoundland Power stated:

Ultimately, it is Newfoundland Power's view that the Board's consideration of whether or not Hydro's OIPDA proposal triggers the recovery scheme may be more informed by evidence adduced during the remainder of the public hearing of Hydro's 2107 GRA. The hearing is still at an early stage and it is conceivable that the additional evidence relevant to the Board's analysis of the Motion may be forthcoming.⁶

Newfoundland Power questioned whether the Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account may violate the cost of service standard and stated:

That said, the question of whether the Board should approve such a deferral account is not a question of vires. Rather, it is a question of whether, and how, the Board should exercise its jurisdiction. Such a question should be considered by the Board on the basis of a complete evidentiary record which, at this preliminary stage of the proceeding, is not available.7

Newfoundland Power submitted that a declaratory order on the Consumer Advocate's question is premature.

The Industrial Customer Group also submitted that it is premature for the Board to render a final decision on the Consumer Advocate's motion at this time. The Industrial Customer Group stated:

The Board should defer its final decision on the Consumer Advocate's Application as the

⁵ Newfoundland Power Submission, page 7

⁶ Ibid., page 8

⁷ Ibid.

1

6

8

9 10 11

12

13 14 15

16 17 18

20 21 22

23

19

31 32 33

34

35

30

36 37 38

39

40

41

issue is not whether the Board has the jurisdiction to make a decision interpreting the Orders-in-Council OC2013-342 and OC2013-343, but rather whether the Board will be in a position to make a more reasoned interpretation based on a more complete factual context and at a future time when the factual context will have evolved and developed sufficiently to permit a reasoned decision;⁸

The Industrial Customer Group argued that Hydro's position ignores the language of the Order-

in-Council which states that no amounts should be included in Hydro's cost of service calculation

"or in any rate application or rate setting process". The Industrial Customer Group stated:

It is submitted that seeking an order for the inclusion of costs in a deferral account, where they will be set off against savings (from Recapture Energy) that would otherwise wholly accrue to Hydro's customers, is the very essence of a circumstance where costs are being included in a rate application or rate setting process, even if they are not being included in the present cost of service calculation or in the immediately-applicable rates.⁹

According to the Industrial Customer Group the proposition that the Off-Island Purchases Deferral Account ought not to be considered a component of the rates being sought by Hydro in the 2017 general rate application needs to be examined in light of the statements of the Court of Appeal that indicate that deferral accounts can be considered to be a component of rates.

It was the position of the Industrial Customer Group that it is premature for the Board to determine whether the conditions of subsection 3(b) of OC2013-343 have been met. The Industrial Customer Group referenced the evidence that there remains a great deal of uncertainty from an engineering and operational perspective as to when the LIL and LTA will be able to be considered to be commissioned and suggested that subsequent Hydro witnesses may address this issue. The Industrial Customer Group noted that Hydro implicitly recognized that the "commissioning or near commissioning" determination may require findings of fact. The Industrial Customer Group also noted that Hydro referenced agreements "to be concluded" to allow for pre-commission use of the LIL and the LTA and that the Board should consider whether a decision in respect of 3(b) should be made before these agreements are concluded.

Further the Industrial Customer Group raised the timing of the Board's determination in relation to whether the LIL and LTA are commissioned or near commissioning. The Industrial Customer Group stated:

Further, there is no necessity, nor it is respectfully submitted is it the most reasonable course, to decide now whether the LIL and LTA (or the Muskrat Falls Project considered as a whole) are "near commissioning". The issues are whether LIL and LTA (or the Muskrat Falls Project considered as a whole) will be reasonably considered to be "near commissioning" for the purposes of the Board's final Order in the 2017 GRA and if so from what date (which may be later than 2018). As the testimony of Mr. Haynes indicates, there are a number of uncertainties around even whether or when the LIL and LTA will be able to (sic) considered "used and useful" (let alone "commissioned or near commissioning") in 2018.

⁸ Industrial Customer Group Submission, page 1

⁹ Ibid., page 6

In the submission of the IIC Group, it is reasonable to expect that deferring a final decision on the Consumer Advocate's Application and allowing for the opportunity for further evidence to be elicited in the 2017 GRA hearing, should provide a more complete factual context to assist the Board in its interpretation of "commissioning or near commissioning" as used in subsection 3(b) of OC2013-343.¹⁰

In reply, the Consumer Advocate stated that the combined effect of OC2013-342 and OC2013-343 denies the Board's jurisdiction to consider Hydro's present request to recover the LIL or LTA O&M costs. The Consumer Advocate submitted that the "modern approach" to statutory interpretation is applicable only if there is in fact an ambiguity in the words in the legislative provision. According to the Consumer Advocate OC2013-343 is unambiguous and prohibits any recovery by Hydro of any costs related to the LIL and LTA O&M costs "in any event" until the Muskrat Falls project is commissioned or near commissioning, and there is no such evidence before the Board. The Consumer Advocate stated:

Hydro's Deferral Account has the intended effect of circumventing the legislative prohibition present in OC-2013-343 by prematurely collecting money in 2018 and 2019 from consumers for LIL and LTA O & M costs, even though the Muskrat Falls Project is not commissioned or near commissioning, even though Hydro is prohibited from collecting these costs "in any event" as stated in OC2013-343.¹¹

The Consumer Advocate submitted that Hydro's position is that the Board has no ability to deny recovery of LTA and LIL costs. In the Consumer Advocate's view, the proposed Deferral Account is an attempt to circumvent the timing recovery problem that OC2013-343 created and has little to do with the interests of consumers or "rate smoothing" as has been represented. The Consumer Advocate noted that if the Board remains uncertain as to jurisdiction, and having regard to both the significant monetary amount involved and the significant jurisdictional issue, the Board has the discretion to refer this matter to the Court of Appeal pursuant to section 101 of the *Act*.

Board Findings

The Application seeks an order of the Board declaring whether OC2013-342 and OC2013-343 restrict the Board's jurisdiction to allow Hydro's recovery of any costs related to components of the Muskrat Falls project. The first issue to be addressed by the Board relates to the approach to be taken in the interpretation of the Orders-in-Council. The parties agree that the modern approach to statutory interpretation should be adopted, though the Consumer Advocate suggested that this approach should be used only where it has been determined that the language is ambiguous. The modern approach requires that the words be read in their entire context and in their grammatical and ordinary sense harmoniously with the scheme and object of the legislation and intention of government. The Board notes that the provisions of the *Public Utilities Act* and the *Interpretation Act*, RSNL 1990, C. I-19, require that a broad and liberal interpretation be adopted to attain the objects and purposes of the legislation. The Court of Appeal of this province has also confirmed

¹⁰ Industrial Customer Group Submission, page 8¹¹ Consumer Advocate Reply, page 5

¹² Rizzo & Rizzo Shoes Ltd (Re), [1998] 1 S.C.R. 27, para. 21; Amarantunga v. Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, 2013 SCC 66, para. 36

¹³ Tuck v. Supreme Holdings, 2016 NLCA 40

that a broad and liberal approach is to be taken to the interpretation of the *Act* to achieve its purposes as well as the implementation of the power policy of the province. ¹⁴ The Board is satisfied that it is not necessary to find an ambiguity before adopting a broad, liberal, and purposive approach in the consideration of the Orders-in-Council.

2 3

In considering the proper interpretation to be given to OC2013-342 and OC2013-343 consistent with the modern approach the Board must look to the entire context, considering the intent of Government. While Hydro provided submissions in relation to the context of the Orders-in-Council, the Board shares the view expressed by Newfoundland Power that additional evidence and submissions in this regard would be of assistance to the Board in considering the objects of the scheme and the purpose of the Orders-in-Council. With this concern in mind the Board will address each of the Orders-in-Council separately below.

OC2013-342

The Muskrat Falls Project Exemption Order (OC2013-342) provides that Hydro is exempt from the application of the *Act* and Part II of the *EPCA* in respect of certain expenditures and activities related to the Muskrat Falls project. Hydro submitted that, pursuant to OC2013-342, the costs to be paid for the use of the LTA and LIL, including the O&M costs, are exempt from the Board's review and are *prima facie* required to be included in Hydro's cost of service calculation for recovery in rates subject to the timing set out in OC2013-343. Newfoundland Power submitted that the evidence is unclear with respect to the entity which would receive payment of the costs and that some of the costs may not be captured by OC2013-342. The Board agrees with Newfoundland Power that the evidence provided to date in the general rate application does not provide an understanding of the basis of Hydro's payment of the LTA and LIL O&M costs. In particular, the evidence is not sufficient to demonstrate to whom the payments are to be made, whether there is a contract in place requiring the payments, what services are to be provided and how the costs are related to those services. In the circumstances the Board finds that the evidence filed to date in this proceeding is inadequate to make a determination at this time as to whether some or all of the costs at issue are exempted from the Board's review pursuant to OC2013-342.

OC2013-343

If it is found that OC2013-342 does apply to some or all of the LTA and LIL O&M costs then OC2013-343 requires that these costs be included in Hydro's cost of service and rate setting process so that they are recovered fully through rates once the condition set out in subsection 3(b) of this Order-in-Council is satisfied.

It is Hydro's position that the proposed deferral account complies with OC2013-343 because the costs to be paid by Hydro for the use of the LTA and the LIL are not presently being included in Hydro's cost of service calculation and are not presently being sought for recovery in rates. Newfoundland Power's view was that this position is difficult to accept. According to Newfoundland Power whether the recovery of these costs is deferred to a later date, the costs themselves appear to be provided for in amounts proposed to be collected from customers in the test years. The Consumer Advocate submitted that the proposed deferral account will take money from customers in the test years for the purpose of recovering Hydro's 2018-2019 LTA and LIL O&M costs. The Industrial Customer Group noted the statements of the Court of Appeal that

-

¹⁴ In Reference RE Section 101 of the Public Utilities Act (NFLD)(1998), 164 NFLD. & P.E.I.R 60, para. 36

indicate that deferral accounts can be considered to be a component of rates. The Industrial Customer Group also noted that the words in OC2013-343 set out that no costs shall be included in "in any rate application or rate setting process." The Board shares the concerns expressed by the intervenors with respect to Hydro's argument that the LTA and LIL O&M costs are not presently included in the cost of service calculation and are not presently being sought for recovery in rates. The Board notes that the language in section 3 of the Order-in-Council is slightly different than the language used in section 1 and believes that further evidence and submissions may be of assistance in considering the meaning to be given to these two provisions. The Board also notes that Hydro did not explain how this Order-in-Council should be interpreted in relation to the Expected Supply Scenario given that the 2018 and 2019 cost of service in this scenario also include the LTA and LIL O&M costs. In the circumstances, the Board believes that the issue of whether the LTA and LIL O&M costs can be considered to be included in the 2018 and 2019 test year cost of service should be considered at the conclusion of the general rate application.

The interpretation to be given to subsection 3(b) of OC2013-343 in the circumstances was also raised in the Application. This provision sets out that no costs shall be included:

b) in any event, in respect of each of Muskrat Falls, the LTA or the LiL, until such time as the project is commissioned or nearing commissioning and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro is receiving services from such project.¹⁵

It was Hydro's position that the timing for recovery has not yet been triggered as this provision requires that all the component assets of the Muskrat Falls project reach the commissioned or near commissioning stage. In the alternative, Hydro stated that the Board may find that, upon the LIL and the LTA each reaching commissioned or near commissioning and providing service to Hydro, it may permit the recovery of those costs in rates. The Consumer Advocate stated that the language unambiguously prohibits any recovery until the Muskrat Falls project is commissioned or near commissioned. Newfoundland Power submitted that applying a broad, liberal and purposive approach Hydro's alternate position is arguable, and questioned the proper interpretation to be given to "receiving services." In Newfoundland Power's view additional evidence may inform the Board's considerations on this issue. The Industrial Customer Group argued that the issue to be determined relates to whether the LTA and the LIL will be reasonably considered to be "near commissioning" when the Board makes its final order in the 2017 general rate application. The Industrial Customer Group suggested that there remains a great deal of uncertainty as to when the LTA and LIL will be considered to be commissioned. Further the Industrial Customer Group questioned whether a decision in respect of subsection 3(b) should be made before the agreements referenced by Hydro are concluded. The Industrial Customer Group submitted that the interpretation of "commissioning or near commissioning" may require findings of fact by the Board and that it is it is premature to come to a conclusion on this issue.

The Board believes that there are both factual and legal issues associated with the determinations to be made with respect to subsection 3(b) of OC2013-343. The evidence provided in the general rate application is not clear in relation to the timing of the commissioning of the various aspects of the Muskrat Falls project, either individually or collectively, or in relation to what services will be received by Hydro, from whom and when. The Board finds that the evidence on the record

¹⁵ OC2013-343

relating to the commissioning of these facilities is not sufficient to make a determination at this time. Further there is also an issue in relation to when this determination should be made. In the Board's view additional evidence and submissions are required in relation to the how the language in subsection 3(b) should be interpreted and whether the LTA and LIL should be considered to be commissioned or near commissioning at the relevant time.

The Board acknowledges that the Application filed by the Consumer Advocate raises significant issues which must be addressed related to Hydro's proposals and the interpretation of the Orders-in-Council. Nevertheless, as discussed above, the Board believes that the appropriate time to make this assessment is at the end of the general rate application when all of the evidence has been presented and the parties have provided their final submissions. The Board believes that making a determination at this time with respect to the factual and legal issues raised in this Application would be premature. The Board also believes that the other issues raised in the course of this Application, including the prudence of the costs and whether the Deferral Account Scenario is consistent with regulatory principles, should be addressed in the context of the full record in the general rate application proceeding. While the Board will not approve this Application, the Board expects that the issues raised in this Application will be addressed further in the general rate application proceeding.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. The Application for an Order of the Board declaring whether OC2013-342 and OC2013-343 restrict the Board's jurisdiction to allow Hydro's application to recover any costs relating to components of the Muskrat Falls project is denied.

2. Hydro shall pay all expenses of the Board arising from this Application.

DATED at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, this 14th day of June, 2018.

Darlene Whalen, P. Eng.

Chair & CEO

Dwanda Newman, LL.B.

Vice-Chair

Jarnes Oxford

Cheryl Blundon

Board Secretary