

Avista Corp.

1411 East Mission P.O. Box 3727 Spokane. Washington 99220-0500 Telephone 509-489-0500 Toll Free 800-727-9170

Via Electronic and Overnight Mail

July 16, 2018

Commission Secretary Idaho Public Utilities Commission 472 W. Washington St. Boise, ID 83702

RE: Case Nos. AVU-E-17-09 and AVU-G-17-05

Enclosed for filing with the Commission are an original and 7 copies of the Hydro One and Avista Motion in Opposition to IDWR's Petition to Intervene in Case Nos. AVU-E-17-09 and AVU-G-17-05.

A service list is attached, with the parties receiving a complete electronic copy of this filing. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact David Meyer on behalf of Avista Corporation at 509-495-4316 or david.meyer@avistacorp.com or Liz Thomas on behalf of Hydro One Limited, at 206-370-7631 or liz.thomas@klgates.com.

Sincere

Patrick Ehrbar

Director of Regulatory Affairs

Enclosures

cc: Idaho Department of Water Resources

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this 16th day of July, 2018, served the foregoing letter regarding the Motion in Opposition to IDWR's Petition to Intervene in the Merger Case Nos. AVU-E-17-09/AVU-G-17-05, upon the following parties, by sending a copy via electronic mail:

Diane Hanian, Secretary Idaho Public Utilities Commission 472 W. Washington Street Boise, ID 83720-5983 diane.hanian@puc.idaho.gov

Brandon Karpen
Deputy Attorneys General
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
472 W. Washington
Boise, ID 83720-0074
brandon.karpen@puc.idaho.gov

Danielle Franco-Malone Schwerin Campbell Barnard Iglitzin & Lavitt LLP 18 W. Mercer St., Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98119 franco@workerlaw.com

Larry Crowley
The Energy Strategies Institute, Inc.
5549 S. Cliffsedge Ave
Boise, ID 83716
crowleyla@aol.com

Dr. Don Reading 6070 Hill Road Boise, ID 83703 dreading@mindspring.com Brad M. Purdy Attorney at Law 2019 N 17th Street Boise, ID 83702 bmpurdy@hotmail.com

Peter J. Richardson Richardson Adams PLLC 515 N. 27th Street Boise, ID 83702 peter@richardsonadams.com

Ronald L. Williams
Williams Bradbury, P.C.
P. O. Box 388
802 W. Bannock St., Suite 900
Boise, ID 83702
ron@williamsbradbury.com

Ben Otto Idaho Conservation League 710 N. 6th St. Boise, ID 83702 botto@idahoconservation.org

Dean Miller 3620 E Warm Springs Ave. Boise, ID 83716 Deanimiller@cableone.net

Paul Kimball

Sr. Regulatory Analysist

RECEIVED

David J. Meyer, ISB No. 8317 Vice President and Chief Counsel of Regulatory and Governmental Affairs Avista Corporation 1411 E. Mission Avenue P.O. Box 3727 Spokane, Washington 99220 Phone: (509) 495-4316, Fax: (509) 495-8851 Teresa Hill, Partner, ISB No. 6175
Elizabeth Thomas, Partner
Kari Vander Stoep, Partner
K&L Gates LLP
On Behalf of Hydro One Limited
and Olympus Equity LLC
925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900
Seattle, WA 98104-1158

Phone: (206)623-7580, Fax: (206) 623-7022

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOINT
APPLICATION OF HYDRO ONE
LIMITED AND AVISTA CORPORATION
FOR APPROVAL OF MERGER
AGREEMENT

O

CASE NO. AVU-E-17-09
AVU-G-17-05

IDWR'S PETITION TO
IDWR'S PETITION TO INTERVENE

1 COME NOW, Avista Corporation (hereinafter "Avista") and Hydro One Limited

2 (hereinafter "Hydro One"), jointly referred to as the "Joint Applicants," and respectfully oppose

the Idaho Department of Water Resources' (hereinafter "IDWR") Petition to Intervene filed on

July 9, 2018 ("IDWR Petition").

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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Joint Applicants understand and appreciate the important work done by both the IDWR and the Commission in protecting the public interest. Notwithstanding that important responsibility of the IDWR to protect water rights, it still must act within the ambit of its statutory authority. (Idaho Code § 42-1701.) Joint Applicants also understand and accept the dictates of Idaho Code § 61-328 to incorporate any necessary conditions imposed by the director of the IDWR, as part of its merger approval process -- but only where the director is acting within the scope of his authority in imposing such conditions. Because the terms and conditions

of the proposed merger will keep all water rights in the hands of Avista, there is no "change in use of water under the water rights held for hydropower purposes" and accordingly no conditions are necessary to prevent "injury to any water rights existing on the date of the sale, assignment or transfer." Moreover, under the unique terms of this merger, whereby Avista will retain all its assets, will have its own independent board and will control its day-to-day operations, there is also no "sale, assignment or transfer" of water rights. Accordingly, the IDWR lacks the authority under its enabling statute, Idaho Code § 42-1701(6), to impose any condition on Avista's existing water rights -- rights that will remain with Avista and are not being transferred to Hydro One.

11 II. THIS MERGER DOCKET IS NOT THE APPROPRIATE FORUM FOR IMPOSING 12 WATER RIGHT CONDITIONS

Avista has been and remains a strong steward of the water resources in North Idaho. It takes that responsibility very seriously. It actively engages all stakeholders -- and there are many. There is a statutorily-prescribed forum already established for the adjudication of water rights in North Idaho in the Coeur d'Alene-Spokane and Clark Fork-Pend Oreille river basins, Idaho Code § 42-1406(1)(b). Proceedings are already underway in the Coeur d'Alene-Spokane River Basin Adjudication. See Commencement Order for the Coeur d'Alene-Spokane River Basin General Adjudication, Case No. 49576, Fifth Judicial District (November 12, 2008). Avista's rights and those of other water right holders will be adjudicated in that proceeding. The IDWR is an active participant.

This merger docket is not the forum for resolving water rights disputes. Moreover, the Commission need not await the determinations made in other forums before acting on this merger application. Why? Because Joint Applicants will agree to incorporate whatever

conditions on water rights that are subsequently imposed in the Coeur d'Alene-Spokane River Basin General Adjudication, and will amend and supplement their merger conditions accordingly, by means of a subsequent request to amend the order approving this merger. The "public interest" will not be harmed by proceeding in this fashion. In fact, the public interest will actually be better served by deferring to an expert forum for determining water right priorities; it will also allow for a much broader participation by interested parties. This Commission is not in the best position to referee any water rights disputes that may arise from the IDWR's intervention in this proceeding. The unintended outcome of the IDWR's intervention may be to effectively hold this merger process "hostage" in its attempt to impose what Avista believes are unreasonable conditions, before this merger can be acted upon. As discussed below, Joint Applicants have no problem whatsoever reconfirming that Avista's water rights are "whatever they are" and will remain the same after the merger.

III. THE INTERVENTION IS UNTIMELY AND WILL UNDULY BROADEN THE ISSUES

The proposed intervention of the IDWR at this very late juncture in this proceeding is wholly inappropriate because the IDWR seeks to broaden the issues. The IDWR Petition provided no explanation for why the IDWR waited until now to intervene, when the intervention deadline was October 26, 2017. No "good cause" has been shown. Contrary to Commission Rule 73, the IDWR's late intervention will most certainly "unduly broaden the issues" in this case. The IDWR will be recommending that conditions be attached to the merger concerning present and future water rights as a result of the merger – something it could have done nine (9) months ago when the Application was filed and intervention deadlines were set. This is unlike the intervention of the "Avista Customer Group," which Joint Applicants did not ultimately object to

2	go well beyond the current issues in the case.
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4 5	IV. THE IDWR HAS NO JURISDICTIONAL BASIS TO SUGGEST CONDITIONS IN THIS MERGER DOCKET
6	To understand why there are jurisdictional issues presented with respect to the IDWR's
7	asserted right to insist upon conditions as part of this merger, it is necessary to walk through the
8	statutory chain. First, the Idaho Code provides:
9 10 11 12	The commission shall have power to issue said authorization [to merge] and order as prayed for, or to refuse to issue the same, or to issue such authorization and order with respect only to a part of the property involved. The commission shall include in any authorization or order the conditions required by the director of the department of water resources under section 42-1701(6), Idaho Code.
14 15	Idaho Code § 61-328(4) (emphasis added).
16	This statute allows this Commission the authority to include in its merger order the
17	conditions required by the IDWR under Idaho Code § 42-1701(6).
18	But that is not the end of the inquiry. Does the director of the IDWR actually have the
19	authority in this case to require any conditions? The answer is no, if it adheres to its enabling
20	authority set forth in the Idaho Code:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Any authorization or order of the Idaho public utilities commission, under the provisions of section 61-328, Idaho Code, approving the <u>sale</u> , <u>assignment or transfer of hydropower water rights</u> used in the generation of electric power shall be issued only upon such conditions as the director of the department of water resources shall require as <u>necessary to prevent any change in use of water under the water rights held for hydropower purposes that would cause injury to any <u>water rights</u> existing on the date of the sale, assignment or transfer.</u>
29	Idaho Code § 42-1701(6)(a) (emphasis added).
30	(a) No Change in Use of Water

because they agreed to not broaden issues; here the IDWR wants to raise substantive issues that

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Under the provisions of Idaho Code § 42-1701(6)(a), the director may only impose conditions "as necessary to prevent any change in use of water under the water rights held for hydropower purposes that would cause injury to any water rights existing on the date of the sale, assignment or transfer." (Emphasis added.) The merger will not and cannot, under the Joint Applicants' stipulated commitments relating to governance and use of Avista's assets, cause any change in use of water rights whatsoever, let alone a change that could cause injury to existing water rights. Joint Applicants are happy to reconfirm as part of this merger docket that Avista's water rights are "whatever they are" and will remain the same after the merger, obviating any potential need for conditions "necessary to prevent any change in use of water."

Nor will it work for the IDWR to rest its authority in this merger docket on some vague assertion of what it believes to be in the "public interest." Such an assertion would allow it to "bootstrap" itself into a position to adjust <u>any existing</u> water right <u>at any time</u> for <u>any purpose</u>, based on its view of where the "public interest" lies. Rather, its authority must rest squarely within the limitations of its enabling statute at Idaho Code § 42-1701(6).

In this Commission's proceeding on ScottishPower's <u>acquisition of PacifiCorp</u>,² it is noteworthy that, while the Idaho Irrigation Pumpers Association was a very active intervenor on questions of water rights and rates, the IDWR did <u>not</u> intervene or take a position on necessary conditions at all -- notwithstanding the sensitivity around water rights in Southeastern Idaho. (For its part, Avista has very little irrigation load and no active participation by holders of water rights in its rate proceedings.) Joint Applicants confirm that the merger will not affect the operation of the North Idaho basins relative to Avista's Post Falls and Cabinet Gorge hydro

¹ See Stipulated Commitment Nos. 1-4 (Governance); 20-33 (Regulatory); 34-41 (Financial Integrity); and 42-51 (Ring-Fencing). In particular, Commitment No. 46 requires that assets such as water rights be retained by Avista, free from any pledges to Hydro One, for Avista's benefit.

² Docket No. PAC-E-99-1, Order No. 28213 (Nov. 15, 1999).

facilities, and that its water rights will be exercised consistent with its historical practice and are subject to existing licensing provisions and agreements.

Unfortunately, by virtue of the IDWR's late intervention and attempt to broaden the issues, the effect is to forestall the issuance of an Order on the merger until the water rights issues are resolved. Interestingly enough, when PacifiCorp was subsequently sold to MidAmerican Energy, there was again no intervention by the IDWR, presumably because the status quo with request to water rights had not changed. *In re Joint Application of MidAmerican Energy Co. & PacifiCorp*, Docket No. PAC-E-05-8, Order No. 29973 (Feb. 13, 2006). (Avista is only trying to preserve the status quo after the merger with respect to water rights — and not yield to total subordination of water rights in this case.)

(b) No Sale, Assignment or Transfer

Furthermore, the director is only empowered to act (i.e., impose "conditions") when there has been a "sale, assignment or transfer" of water rights. Here, there is no such "sale, assignment or transfer" of water rights. They all remain untouched, and owned and controlled by Avista. Nothing changes with Hydro One ownership. This is a stock transaction where only the holders of Avista's common stock have changed -- unlike a transaction involving the sale of assets (e.g., water rights).

Additionally, there was no mention whatsoever of water rights when the Commission approved the creation of a holding company for Idaho Power.³ That proceeding involved the substitution of a new "shareholder (owner)" just as is the case with Hydro One in this proceeding. The water rights provision of Idaho Code § 61-328 was never invoked with respect to the IDWR's conditioning of water rights.

MOTION IN OPPOSITION TO IDWR'S PETITION TO INTERVENE

³ In re Application of Idaho Power, Docket No. IPC-E-97-11, Order No. 27348, at p. 52 (Jan. 29, 1998).

Finally, if the Commission were to find there is a sale, transfer or assignment here, it would effectively be making a determination that ownership of water rights lies with a company's shareholders and not the company itself. For Avista and its shareholders, that is not the case. Where ownership of a company's water rights lies with the shareholders, that is made clear in the governing documents. For example, shares in irrigation companies can include an interest in water rights. Pac. States Sav. & Loan Corp. v. Schmitt, 103 F.2d 1002, 1004 (9th Cir. 1939) ("the shares are mere muniments of title to rights in available water and to proportionate interests in the irrigation systems operated by the corporation as agents of their shareholders"); Erdoisa v. S. Side Bruneau Canal Co., 64 Idaho 274, 130 P.2d 669, 672 (1942) (irrigation company's shareholders' contracts explicitly provide for ownership of a fraction of company's water rights); Glavin v. Salmon River Canal Co., 39 Idaho 3, 226 P. 739, 740 (1924) (shareholders were contractually obligated to receive "during the irrigation season of each year, one-hundredth of a cubic foot per second of time for the irrigation of each acre of land owned by them."). Nothing in Avista's governing documents suggests its shareholders have any such rights. Avista shareholders receive monetary dividends, not water or water rights. See Avista's available online at http://investor.avistacorp.com/static-Common Stock Prospectus, files/3d51dcf0-4b4a-4725-a303-010c5cdd2ad3, at p. 17 ("Dividends are paid in U.S. dollars").

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V. AN ALTERNATIVE PROCESS IS AVAILABLE TO ESTABLISH ANY CONDITIONS

The IDWR's petition to intervene also contains a "Notice of Intent" to consider appropriate conditions to require as part of any authorization and order issued by the Commission in this matter pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1701(6). (See IDWR Petition at p. 1). It presents no proposal for how it would arrive at such conditions: by fiat? (presumably not); by

further administrative process? (How? When? How long? What stakeholders?) The proper forum to develop the definition and priority of Avista's water rights is the statutory water rights 2 3 adjudication process described above. Joint Applicants' alternative proposal for incorporating the 4 results of a separate, well-thought out process into an amended Commission order approving the merger resolves these problems.⁴

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If the Commission were to grant the IDWR intervention and entertain further conditions on water rights under Idaho Code § 61-328 as part of this proceeding, 5 Joint Applicants believe that any conditions calling for, e.g., total subordination of Avista's water rights (which it exercises on behalf of its customers) throughout the State of Idaho, may jeopardize the merger, or, in the very least, unduly prolong this case, as the Joint Applicants and the IDWR and other interested parties create an evidentiary record on which the Commission would act. More importantly, any disputes over water right priorities are more properly taken up through the established procedures for adjudicating water rights in the State of Idaho. See Idaho Code § 42-1406(1)(b). Fortunately, there is just such a proceeding now pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Twin Falls, regarding the General Adjudication of Rights to the Use of Water from the Coeur d'Alene-Spokane River Basin water system, as discussed above. Simply put, this Commission should not be asked to referee disputes over water rights. That is not its statutory charge or within the realm of its expertise.

For these reasons, and still being mindful of the Commission's responsibilities under Idaho Code § 61-328 to take into account concerns or conditions of the IDWR (again, assuming

⁴ There is a complete process in Title 42 for altering a water right, which generally calls for the applicant to submit a filing expressing the change in the point of diversion, the time of use, or the nature of the use, among other factors. Then IDWR is required to notify all other affected water users in the basin so that they can weigh in and comment on the application. IDWR is violating its own process by attempting to change Avista's water rights through the IPUC process.

⁵ Avista and Hydro One understand the reluctance of this Commission to deny intervention rights to a sister agency.

- the IDWR even has jurisdiction to lodge these concerns, absent an actual "sale, transfer, or
- 2 agreement" of water rights), Joint Applicants would agree to the following, believing that it best
- 3 serves everyone's interests: The Commission need not further delay its action on the proposed
- 4 merger, and the Joint Applicants agree to whatever conditions are placed on Avista's water
- 5 rights, after due adjudication or settlement of those in the appropriate forum. Applicants will then
- 6 amend the set of agreed-upon conditions found in the Settlement Agreement and subsequently
- 7 request that the Commission amend its order approving the merger to incorporate the outcome of
- 8 the water rights adjudication. In this way, the merger could be acted upon a timely basis without
- 9 prejudicing anyone's interest.

Respectfully submitted this 16th day of July, 2018.

HYDRO ONE LIMITED

no Thomas

By:_

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Teresa Hill, Partner, ISB No. 6175

Elizabeth Thomas, Partner, Admitted pro hac

vice

Kari Vander Stoep, Partner, Admitted pro hac

vice

K&L Gates LLP

On Behalf of Hydro One Limited and

Olympus Equity LLC

AVISTA CORPORATION

By: Catrick Ehrbar for David Meyer
David J. Meyer, ISB No. 8317

Attorney for Avista Corporation