## Docket No. U-170970 - Vol. I

# In the Matter of: Hydro One Limited and Avista Corporation 

## October 20, 2017

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BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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In the Matter of the Joint )DOCKET NO. U-170970
Application of )
HYDRO ONE LIMITED (acting )
through its indirect subsidiary,)
Olympus Equity LLC)
and
AVISTA CORPORATION,
for an Order Authorizing
Proposed Transaction
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PREHEARING CONFERENCE, VOLUME I
Pages 1-57
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DENNIS J. MOSS

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October 20, 2017
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OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON; OCTOBER 20, 2017 9:30 A.M.
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P R O C E E D I N G S
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JUDGE MOSS: Good morning, everybody. My name is Dennis Moss. I'm an administrative law judge with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. We are convened today in the first prehearing conference in the matter styled, In the Matter of the Joint Application of Hydro One Limited (acting through its indirect subsidiary, Olympus Equity LLC) and Avista Corporation for an Order Authorizing Proposed Transaction.

And I'm going to pause here to say that this order, this docket, was given the wrong designation. It was given an UE designation. It should have been given a U designation because it affects the whole company in the same manner, and we don't want to have to give it a separate docket number for the gas side of the business. So from this moment forward, please refer to it as Docket U-170790, and I'll appreciate that.

All right. Before we take appearances, I read the application and pretty much everything else that's been filed so far. I was struck by the statement

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1 of jurisdiction in the application. In fact, I was so
2 struck by it that I copied it and pasted it into my
3 agenda notes here, and I'm going to read it.
"On the basis of this statutory authority,

1 the Commission has concluded it has jurisdiction over
2 transactions 'whenever the control of a plainly
3 jurisdictional public utility changes through a corporate transaction for the transfer of the whole or a controlling interest in the company.'"

And there's a citation there in the application to the case styled, In the Matter of the Application of PacifiCorp and Scottish Power plc, Docket No. -- the reference is to Docket UE-981672, which is a frequent mistake. It's actually 981627. I don't know why that transposition occurs regularly, but it does. Again, UE-981627. Scottish Power was not a combined company, so it was appropriate to have a UE docket designation there, by the way.

So the reason I read that is because I had some involvement in the Scottish Power case many years ago, and I recalled that we had a threshold dispute over jurisdiction. This is one of the seminal cases in the Commission's jurisprudence in transfer of property cases, and we did have -- we took briefs, and early in the case, a few months into the case, we entered an order. The order I cited there, second supplemental order, was in March 1999, and then the final order was another seven months later before we got to that. But that early order did discuss in some detail the basis --

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1 bases, for the Commission's assertion of jurisdiction.
2 And we did that about two more times before everybody
3 said okay, we give up and quit fighting the question of 4 jurisdiction.

8 and with that, we will take appearances, and we'll start 9 with the Company.

So here we are today, and I appreciate the Company's acknowledging our jurisdiction and the jurisprudence of this agency. So thank you for that,

Mr. Meyer.
MR. MEYER: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. I wasn't sure where you were going with that, but what I was waiting to hear is that you have no jurisdiction and just have a nice day, but it didn't go in that direction.

JUDGE MOSS: No, not at all.
MR. MEYER: All right. For the record, my name is David Meyer, and all of my particulars are in the information that's been provided to the court reporter. I'm representing Avista.

MS. VANDER STOEP: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is Kari Vander Stoep at K\&L Gates, and I represent Hydro One.

JUDGE MOSS: All right, Ms. Vander Stoep. I was expecting Ms. Thomas, so remind me of your

1 association here. Are you part of the Company?

MS. VANDER STOEP: No, I'm a partner at K\&L Gates, and I work with Liz Thomas.

JUDGE MOSS: Oh, I see. I actually do have you down here under Ms. Thomas. Of course, I'm familiar with Ms. Thomas, so I just sort of stopped there. If you'll kindly accept my apologies.

Go ahead, Ms. Thomas.
MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Judge Moss. I'm Elizabeth Thomas also at \(K \& L\) Gates also representing Hydro One.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you. MR. GOLTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is Jeffrey Goltz. I'm with Cascadia Law Group here in Olympia, and we represent Northwest Energy Coalition, Renewable Northwest, Natural Resources Defense Council. I apologize, in our petition, we have a typo in my email address. I corrected that with the court reporter, and I corrected that with the records center last night. JUDGE MOSS: All right. I have 606 Columbia Street Northwest. MR. GOLTZ: Correct. JUDGE MOSS: Suite 112? MR. GOLTZ: Yes. JUDGE MOSS: 98501?

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MR. GOLTZ: Yes.
JUDGE MOSS: So I have it correct.
MR. GOLTZ: No, my email address is wrong. JUDGE MOSS: Oh, the email address.

MR. GOLTZ: It's jgoltz@cascadialaw.com, and I had cascadia.law.com.

JUDGE MOSS: Ah, I did have that wrong. Thank you for that correction.

All right. Let's go ahead, Mr. ffitch.
MR. FFITCH: All right. Good morning, Your
Honor. Simon ffitch, attorney for The Energy Project.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you.
Ms. Gafken.
MS. GAFKEN: Good morning. Lisa Gafken, Assistant Attorney General appearing on behalf of Public Counsel.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.
Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski.
MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Good morning, Your Honor. Jennifer Cameron-Rulkowski, Assistant Attorney General appearing on behalf of Commission Staff.

JUDGE MOSS: Will there be other Staff counsel involved in this case?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Not at this time, Your Honor.

JUDGE MOSS: Okay. I've got all of you listed here not knowing who it would be.

All right. And I believe we have some representatives perhaps -- oh, we have some more in the room. I always forget this. You know that, don't you? Yes. All right. Go ahead.

MR. COWELL: Your Honor, Jesse Cowell appearing on behalf of the Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities, and Patrick J. Oshie will also be appearing on behalf of ICNU.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you very much.
MS. FRANCO-MALONE: And, Your Honor, Danielle Franco-Malone with Schwerin Campbell Barnard Iglitzin \& Lavitt representing the Laborers District Council of the Pacific Northwest.

JUDGE MOSS: Okay. Thank you very much, and
I apologize again for overlooking the left side of the room. I just do that.

All right. Anybody on the telephone who wishes to enter an appearance?

MR. RITCHIE: Yes, Your Honor. Good morning. Travis Ritchie on behalf of the Sierra Club. JUDGE MOSS: Good morning, Mr. Ritchie. Anybody else?

MR. STOKES: Yes, Your Honor. This is Chad

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1 Stokes for the Northwest Industrial Gas Users. MS. GAFKEN: No objections from Public Counsel.

JUDGE MOSS: Okay. Mr. ffitch has no objections from The Energy Project.

Mr. Cowell?
MR. COWELL: No, Your Honor.
JUDGE MOSS: Well, then, let's -- let's
start with the objection to the Sierra Club, and we'll hear from the Sierra Club, Mr. Ritchie, as to you -- of course, you did file a petition, but since you are the apply applicant through your petition, I'll give you the opportunity to speak first and then I'll hear from Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski about Staff's objection. Go ahead please, Mr. Ritchie.

MR. RITCHIE: Thank you, Your Honor. Travis Ritchie for Sierra Club. As we stated in our petition to intervene, we are still reviewing the extent of the application and for all of the issues that we intend to raise are still under review. However, at a minimum, as Your Honor knows and as the other parties know, the Sierra Club has been engaged for many years on issues related to the Colstrip coal plant.

One of our primary concerns with that, something that we've raised repeatedly with this Commission, is this extent of the obligations and liabilities to the various co-owners of Colstrip. One of the things that we are -- have been working on

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1 recently, both with the Commission, and what we're
2 getting more information on is quantifying the extent of
3 the liabilities and trying to understand what they are.

1 standard, and it's based on the Commission's rule WAC 480-07-355 and on the Administrative Procedure Act at RCW 34.05.443. And pursuant to the Commission's decision in Order 5, in order to grant a petition for intervention, the Commission must find that the petitioner either has a substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceeding or that its participation is in the public interest.

In addition, the Commission considers whether the intervention sought is in the interest of justice and will not impair the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceeding. To analyze whether a petitioner has a substantial interest, the Commission applies a zone of interest test to see if the petitioner has shown that there is a nexus between the purpose of the organization and an interest protected by a Washington statute within the Commission's jurisdiction. When the Commission evaluates whether participation is in the public interest, the Commission may consider whether intervention would enhance its understanding and analysis of the matter at hand.

Sierra Club asserts in its written petition that it has many members who are residential customers of Avista, but that's not the main basis of its petition. The interests that Sierra Club identifies in

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1 its petition are a responsible transition away from 2 reliance on the Colstrip coal plant in Montana and a

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 supply or the useful lives of Colstrip Units 3 and 4. A

1 general rate case or perhaps an integrated resource plan 2 proceeding would be more appropriate proceedings for the 3 issues that Sierra Club wishes to raise.

7 proceeding. Furthermore, Sierra Club's participation 8 would not be in the public interest. Sierra Club states 9 that it has substantial experience on energies -- excuse 10 me, on issues related to clean energy in Washington.

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1 wholesale power markets. The administrative law judge 2 stated in his prehearing conference order that SnoPUD's

In the event, however, that the Commission does decide to grant Sierra Club's petition, Staff proposes that Sierra Club's participation be limited to its general interest in a cleaner and sustainable energy portfolio and it be required to coordinate any discovery and presentation with any other intervenors addressing this issue. The APA at RCW 34.05 .443 specifically allows limiting an intervenor's participation and requiring intervenors to combine their participation in a proceeding.

In the Verizon Frontier transaction, which I had cited first when \(I\) was discussing the standard for intervention, the Commission limited the participation

1 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 2 and prohibited it from raising quote/unquote labor relations matters, which the Commission deemed beyond the scope of its jurisdiction. Similarly, in the instant proceeding, Sierra Club should not be permitted to raise matters that cannot be affected in this proceeding such as determining liabilities and selling interests in Colstrip.

JUDGE MOSS: Well, Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski, that was the most thoroughgoing objection to an intervention that \(I\) have ever heard in 20 years of practice here, and I think you did a nice job. And I appreciate all the references to authority and so forth. I wonder if any other party wishes to say something in the wake of that.

And I'll give -- Mr. Ritchie, I'll give you another chance in a minute.

Go ahead, Ms. Thomas.
MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor. The -- Hydro One would simply add that in the event that Sierra Club is granted intervention, Hydro One would nevertheless be quite interested in determinations about which issues properly are and are not within the scope of the proceeding. I think that Staff has raised a very good point in that.

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JUDGE MOSS: Okay. And I'll say in response to that that we don't really know yet what the issues in this proceeding are going to be, and I think the Sierra Club has acknowledged that that question is still being analyzed. And I certainly couldn't sit here and list what they are, although I've done a few of these over the years and I have some sense of what some of them may be. There's certainly going to be issues particular to this case.

So, Mr. Goltz, did you have something to
say?
MR. GOLTZ: Well, \(I\) can address it now if the objection to --

JUDGE MOSS: I assume --
MR. GOLTZ: If she has the same objection for my clients, then I'm happy to go now.

JUDGE MOSS: Is that right?
MR. GOLTZ: If there's something additional or something less, then \(I\) guess I'd like to hear that.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: It's very short what I have to discuss with respect to NWEC. I can discuss that now if you'd like, Your Honor.

JUDGE MOSS: Let's go ahead. It does seem somewhat overlapping.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: All right. The

1 Northwest Energy Coalition, that's NWEC, Renewable
2 Northwest, RNW, and the Natural Resources Defense
3 Council, NRDC, have stated the following interests in
4 their petition to intervene. One, Avista's
5
6
7 Montana; three, issues related to energy efficiency 8 assistance and other affordability issues for low and 9 moderate income customers.

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1 proceedings that are not adjudications before the open 2 meetings of the Commission on energy efficiency matters, 3 on renewable energy matters, and their participation has 4 been, I believe, generally welcomed by the Commission.

5 I believe they've always been valued and never have 6 they, to my knowledge, engaged in any tactics which 7 would seek to delay the Commission in its efforts.

These parties are all parties in the PSE rate case where a number of these matters have also been or are being discussed. There was no objection to their intervention in that case as I recall. Now, let's -but why -- beyond that, why should this Commission allow the participation of these three environmental and energy -- clean energy and energy efficiency advocacy groups.

This Commission is going to be applying a new statutory -- a relatively new statutory test. I mean, new as far as Commission matters go. It's about eight years now, but it's now a net benefits test, and before that, it was a no harm standard. So at issue in this proceeding is going to be what is the difference, what does that mean? And there will be some sort of elaboration. There already has been in the prefiled testimony by the applicants as to what the net benefits would be of this proposed transaction, and that's the

1 exact sort of information that you'll be -- the
2 Commission will be receiving from all the parties, what 3 are the harms, what are the benefits, will the net 4 benefits test be fulfilled.

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1 relevant one to the objection by Commission Staff.
2 In 2009, in early 2009 of January when this was taking
3 place, we just had a brand-new federal administration.
4 Clean energy was on the front page. Clean energy was
5 thought to be a major issue facing Congress and the
6 Washington State legislature, and Senator Brown said
7 that by having this net benefits standard, there would
8 be an opportunity for having these new clean energy 9 national state policies injected into these sorts of 10 merger proceedings. She said right now they are 11 involved in rate cases. By having a net benefits

Now, having said that, just some suggested

1 limitations. I think when you start to dice -- slice 2 and dice what is and what is not a possible area of -3 of advocacy for an intervenor, it becomes very difficult 4 to draw that line. So for example, let's say that -5 assume that you allow these -- my three clients and 6 Sierra Club into the case, and there's an advocacy for 7 clean energy, provisions in the -- among the net

8 benefits among the conditions of perhaps an approval.
9 Well, one of the arguments against that might be oh my 10 gosh, rates are going to go up. So now could we respond 11 to that, can we talk about rates? Well, I think that conversation about it? I certainly have heard a lot of

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1 good information from the -- both from the objection and
2 from the responses to it so far.

MR. RITCHIE: I would appreciate an
opportunity to respond, Your Honor.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. And please try to speak up a little bit or move closer to the phone. It's a little hard to hear you, Mr. Ritchie.

MR. RITCHIE: Thank you, Your Honor. I will do that. Is this a little bit better?

JUDGE MOSS: A little bit better, thank you. MR. RITCHIE: Thank you, Your Honor. Well, first I would note that it seems that Sierra Club seems to draw objections to intervention before you from time to time. I remember addressing something similar in Puget Sound Energy's rate case, and the reason I raise that here is \(I\) think part of the objection was based off of a perception or an assumption of what Sierra Club is going to argue.

As I stated in our intervention, I'm not quite sure the extent of what we're going to argue. But our intervention did not address anything related to revenue requirement, it didn't address anything related to a retirement date for the Colstrip unit. What we did address in paragraph 6 of our intervention was that we are very interested in exploring the obligations and

1 reliabilities related to Avista's ownership interest in
2 the Colstrip plant and to ensure that Hydro One will be adequately positioned to address those obligations.

Now, that is an issue that is very tied to the corporate structure, the funding, and the intentions of a parent company coming in to purchase a polluting facility that has a very long tail of liability. I don't think anybody in this room, including Avista, would dispute the fact that there are going to be cleanup and remediation obligations at Colstrip.

Sierra Club's contention has been in many proceedings that the extent of those liabilities may not be fully understood at this time. And so therefore at a minimum, part of our interest is to ensure that a new corporate owner coming in understands what those liabilities are and is in a fully financial position and has the intent to fully address those liabilities. If they do not, ratepayers could be in the position of holding the bag in the future, and that is something that would have a substantial effect on the economic interest of Sierra Club's members who are customers of Avista if at some point in the future they're required to be the provider of last report, so to speak, if the corporate entity is not sufficiently set up in order to take care of these obligations.

Now, I'm not suggesting that that's what's going to happen with Hydro One. You know, that's an extreme example, but it's something that bears scrutiny and is worth looking into. Sierra Club unfortunately has a lot of experience both in the utility sector and particularly outside in the mining sector and other polluting industry sectors where changes in corporate ownership near the end of a facility's life are used to avoid obligations, both environmental and economic. Again, \(I\) 'm not suggesting that this is anything that Hydro One is intending to do, but those are the worst case scenarios that Sierra Club has seen in the utility sector and elsewhere. And so those are the issues that are primarily what first caught our attention with the merger.

Now, I agree with Mr. Goltz about there are other issues that may come up with this as we start to really dig into the merger and really look at what are the obligations, what are the net benefits, what are the conditions and commitments that are being made by the various companies here, and we'd like to be able to freely address those. But \(I\) do think at a minimum that Sierra Club has shown sufficient -- with requirements of intervention that we do have a specific interest in this matter and should have a right to represent our members'

1 interest in the proceeding.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you,
Mr. Ritchie.
Does anyone believe that I need to hear anything else on this?

MS. FRANCO-MALONE: Your Honor, may I clarify whether you'd like to hear a response to the Laborers' petition to intervene separately --

JUDGE MOSS: We'll take that up separately, thank you.

MR. RITCHIE: Your Honor, I'm sorry. I would like to add one more point. I will agree with Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski that Sierra Club absolutely will agree to coordinate both our discovery and our production with the other intervenors in the proceeding. That is something we always strive to do, and I have no problem making that commitment in this proceeding.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you.
Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski, you seem to have something further you wish to say.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: I do, Your Honor. Staff does remain concerned that the proceeding could be burdened by discovery into what exactly the liabilities are and plans are for the Colstrip Units 3 and 4. And I would simply reiterate that this is not the proceeding

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1 for these issues. JUDGE MOSS: All right. Responding first to that point, \(I\) think if Avista finds itself burdened by discovery in some way, they will let me know, and I will police that activity as \(I\) would in any case. I don't think there would be much coming in Staff's direction along those lines.

And I mentioned a moment ago that I will take up the Union's petition separately. And one of the reasons is that we do take a somewhat different view of public interest to organizations when we're considering petitions to intervene because, among other things, whether their interest is substantial or great -- highly substantial or what have you, we have found over the years that the participation of organizations such as NWEC, Renewable Northwest, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Sierra Club, too, have been in the public interest because they bring a perspective to bear on issues that are important to and increasingly become essential to our jurisdiction, and environmental issues have become part of our work. It's part of what we have to consider under the various statutes and policies that the State has enunciated in more recent periods of time.
I am persuaded on balance that the Sierra

1 Club's petition should be granted, as should the
2 petition of NWEC, Renewable Northwest, and Natural
3 Resources Defense Council, and so that's my ruling on
4 that. All right.

6 Honor.

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1 because pay, benefits, and construction employment
2 conditions are not matters that the Commission
3 regulates, and the Commission's decision will not
4 control these matters. Nor is the District Council's
5 participation in the public interest. The petitioner
6 states that it can provide information including wage
7 rates, training requirements, construction standards,
8 local employment impacts, and work force development 9 investments.

The Commission should deny the District Council's petition in the instant proceeding as well, because the Commission cannot address the District Council's interests, and there's no basis to conclude that the information it can provide such as wage rates or local employment impacts in the construction industry is material to the proposed transaction.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.
Ms. Franco-Malone, would you like to respond?

MS. FRANCO-MALONE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank
you. I represent the Washington and Northern Idaho District Council of Laborers who in turn represents over 100 members who are the ones actually on the frontline doing the work for various Avista contractors including NPL, North Star Enterprises, Spokane Traffic Control, Max Kuney, Garco, and Lydig.

The merger in question is going to have impacts on several issues that the Laborers have contracts with these various contractors that covers including wages, benefits, employment conditions, but also training, construction standards. All of these things do have a direct nexus on the safety and reliability of the system. Under a similar standard, intervention was recently granted to the Baltimore

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1 Washington Construction Laborers District Council in the
2 District of Columbia involving a merger between AltaGas and WGL Holdings.

I don't think that it's a close question whether the Laborers has a substantial interest in this proceeding, and also that it's in the public interest, given the impact on all of these various things that the merger will have that directly impact the safety and reliability of the system.

I'll also note that under 480-07-355, the other factors considered, there's no reason to think that the Laborers intervention will impair the orderly conduct of the proceeding. As with the other intervenors we are, of course, happy to coordinate discovery and take other steps to ensure that our intervention does not unreasonably burden or broaden the issues in this proceeding.

But again, believe that it's -- it's not a close call that the Laborers does have a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding, given the direct impact that the merger will have on our members who are the ones doing the work on the Avista system. JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Does anyone else wish to be heard on this? MR. COWELL: Your Honor?

JUDGE MOSS: Yes, sir.
MR. COWELL: I'd just like to add in my initial review of the filing, there's some issues that ICNU may be interested in exploring, like commitments to do it, economic development in the region, and things I'm not exactly sure where the parameters of that would fit. But I'm interested in exploring it, and the arguments that I've heard today from a ratepayer perspective have been quite frankly enlightening, some things I had not considered.

And I would imagine that similarly, as we explore these issues, may get some new perspectives, which I think is always a value of having a robust sampling of intervenors in a case, especially one like this with so many areas to work out and a new standard of the net benefits to consider and the application of quite a few issues.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.
Anybody else? Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski?
MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: I suppose I would want to leave the Commission with the thought that whatever parties file in testimony and ask the Commission to do in their testimony, it has to be something that the Commission legally has the authority to do. And it's a concern that the District Council may

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1 be asking the Commission to do things that the
2 Commission simply cannot -- cannot order. And so I --

4 seem to go beyond the scope of what we're primarily
5 considering here, which is the net benefits standard,
6 which is net benefits to ratepayers, and it seems that
7 the connection that District Council is trying to draw 8 is simply too attenuated. Thank you, Your Honor. 9

> MR. MEYER: I am.

JUDGE MOSS: Well, please speak.

MR. MEYER: Okay.
JUDGE MOSS: Sorry.
MR. MEYER: No, no, it's all good. I don't object, but I think there needs to be a clear understanding that if, with respect to any of these interventions, the testimony wanders into areas whether it's for in regard to your point that it's relief that can't be granted or whether it's so far afield of these proceedings that parties of course have the option, and I reserve that option to move to strike. And so we can address those kind of issues at the time we see how they're put to the Commission.

JUDGE MOSS: And while we do have the power to police these matters as they go forward in the manner that Mr. Meyer just suggested and we have other powers as well, I nevertheless find in considering this motion, and I read your motion carefully before I came in here today, and I haven't heard anything that has persuaded me other than to the view that the interest you have stated on behalf of your client are quite attenuated from anything we're going to be considering in this case. And they're matters that are not within our jurisdiction, they're largely matters of contract, and this Commission does not have -- this is not the right venue, if you will, for any contract-type disputes to be

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1 considered between contracting construction workers or 2 companies and the utility.

To the extent we're talking about Union contracts here, I suppose the National Labor Relations Board is another venue where you might have some opportunities to pursue your client's interest, but I don't think this is a proceeding where they can be pursued, and so I'm going to deny your intervention. Thank you very much.

And I do appreciate the very thoroughgoing arguments that I've heard on all sides of these issues today. It's unusual to have to spend nearly an hour on petitions to intervene. In fact, this is probably the longest prehearing conference I've ever done, but I do appreciate it very much, and you have my rulings, and I will include some discussion in my order, all right?

Now, with that taken care of, we need to talk about procedural schedule. So I know the parties were engaged in that conversation when \(I\) walked into the room this morning, which I appreciate that effort. I wonder if it started soon enough for you all to have resolved the procedural schedules.

MR. MEYER: I think, Jennifer, you have the list.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: I believe we have an

1 agreed procedural schedule, Your Honor.

JUDGE MOSS: Is it written down or will I need to write it down as we go?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: I can pass you up a copy that's a bit marked up, and you let me know if that will suffice.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. So the schedule that I've been handed notes the filing of application on the 14 th and then identifies the date of the settlement conference the week of December 11th.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: I'm sorry, Your
Honor, that should be -- I should have done a strike through there. There's a notation there that says February 6th.

JUDGE MOSS: February -- the day of February 6th?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Correct.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. February 6th. Yes, I did think that was a bit far out. Well, actually not. That's December of this year. So anyway, February 6th of 2018. All right. And then you -- this does call for public comment hearing in Spokane, but that will be a date to be determined, assuming there's no strong objection to having such a hearing.

MS. GAFKEN: Your Honor, so I have been in

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1 contact with Mr. Andrews on Staff, and I understand that
2 there are some discussions about how to do the public
3 comment hearings and, you know, not only in Spokane, but
4 in other locations. And so you will see on the schedule
5 here that there's public comment hearings in two
6 different places. Of course it's subject to
7 Commissioner availability, and it's possible that we
8 could do it all in one trip, but \(I\) understand that
9 there's upwards of four locations that are being looked 10 at for public comment hearing. So with those comments 11 in mind and logistics to be figured out, one thought is that if that can't be done all in one trip, that it may need to be split out before and after that first round of response testimony.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Subject to the continuing dialogue suggested by Ms. Gafken's comments, I would anticipate that the Commissioners will want to have at least one public comment hearing in this matter if not more. So I would expect you to be continuing to communicate with me on that subject matter and to keep all parties in the loop at the same time you're talking to me about it by email or what have you, and we will work out the details, all right?

You have a March 15th date for Staff, Public Counsel, intervenor testimony, correct?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: That's correct.
JUDGE MOSS: I'm just verifying these here.
Let's see, Avista's rebuttal testimony and any cross-answering testimony on April 25th?

MR. MEYER: I'm sorry, what date?
JUDGE MOSS: I have April 25th, 2018, on
this list here.
MR. MEYER: Yes.
JUDGE MOSS: Is that right?
MR. MEYER: It is. That's what I
understand.
MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: And, Mr. Meyer, my apologies, I just gave the judge your copy.

MR. MEYER: Oh, well, you couldn't possibly read my handwriting. Not even possible, so thank you.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Now, you have identified a discovery deadline of May 2nd, 2018, a date for cross-examination, exhibits, witness list, and time estimates for cross-examination on May 16, evidentiary hearing you've identified May 22 nd and \(23 r d\).

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: With regard to that, Your Honor, I did contact Ms. Doyle, and she indicated that those dates were available as of the time we spoke. JUDGE MOSS: Okay. Well, it will be a busy month, but we have the CNG evidentiary hearing the week

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1 before that, but we will go ahead and mark those dates
2 down subject to the Commissioners' preferences, of
3 course. We always have to accommodate their calendars
4 to the extent we can, and I will inquire specifically 5 about those dates, but I'll try to get those dates to 6 work.

MR. MEYER: Your Honor, if we're just trying to -- of course all parties are trying to lock down witnesses and everything, so if these proposed dates will not work when you check, I would like to have further discussions about other dates that would work for the Commission and all of us rather than just throwing out --

JUDGE MOSS: I think that makes a lot of sense. We'll have some coordinated effort to get to a date that works for everyone including the Commissioners.

MR. MEYER: Thank you.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you.
All right. You've got a date down here for initial briefs, June 28th.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: And, Your Honor, those would be simultaneous. That would be simultaneous briefing.

JUDGE MOSS: Okay. No reply briefs?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: That's correct. MR. MEYER: That's correct.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. And you're asking for a decision by August 14th, 2018.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Your Honor, that would be the statutory deadline.

JUDGE MOSS: Oh, it's 11 months. I counted
ten months. I guess it's the old rate case thing, you know? Because I had July 14th, but that was my mistake. I didn't count the full 11 months because of the different nature of this proceeding. We normally lose that first 30 days on the rate cases. So by August 14th, 2018, and I will simply note in that regard, although I do not anticipate it to be a problem, that the statute -- or is it a rule, I guess --

MR. MEYER: Statute.
JUDGE MOSS: It does provide for up to a four-month extension for cause and so that we would have that flexibility if \(I\) got hit by a bus or something, we might need some extra time.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Heaven forbid.
JUDGE MOSS: I'm not sure everybody shares your respect, Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski, but there you have it.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: And don't be

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1 thinking about retiring.

MR. GOLTZ: Your Honor, just a confirmation on the procedural schedule. You skipped right over the -- one of the dates that was hard to arrange was the date for the second settlement conference, and I believe it's to be determined. I just want to confirm that's what you have there.

JUDGE MOSS: Oh, okay.
MR. GOLTZ: We need to work on that, but we'll agree to that.

JUDGE MOSS: Oh, settlement conference, yeah, that was further up the list. I was already past that.

MR. GOLTZ: Okay.
JUDGE MOSS: Yes, I think the -- of course the parties should, you know, coordinate among

1 themselves.

But you'll get back to us.
MR. GOLTZ: Oh, yeah.
MR. MEYER: Through email we can nail that down.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: And the intent was to keep that between the parties and on the parties' calendars and not have the second settlement conference on the procedural schedule.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, then, I can go ahead with the prehearing order without worrying about getting that date.

Okay. Are there other matters the parties wish to raise to my attention?

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MR. COWELL: Your Honor, I just wanted to confirm with the two footnotes there, at least on the schedule I was looking at, which I think pretty standard with procedures of this length with the discovery time being shortened to seven days and five days respectively.

JUDGE MOSS: Yes, I put those footnotes in because this has become sort of routine practice, and if the parties have some other ideas or don't want to do that, then just let me know now and we'll figure that out.

MR. COWELL: I was just confirming.
JUDGE MOSS: Okay. I think it's good to shorten these response periods as we get closer and so that's why --

MR. MEYER: My experience with the practitioners around the table is that even with those limitations, some grace is given if we're off by a few days.

JUDGE MOSS: Yes, yes. Grace is an important commodity that \(I\) hope to see extended all around through the conduct of this case because -- well, I won't say more. All right. Anything else?

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: So Your Honor, one thing I hope that the parties will agree to, and you as

1 well, is to incorporate the what's been called the me 2 too data request in the prehearing conference order, and 3 that would simply say -- that would require all of the 4 parties to serve all discovery responses on all of the 5 other parties as a matter of course.

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1 appropriate papers.

MR. MEYER: And just \(I\) know no breach -- no breach of that would be intentional, I'm confident of that, but this information is so sensitive that even an inadvertent breach would work substantial harm. So please, everyone, follow the procedures.

JUDGE MOSS: All right.
MR. MEYER: Also, while we're talking about discovery, it helps if the parties will not bunch up all of their discovery in one batch, because even with the ten business day period it's hard to do. So dribble it out in manageable chunks, and that will help all of us in the process, please.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. I think that's a very good idea, too, and I hope everyone will conduct themselves with the spirit of coordination and cooperation as we go through this process. Of course, again, we have powers to police the discovery process if it gets out of hand, which it sometimes does. As respecting the confidential information and the highly confidential information, \(I\) think it's fair to say that we have had very good experience with that over the years in terms of the parties' careful treatment of these types of documents, and of course, this type of case brings forward easily a higher volume of that sort

1 of thing because this is an ongoing transaction. And so
2 by its nature, it's -- there's potential for harm that might not exist in other circumstances.

So I think your warnings are well advised, Mr. Meyer, and I'm sure that everyone else is equally sensitive to the importance of this.

MR. MEYER: Thank you.
JUDGE MOSS: Anything else? Yes, you had something else.

MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: The last issue is -concerns the electronic data center that is described in the joint application. I've had communications with counsel for the joint applicants, and we have an understanding about use of the electronic data center, and we agree that document -- they understand, we all understand that documents in the electronic data center that Commission employees or AGO employees access have the potential to become public records subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act. That's in the definition RCW 42.56.010, Subsection 3. The joint applicants will not object to provision of a document in discovery on the basis that the document is available in the electronic data center.

Nothing in the electronic data center is part of the record. If the joint applicant or any other

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1 party wishes to rely on any document in the electronic
2 data center, it must place that document into the record

1 party so to speak, and that will help protect it, all 2 right?

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1 would first check there to see if they could find the
2 information they needed, and this did limit the
3 discovery. The case was much more manageable, from my
4 perspective, as a result, and I'm sure from the
5 perspective of the participants as well. them into the prehearing conference order because I like to get that out pretty quickly and I would need --

1 frankly, I would need the transcript in order to be able
2 to do that unless Ms. Cameron-Rulkowski, who seems to be
3 very well prepared today, might have that in her notes
4 and \(I\) could then draw on that in terms of laying out
5 this agreement or understanding.

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1 addition to the attorneys, there may be a few designated
2 people to receive service, but not everyone. And I know

3

1 on the order is something that leaves me feeling
2 reasonably comfortable.

MR. MEYER: Thank you.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. Anything else? I do have a few more final remarks.

All right. Very quickly. As we've been discussing, the Commission will enter a prehearing conference order. You all have provided dates to meet with the requirement that has come more or less standard that we have witness lists and exhibit lists shortly before the evidentiary hearing and that we'll exchange cross-examination exhibits prior to the hearing and do whatever we need to do to maximize efficiency at the hearing.

We have a settlement date, a date for settlement conference in the prehearing conference order. And I'll just reiterate that the Commission encourages stipulations, both as to fact and as to issues that can be resolved via the settlement process or other means of alternative dispute resolution. We don't really have the capacity to offer you mediation services within the Commission right now. We're a little shorthanded in my section, and so that's not really a viable option. But do please keep us advised of any progress you make toward settlements -- well, I

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1 won't say anything more about that right now.
2 So anything else, then? I believe that
3 completes our business for today. I thank you all very
4 much. I think you all did a fine job in your advocacy
5 today on the various points that we discussed, and we
6 will -- I will look forward to working with you through
7 the course of the proceeding.

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9 Honor.
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MS. CAMERON-RULKOWSKI: Thank you, Your

MR. MEYER: Thank you.

MS. THOMAS: Thank you, Judge Moss.
(Adjourned at 10:41 a.m.)
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C E R T I F I C A T E
\]

STATE OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF THURSTON

I, Tayler Garlinghouse, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
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