Hydro One Networks Inc.

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### **Andrew Skalski**

Director – Major Projects and Partnerships Regulatory Affairs



## BY COURIER

July 22, 2011

Ms. Kirsten Walli Secretary Ontario Energy Board Suite 2700, 2300 Yonge Street P.O. Box 2319 Toronto, ON. M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli:

# EB-2011-0126 – AltaLink Ontario L.P. (AltaLink) Transmission Licence Application –Hydro One Networks Inc. Argument

I am attaching two (2) copies of Hydro One Networks ("Hydro One") Argument.

A copy of this cover letter and the attached interrogatory questions have been filed in text-searchable electronic form through the Ontario Energy Board's Regulatory Electronic Submission System and the confirmation slip is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

## ORIGINAL SIGNED BY ANDREW SKALSKI

Andrew Skalski

c. AltaLink Intervenors

Attach.



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2	ALTALINK ONTARIO L.P.
3	TRANSMISSION LICENCE APPLICATION
4 5	ARGUMENT OF HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.
<i>5</i>	
7	The following are the submissions of Hydro One Networks Inc. ("Hydro One") in the
8	Transmission Licence Application of AltaLink Ontario L.P. ("AOLP").
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10	Hydro One has two submissions with respect to AOLP's Application. The first has to do
11	with AOLP's request for an exemption from the Affiliate Relationships Code ("ARC").
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13	In response to Hydro One Interrogatory #2, AOLP amended its request for temporary
14	exemption from the ARC to include only a temporary exemption from Section 2.3 until
15	the date it is designated as a transmitter.
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17	Hydro One understands that in requesting this exemption AOLP does not intend to
18	recover any of its costs to prepare and file a Transmission Project Development Plan
19	from ratepayers in Ontario regardless of whether or not it is the successful bidder. This is
20	despite the fact that the Board in its Policy [EB-2010-0059, Board Policy, p. 11] allowed
21	for such recovery by winning bidders. Hydro One bases this conclusion on AOLP's
22	response in part c) in the above-mentioned interrogatory response which stated:
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30	"In light of this concern, AltaLink Ontario is requesting a Temporary Exemption to Section 2.3 of the ARC on the basis that: (1) there is no risk of harm to Ontario ratepayers because AltaLink Ontario will not recover any of its costs associated with developing a Transmission Project Development Plan from ratepayers (these costs are to the account of AltaLink Ontario's unit holders)." [emphasis added]
31	Hydro One's second submission relates to AOLP's demonstration of its technical
32	capabilities. AOLP is a newly established entity created for the purpose of participating
33	in the Board's competitive bid process [AOLP Application, Sections A-2, B-2, B-13]. As
34	a new entity it has no project development or construction experience of its own. In its



1 evidence at section B-5 of its Application, it indicated that it intends to rely on its 2 affiliates AltaLink and SNC-Lavalin ["SNC"] for the necessary project management and 3 construction expertise to bid on and build projects.

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In order to test the Applicant's evidence on that point, Hydro One had asked AOLP in an interrogatory request [Hydro One Interrogatory #4] for further details about the project construction experience of SNC in relation to high-voltage transmission projects in Ontario that SNC had developed and that were cited in AOLP's application [Section B-5]. The information requested by Hydro One about these projects included such things as budget versus actual costs and schedule, complaints received and their resolution, and First Nations/Métis consultation. Hydro One has asked for -- and received -- similar project-related information from other recent transmission licence applicants and their affiliates.

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In its response, AOLP refused to provide the requested information for reasons that in Hydro One's view are specious: AOLP asserted that the requested details were competitive data which would typically be considered confidential; and in any event, it did not have the information because it was in the possession of its affiliate SNC and SNC is not a party to this proceeding. By way of a letter to the Board and copied to AOLP, Hydro One made a further request of AOLP to provide the requested information and noted that confidentiality is not an accepted ground for refusing to file information under the OEB's Rules of Practice and Procedure. However, to-date there has been no response by AOLP to this further request.

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Hydro One notes that in any application before the Board, the onus is on the applicant to prove its case. The applicant is required to file evidence and allow for reasonable testing of that evidence to occur. In Hydro One's view, by refusing to provide the requested information and allowing it to be appropriately tested, AOLP has failed to adequately support its case in relation to its assertions of technical expertise. As a result, there is an insufficient evidentiary base for the Board to make a finding on that aspect of AOLP's

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application. In Hydro One's view, project construction experience, including such things as landowner and First Nations/Métis relations and cost and schedule outcomes, is a key issue to be determined in the licence application process, especially one which is focused on determining eligibility to become a potential builder of major transmission projects in the province. In Hydro One's view, AOLP has simply not met the evidentiary standard of a licence application with respect to proving its case, even in an application like this one where there are no actual facilities involved and a lower evidentiary standard could be considered to apply. Hydro one submits that the Board should be concerned about applicants skirting its processes and hiding behind affiliates in order to avoid subjecting evidence to scrutiny. AOLP appears to believe it can rely on the reputation of its affiliates alone to earn a licence from the Board, without having to submit supporting evidence about its affiliates' expertise and subjecting it to the Board's standard testing process. In making this argument, Hydro One again notes that other licence applicants provided similar information about project construction experience – whether from affiliates or not -- that AOLP refused to provide. As such, Hydro one believes the Board should be concerned about holding AOLP to a lower standard, in terms of evidentiary support, than other applicants were held to. To do so would undermine the integrity of the Board's licensing process. The Board itself made obtaining a licence a requirement of the designation process [EB-2010-0059, Board Policy, p. 6] and proof of technical capability is in turn a key requirement of the licence application under the Board's filing guidelines. Accordingly, it is Hydro One's submission that the Board should deny AOLP's licence application until it has met the standard burden of proof required of other applicants. The Board's licensing process is not something to be taken lightly.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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