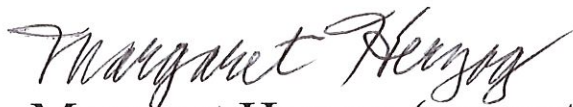


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Since the approval of the merger of Avista with HydroOne will be within your jurisdiction, please, review the following concerns. Because the only meeting for public input in Spokane is scheduled for April 23 at 1pm. at Spokane Valley City Council Chambers which is neither convenient in time or place for the residents of Spokane City the following concerns are addressed to you.

The facts were gleaned from business journals, news articles, company information and notices to their ratepayers, public records, as well as website research.

Thank you for your time and consideration.



Margaret Herzog (current ratepayer to Avista)

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Spokane, WA 99207

HydroOne hopes to acquire all outstanding common stock of Avista. Avista will then be wholly owned by Olympus Equity LLC which is a wholly owned subsidiary of HydroOne. The combined company headquarters will be based in Toronto.

It is interesting to note the electrical generation of both companies. Particularly since HydroOne has a Canadian Five Year Climate Change Action Plan that call for customers to pay \$18 to \$157 in monthly utility charges starting 2020.

HydroOne electricity is generated by

Nuclear	58%
Hydro	23%
Natural gas	10%
Wind	7%
Solar	2%

Avista electricity is generated by

Hydro	48%
Natural gas	35%
Wind	4%
Biomass	2%

Coal 10%

And note that the Ontario Provincial government is the largest shareholder of HydroOne stock with “just under 50%” And only because the Ontario Provincial government is cash-strapped has it been forced to sell HydroOne stock.

Returning to the HydroOne nuclear electricity production, please, consider these factors...

- *Nuclear power is a non-renewable source.

- *At some point the plant must close. Look at the case of Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania. To close and decontaminate just one tower of this plant took 14 years and

\$973 million dollars. The nuclear waste was shipped to Hanford. Aren't Hanford cleanup efforts already a Washington nightmare? Will Avista customers be liable for such costs when HydroOne decides to close its nuclear plant?

- *Have Avista customers been fairly warned that “reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements or information” that is touted in all the letters and articles available to them. The market understood the risk. When the merger was published HydroOne stock fell 5.4%. As one analyst states “There are so few Canadian

utilities, so if you want to grow, then U.S. utilities are one major arena where you would look to go.”

*Avista doesn't need HydroOne, HydroOne needs Avista!

Merger Laws of the United States say, “Ratepayers need to be receiving a benefit for the merger to go forward.”

*All the articles about the merger allude to the \$53 a share that will be received by stockholders. And the headline in the newspaper that crowed about the stockholder approval proved the obvious. Stockholders would be only too happy to gain that kind of profit. For example, in October, 2017, Scott Morris owned 183,894 shares of Avista stock. Mr Morris, the current president of Avista, will make a one time profit of \$9,746,382.00 from this merger. Of course stockholders approved.

BUT information about ratepayers says that by the year 2020, the base electric bill for the typical Avista ratepayer will increase to \$100 per month and an increase in the base natural gas bill to about \$65 monthly. Where is the ratepayers benefit? Oddly enough, the HydroOne ratepayers, according to the Fair Hydro Plan in Ontario will see a 25% reduction in their electric bill by 2020.

Consider, also, the following questions:

Does HydroOne have governance over Avista's subsidiaries? If not, who will? And to what advantage to the ratepayers? Avista lists seventeen businesses in which Avista has 85 to 100% stockholder control.

The advertising affirms the payment of Avista's \$1.9 Billion debt by the merger. But do Avista ratepayers then assume the \$2.6 Billion debt of HydroOne?

Since HydroOne is a foreign entity, will they obligate U.S. customers to comply with Canadian power/electricity/gas regulations? If so, this equals "regulation without representation."

Is HydroOne subject to Washington UTC for future rate change requests? Or are requests only ruled by the Ontario government, which incidentally owns slightly less than half HydroOne stock?

There are NO obvious advantages to the Avista ratepayer from this merger. It should not be allowed to go forward.