BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE UTILITIES COMMISSION ACT S.B.C. 1996, CHAPTER 473

and

British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority
Call for Tenders for Capacity on Vancouver Island
Review of Electricity Purchase Agreement

Vancouver, B.C. December 22, 2004

PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE

BEFORE:

R. Hobbs, Chairperson

L. Boychuk, Commissioner

M. Birch, Commissioner

VOLUME 4

APPEARANCES

G.A. FULTON Commission Counsel

C. SANDERSON, Q,C, B. C. Hydro

H. CANE

L. KEOUGH Duke Point Power Limited

P. FELDBERG British Columbia Transmission Corporation

S. CARPENTER

D, PERTTULA Terasen Gas (Vancouver Island) Inc.

R. B. WALLACE Joint Industry Electricity Steering Committee

D. NEWLANDS Elk Valley Coal

F. J. WEISBERG Green Island Energy

D. LEWIS Village of Gold River

C. WEAFER Commercial Energy Consumers

P. COCHRANE

J. QUAIL BCOAPO

P. MacDONALD.
D. GATHERCOLE

(B.C. Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Council Of

Senior Citizens Organizations Of B.C., End Legislated Poverty Society, Federated Anti-Poverty Groups Of B.C.,

Senior Citizens' Association Of B.C., And West End

Seniors' Network)

W. J. ANDREWS GSX Concerned Citizens Coalition

B.C. Sustainable Energy Association

J.A. HILL Himself

K. STEEVES Himself

C. BOIS Norske Canada

J. HAGUE Himself

R. TENNANT Vanport Sterilizers

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26 MR. FULTON:

1 role in this proceeding and will probably take a more interventionist participation, rather than the passive 2 participation that it indicated before. 3 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you provide more information with 4 respect to your interest in the proceeding? 5 6 MR. BOIS: Well, the interest in the proceeding is with 7 respect to whether or not this is the least-cost alternative for Vancouver Island, as well as putting 8 forward evidence of an alternative, and questioning whether or not this is the appropriate forum to do 10 that, as well as to examine and challenge the call for 11 the EPA agreement under consideration right now. 12 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. MR. BOIS: Thank you. 14 Commercial Energy Consumers. 15 MR. FULTON: 16 MR. WEAFER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. Chris Weafer appearing for the Commercial 17 18 Energy Consumers. MR. FULTON: Thank you. BCOAPO. 19 Proceeding Time 8:32 a.m. T2 20 MR. GATHERCOLE: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, 21 22 Commissioners. Richard Gathercole appearing for 23 BCOAPO. I was here on Friday but not in any official capacity, and I'm standing in today for Mr. Quail 24 who's under the weather. 25

John Hague.

THE CHAIRPERSON:

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MR. HAGUE: 1 John Hague. I probably will not comment today unless severely provoked. 2 Vanport Sterilizers. 3 MR. FULTON: Richard Tennant, sir. Vanport Sterilizers. 4 MR. TENNANT: THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you spell your last name, please? 5 6 MR. TENNANT: T-E-N-N-A-N-T. 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there anyone else who is here who was not here on Friday night? 8 Terasen Gas (Vancouver Island) Inc. 9 David Perttula for Terasen Gas (Vancouver MR. PERTTULA: 10 11 Island). I had Mr. Perttula as being here on Friday 12 MR. FULTON: night, Mr. Chairman, so that's why I hadn't called him 13 out initially. 14 Anyone else here this morning who wasn't 15 16 here on Friday and who wants to appear for the record? All right. There being no one else, Mr. 17 18 Chairman, I have received some further documents over 19 the course of the evening last night and I'm going to ask that they be marked exhibits at this time. 20 The first is an e-mail from Shadybrook Farm dated December 21 22nd, 2004, on the subject of the pre-hearing 22 conference. I would ask that be marked Exhibit C33-6. 23 Proceeding Time 8:35 a.m. T3 24

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2004, and it's with respect to the proceeding today of

I think that is dated December the 21st,

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- 1 December the 22^{nd} , 2004.
- 2 MR. FULTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My copy of the e-
- 3 mail has the subject of the December -- has December
- 4 the 22nd on --
- 5 | THE CHAIRPERSON: But you said the date of the e-mail was
- 6 December the 22nd. I think the date of the e-mail was
- 7 December the 21st.
- 8 MR. FULTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you give me the exhibit number
- 10 again, please.
- 11 MR. FULTON: C33-6.
- 12 (E-MAIL FROM SHADYBROOK FARM DATED DECEMBER 21, 2004
- WITH RESPECT TO HEARING OF DECEMBER 22, 2004 MARKED
- 14 EXHIBIT C33-6)
- 15 MR. FULTON: The next exhibit is an e-mail from Mairi
- McLennan dated December 22nd, 2004, Exhibit C36-4.
- 17 (E-MAIL FROM MAIRI MCLENNAN DATED DECEMBER 22, 2004
- 18 MARKED EXHIBIT C36-4)
- 19 MR. FULTON: I should also note that I have received an
- 20 e-mail from Mayor Lewis at the village of Gold River
- 21 that hasn't been copied or the hearing officer now has
- indicated to me that it has been copied, and if that
- could be Exhibit C5-4. That is an e-mail dated
- December 21st, 2004, addressed to the secretary of the
- 25 Commission.
- 26 (E-MAIL FROM MAYOR LEWIS OF GOLD RIVER DATED DECEMBER

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and this is a reference to Mr. Sanderson at transcript

1 375, line 21. I believe that reference should be to myself. 2 And the one last matter that I have before 3 I turn the agenda back to you, Mr. Chairman, relates 4 to Mr. Steeves. Mr. Steeves was here on Friday night. 5 He wasn't asked to come forward and speak. He didn't 6 7 volunteer to come forward and speak. He approached me this morning and said that he would like to say 8 something and I said that I would surface this matter 9 at the commencement of the proceedings today but I 10 have indicated to him that if he doesn't -- if he's 11 here and he doesn't say that he wants to speak then we 12 13 will assume that he doesn't want to speak. THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Steeves is here this morning. 14 Yes, he is. 15 MR. FULTON: 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Steeves, I can give you an opportunity under "Other Matters" at the end of the 17 agenda if you wish to speak. 18 MR. STEEVES: All right, thank you. 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: 20 Okay. Thank you then, Mr. Chairman. 21 MR. FULTON: 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: I have a correction to the transcript 23 at page 557, line 14. These are my comments. 24 may..." -- and I was careful about this: "It may be that more information will be 25 26 made available to the intervenors than has

been made available to date in this 1 proceeding." 2 The reference where I made reference to dealing with 3 the matter carefully is at page 365, line 23. 4 Proceeding Time 8:40 a.m. T5 5 And what I intended to say, if I didn't, 6 7 was that it may be that no more information will be made available to the intervenors, or alternatively, 8 it may be that more information will not be made 9 available to the intervenors. 10 But in any case, what is there is 11 inconsistent with what I was referencing, and it is 12 13 not what I intended to say. Are there any other preliminary matters? 14 Mr. Chairman, if you're moving on to the 15 MR. SANDERSON: 16 agenda preliminary matters, yes. There are some filing updates, and there's three different things 17 that I wanted to just briefly update the record on. 18 The first, just to form a base for today's 19 proceeding, is where we are in the IR filings. And 20 for those of you who weren't up early this morning, 21 22 and didn't check your e-mails when you got in to work, or didn't go to work, you may not know what the status 23 is because it was late this morning that the most 24 recent filing occurred. 25 I just want to summarize fully, for those 26

here, what's happened in the last three working days. On Friday night, when we were last here, late in the evening, the responses to BCUC round 1 were filed in their entirety. As I think I said on Friday night, I expect it would occur; it did occur.

On Monday night, again as I think I intended we intended to do, Hydro filed its responses to BCUC round 2.

On Tuesday night, that is last night, although from -- my e-mail stamp says 12:03, so I may be corrected that it was this morning -- Hydro filed the third tranche, which completes all of the IRs' filings, which were part of the non-schedule A IRs, in other words, the ones to which Hydro had not originally taken objection that they were out of scope -- with the following exceptions, and I'll just read out the exceptions, because there are a few.

The ones that we didn't manage to get done were Gold River 1.1.15, 1.3.5, 1.5.6 and 1.5.11. Mr. McLennan, 1.13.1 and BC SEA 1.B-15 through -18, and 1.B-23, and finally Sea Breeze 2.

So with those limited exceptions,
everything in the original set has been filed. We
expect that we will file -- make one more filing
before Christmas. I'm not going to promise a day,
other than it will be about before noon on Christmas

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Eve. It'll be sooner if we can do it. And that will be most of the out-of-scope, per Schedule A, IRs that the Commission ruled in its ruling of Monday morning are in-scope.

So we sort of started again on those, starting Monday morning, and we expect to be able to file all the stragglers from the original filing that I just listed, plus most of the attachment As, with the exception of a number -- I think all of which probably fall into a category I classified Friday night as burdensome. And some of those will not be done by Friday, there's just no way they can be, and I'll let you know the ones I know that's true of. I don't quarantee this list to be exhaustive, I think it's close to complete, but there may be a couple of others that don't get done by Friday, but I know the following will not. BCUC 2.55.1, 2.72 and 2.73 and Those were I'll come back to those two in a minute. the two that were the subject of a meeting between Hydro and Commission Staff on Monday, and I'll elaborate that in a moment. BCOAPO 1.18.1 and Green Island 11.2, 11.4, 11.5 and 11.10. Each of those require some model running.

Proceeding Time 8:45 a.m. T6

All those ones I've listed I think all require model running. And some of them involve

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Generation staff, and I need to explain a little bit internally within Hydro. The team that has been responsible for preparation of IR responses and generally the application is a team within the Distribution line of business. A number of the IRs that are outstanding that I just mentioned asked questions about generation, particularly the dispatch of Hydro over the next 25 years, which is the Green Island ones, and I think one of the BCUC ones also touches on generation, and that requires model running within Generation. We're certainly endeavouring to do it, but the staff who do that are not all available to us at the moment and we haven't anticipated the need for them to be available. Perhaps we should have but we didn't. So there's going to be a slight delay, I think, until the first week of the new year for those to be completed and checked.

I should comment, I think at this point, that those filings do represent, I think, the most extraordinary effort I've seen of an applicant in a reduced period of time. There's been a number -- I make that comment because there's a number of comments filed by intervenors which cast doubt on that effort. And I'm not critical of that. I think people just simply don't understand what it takes to do what's been filed in the last three working days. But the

staff at Hydro, particularly the regulatory staff,
Alice Ferrara and her group, have put in hours that I
wouldn't wish on anybody. And I think it would be
unfair if the record didn't reflect that effort.

I may say as well that whether or not what got filed is as organized and as internally consistent and whatever as we'd like, I don't guarantee, I simply don't know. We're not going to know until we start using it, because the systems are really being stretched. And so whether or not we've succeeded in being as convenient for intervenors as we'd like to be, have as good cross-referencing et cetera as we normally hope to do, I can't guarantee that we have done our best, I can't guarantee that.

I said I would go back to 2.72. There was filed in response to Exhibit A-13, which is the Commission's December 20th decision with respect to what is in and out, yesterday, a letter from Mr. Stout memorializing the outcome of a meeting between Commission Staff and Hydro which took place in accordance with the exchange in the transcript Volume 3, page 453 and 454 -- and I'll just turn there for a minute.

And I think that the simplest thing to quote is some comments of my own at 454, line 12, where I said this:

"What I have in mind is the Commission Staff 1 and Hydro Staff meet for the exclusive 2 purpose of defining the question. 3 question would then become part of the 4 public record, and then Hydro's response 5 would either become part of the public 6 7 record or not, but visibly so. That is, if Hydro invokes confidence with respect to the 8 response, then it would be treated like all 9 other confidential responses so that I have 10 11 in mind the process be transparent and the transparency be reflected in the final 12 question that is asked of Hydro." 13 That meeting as contemplated in that form did occur 14 and it's memorialized in a letter, as I say, December 15 21st, 2004, that has been filed electronically and I 16 think served on everyone. 17 18 Proceeding Time 8:50 a.m. T7 MR. FULTON: The shrugging, Mr. Chairman, is that the 19 Commission received a letter marked confidential so 20 we're not sure -- at this point at least we're 21 treating it as confidential. It's over to Mr. 22 Sanderson to determine whether it's going to be 23 available. 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 25

26 MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I think it's marked

confidential in error. I had not noticed that. It comes as surprise to me frankly. And I don't think that's consistent with what either I proposed or the Commission ordered. So whether or not it was intended to be confidential, I frankly don't think I have a basis for urging confidentiality of this letter on you and indeed think it inconsistent with the approach that ought to be taken. So I will endeavour over a break to make copies of the letter.

You will note, and parties will note, when they see it that the proposal does fall into two parts, a confidential and non-confidential part. And just to elaborate on that, the proposal is that B.C. Hydro respond to BCUC IR-14.3 with respect to four of the five scenarios identified there, and what's left out, pursuant to the Commission decision at page 453 of Volume 3, is the sensitivity analysis that look at the unsuccessful Tier 1, the second-best Tier 1 proposals consistent with the Commission's ruling. That one will be dropped but the other four will be run:

"...showing the annual supply load balance for both capacity and energy identifying the resource additions and when they occur for each of the four portfolios."

It is not proposed that that response be confidential.

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That response will be filed on the record.

There is additional information which Hydro undertakes confidentially to file in response to 272 and 273 and that's the population of the template. That shows then the assumptions that came from each bid that went into it and the request for confidence in that respect rests on the same basis that the request for confidence with respect to the EPA redactions rests. And in respect of the non-successful bids, that is the Tier 2 bid and the no award -- the components of the no-award bid, it rests on the additional proposition that unsuccessful bidders should be afforded even more protection in the circumstance like this. So there's sort of a two-tiered argument.

I don't propose to make that argument now because I think it flows out of the later agenda item on confidentiality we already have here, so rather than address it separately. But I just wanted to alert the parties that for these additional responses to 272 and 273, we will be seeking to file those responses in confidence.

I think that's all I'll say about IR responses, Mr. Chairman. The next thing is a separate matter, and that is -- I've asked Mr. Fulton to help me out with an exhibit number but while he's looking,

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Proceeding Time 8:55 a.m. T8

And then the rest of the letter goes on to say how it's been filed. That paragraph that I just read contains all the information B.C. Hydro has. In other words, the request at page 309 was for a joint filing from BCTC and B.C. Hydro. While this is a unilateral filing from BCTC, B.C. Hydro has no information beyond what's disclosed in this letter.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Because the HPDC line is BCTC's line.

MR. SANDERSON: Correct. Well, they're responsible for it in terms of planning it and administering it under the terms of the Master Agreement between BCTC and B.C. Hydro. And so the responsibility for that sort of planning, et cetera, lies with them.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, there was filed with the Commission yesterday, I believe -- I don't think it needs to be an exhibit in this proceeding so I don't propose that it be marked, but I just want it on the record that it had been done -- a letter which confirms a public announcement that Hydro made earlier this week together with Williams Pipelines that the Georgia Strait Crossing Pipeline project had been cancelled. In the words of Ms. Farrell, in the press release:

"Cancelling the project now will stop all further expenditures on the project, and also eliminate it as an issue in on-going

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Purchase Agreement. The risk analysis portion of it

did not include an analysis of pumped hydro or cold

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1 water stage fuel. And we view that it should have. We'd like B.C. Hydro to respond as to whether they 2 think that's a viable question. 3 Proceeding Time 9:00 a.m. T9 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Sanderson, it would be my 5 6 impression that that's one that's going to require you 7 to take some instructions on before you can respond to it. 8 MR. SANDERSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Unfortunately Mr. 9 Tennant's efforts in this respect have been going on 10 for a week and I don't want to leave him feeling as if 11 the buck keeps passed, because it isn't intentionally. 12 13 But my difficulty is that Ms. Jones of B.C. Hydro's Regulatory Staff was aware of these, brought these to 14 my attention just before the Friday session, and just 15 16 in the crush of events we haven't returned to it and I really don't know the status. 17 18 I know that I looked at Exhibit 39-1 and 19 didn't feel there was a question in there which took a 20 form that we could respond to and felt that it was entirely appropriate for Mr. Tennant to pursue 21 whatever issue he has, but that 39-1 at least wasn't 22 really in a form that a response from Hydro was 23

has every right to do, subject to whatever scoping

appropriate to. It was more a statement of the issue

that he wanted to pursue, and that's something that he

1 issues that might arise. I have not looked recently at 39-2 so I'm 2 not going to speak to it. I'll look at over the 3 4 morning and maybe catch Mr. Tennant at the break and see if we can't deal with it off the record, and if we 5 can't invite Mr. Tennant then to address whatever 6 7 position he has perhaps under "Other Matters" at the end of the agenda. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: I think that's -- Mr. Fulton? 9 Yes, I was going to say, Mr. Chairman, I MR. FULTON: 10 haven't seen a copy of the third letter that Mr. 11 Tennant was referring to, and so if he has a copy of 12 13 it here today, I would ask the Hearing Officer to make copies so that we'll know what's being discussed. 14 15 certainly have 39-2 -- that was filed on Friday -- and 16 39-1, but I don't have a third document, and I understood that he had provided one to B.C. Hydro 17 either today or yesterday. 18 MR. TENNANT: It's on the table in the back. 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Maybe we can get it entered as an 20 exhibit now, and then if Mr. Sanderson's suggestion is 21 22 satisfactory to you, Mr. Tennant, why don't we proceed in the manner suggested by --23 B.C. Hydro has said they will respond to 24 MR. TENNANT: me, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 25 26 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, thank you. You're correct, Mr.

Andrews. I think that brings us to your application.

MR. FULTON: Mr. Chairman, anticipating the item on the agenda list, there are two aspects to the application, in my submission. The first is who should decide the application, and the second is the applicable test.

And I think before we get started on the application, we should have a decision as to who is going to make the decision that Mr. Andrews is seeking. He hasn't told us at this point the reasons for the allegations, but before we get into that I think we should do that, make that decision.

And in terms of the procedure, whether it's Commissioner Birch or the whole Panel or yourself, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Boychuk, I can say that on a review of the cases there doesn't appear to be any consistent approach as to who makes a decision, other than that the recent trend, and I'll refer to the cases, is that the party against whom bias is alleged should be the decision-maker. That is a position that is consistent with what the courts do when a trial Judge is challenged on the issue of bias, the trial Judge makes that decision.

Proceeding Time 9:05 a.m. T10

The first case that I wish to refer you to, and I may be coming back to it later on the test to be applied in this instance, and in fact I likely will

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be, is the case of Bennett v. British Columbia

Superintendent of Brokers. And I'll ask the Hearing

Officer to circulate that case. And there were a

series of decisions in these proceedings, Mr.

Chairman. I am, at this point, only going to refer to

the Court of Appeal decision of -- which was given by

Madam Justice Southin on December the 2nd, 1993.

And at this point, I'm only dealing with the procedure point and what this case cannot be said to be taken as a proposition for, in my submission. This, briefly, was a case where a Commissioner of the B.C. Securities Commission was challenged on an appearance of bias because he was a member of a panel and that was a director of Crestbrook Forest Industries Limited, a company in the forest products industry. Mr. Doman, who was one of the parties who was a subject of the Securities Commission proceedings, was the majority shareholder and Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Doman, also in the forest products industry. And the allegation was that Crestbrook and Doman are competitors in the forest industry, and the respondent said that they could not receive a fair hearing in those circumstances.

The only comment about what happened in the decision-making process, other than the fact that Mr.

Devine, who was the person who was challenged, recused himself from the decision, is at paragraph 14, and it is that the ruling was made by the other two Commissioners, and Mr. Devine took no part. And nowhere in the decision does the court comment on what the proper procedure was.

The next case I wish to refer you to is the case of Samson Indian Nation Band vs. Canada, a decision of the Federal Court Trial division, 1998, 3 Federal Court Reports 3.

And in that case the argument was that the Judge should not have heard the application and that it should have been heard by another Judge. And Mr. Justice Teitelbaum ruled that the Judge against whom a disqualification application is made should hear the application for recusal. And then he went on to rule that there was no basis for a reasonable apprehension of bias, and the Court of Appeal ultimately upheld his decision on the issue of bias.

Proceeding Time 9:10 a.m. T11

But I wish to refer you to page 22 of 23, which is the second to the last page, and it's under the heading "Apprehension of Bias Arising from the Fact that I am Deciding the Reasonable Apprehension of Bias Issue". There's a reference to the *Middlekamp* case in the main body of that page where Madam Justice

1	Boyd determined that she could hear and did hear the
2	allegations of apprehension of bias against here.
3	And in the last paragraph Mr. Justice
4	Teitelbaum concludes with a comment:
5	"I agree with what Boyd J. states. I also
6	take from this case"
7	that is, the Middlekamp case,
8	"that the judge against whom a
9	disqualification application is made should
10	hear the application for recusal."
11	The next case that I wish to refer you to
12	is an older authority of the Federal Court of Appeal,
13	the case of Flamborough (Town) v. Canada National
14	Energy Board which is at (1985) 55 NR 95. An
15	application for leave to appeal that case to the
16	Supreme Court of Canada was brought and refused by the
17	Supreme Court.
18	In Flamborough, the Federal Court of Appeal
19	considered a bias issue that had arisen during a
20	regarding a panel member hearing a pipeline company's
21	application to the NEB. Counsel argued that the
22	member could not participate in the bias ruling. The
23	court rejected that argument, and I would refer you to
24	paragraph 43 where it's stated the following:
25	"I should have added that the proposition
26	that a member of a tribunal against whom an

allegation of an apprehension of bias has been made cannot himself dispose of or participate in disposing of that allegation, is utterly fatuous. The practical effect, if that were the law, would be the paralysis of tribunals and trial courts at the whim of anyone willing to allege bias. The availability of judicial review and appeal ensures that such charges will ultimately be dealt with by a disinterested judiciary."

The next case that I wish to refer you to is the case of Mr. Justice Bastarache of the Supreme Court of Canada in Arsenault-Cameron v. Prince Edward Island, (1993) 3 Supreme Court Reports 851. And there again was an application for recusal on the basis of apprehension of bias, and Mr. Justice Bastarache, against whom the allegation was made, made the ruling on the issue himself, stating that he considered the notice of motion as if it was addressed to him in the form of an application for recusal on the basis of apprehension of bias, and he refused the motion. So again there's an instance of the party who is challenged on bias making that decision.

Now the next series of cases I wish to refer you to all arise out of the Somalia inquiry, and these cases, and it's one case but a series of

decisions, suggest that not the entire Panel should make the decision, but simply the Panel member against whom the apprehension of bias is made should make the decision.

And I'll start with the report at 1997,
144, Dominion Law Reports 4-493 in the Federal Court
Trial division, a decision on this issue of Mr.
Justice Campbell.

Proceeding Time 9:15 a.m. T12

In this case, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Justice
Campbell considered the procedure on bias applications
in the context of a motion that the Chair of the
enquiry should be disqualified for bias. And Mr.
Justice Campbell stated that once a bias concern has
been brought to the decision-maker's attention, it is
for the decision-maker to hear the submission and
decide whether to stand aside as requested. And if
the decision-maker decides not to stand down, then of
course the party has the right to take their concern
to a higher authority.

And the discussion on that point can be found beginning at page 13. And there had been an earlier proceeding in the same enquiry that came on before the Federal Court of Appeal, where leave to intervene on the issue of bias had been sought. And there I wish to refer to some comments of Mr. Justice

Pratte.

If you turn to page four of six, the footnote at the bottom, where Mr. Justice Pratte comments:

"The Judge of first instance seems to have assumed that the Commission had the jurisdiction to rule on the ability of its Chairman to participate in an enquiry, and that the only question raised by Beno's application for judicial review related to the legality of the decision. He accordingly held that the judicial review proceedings would be decided only on the basis of the evidence that the Commission had before it.

We doubt the correctness of those assumptions and of that conclusion. We incline to think that the Commission lacked the jurisdiction to rule on the disqualification of its Chairman, and that on an application for judicial review and prohibition based on a reasonable apprehension of bias on the part of a member of a tribunal, the applicant is always entitled to adduce in support of his application any evidence tending to show the

alleged bias." 1 So by way of obiter at least, it was the 2 suggestion that not the panel as a whole, but the 3 party against whom the allegation was made. 4 And Mr. Justice Campbell appears to --5 6 well, certainly expresses his agreement with that 7 position, at paragraph 33 of the first Somalian inquiry report that I gave you where he refers to the 8 quote that I just made at paragraph 32, page 15, and 9 10 says: "On the analysis I have just provided, Pratt 11 J's obiter comment rings true to me." 12 And --13 Proceeding Time 9:20 a.m. T13 14 COMMISSIONER BIRCH: I'm sorry, Mr. Fulton, can you just 15 16 give me that reference again? MR. FULTON: Yes. It's page 15. 17 18 COMMISSIONER BIRCH: Oh, sorry, page 15. MR. FULTON: Paragraphs 32 and 33. 19 COMMISSIONER BIRCH: I've got it. 20 MR. FULTON: The decision was appealed to the Federal 21 Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal did not rule on 22 23 the point of whether or not the Panel as a whole could 24 decide, stating that the appellants and the respondents did not challenge the conclusion. 25 26 I'll circulate that, the appeal case as well, just for

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the sake of completeness, and the reference to the Court of Appeal's ruling on the point is at page 7 of 13, the second full paragraph beginning with the words "In the reasons."

And so in my submission the jurisprudence is clear that the person, the proper person to rule on the bias application at the very least is the decision-maker against whom the apprehension of bias is made, but the more recent authorities suggest that it is only that person so that the remaining members of the Panel, while they can remain where they are, would not participate in the proceedings.

And I have one last reference that I wish to make on this point, Mr. Chairman, and it's to Macaulay's The Practice and Procedures before Administrative Tribunals and volume 4, and at pages 39NC-45 and 39NC-46. And there he is commenting on the procedure on bias applications. He is critical of a panel in some disciplinary proceedings before the College of Nurses in Ontario which decided the issue in the absence of the person against whom reasonable apprehension of bias was alleged. That party had recused themselves and Mr. -- or the editors of Macaulay's view is similar to that of the court in Beno. And I've just lost my reference. If I might just have a --.

1 Yes, if you begin at the second to the last paragraph on page 39NC-45, and referring back to a 2 decision of the Ontario Divisional Court in which the 3 editors found: "Implicit in that court's reasons was a 5 belief that a request for the 6 7 disqualification of a member of a panel can be heard by the full panel and a decision 8 made on the issue by the panel." 9 And the court saying that it was proper for the 10 original panel rather than the alternative panel to 11 hear the application for disqualification. 12 Proceeding Time 9:25 a.m. T14 13 The editor's comment: 14 "This is simply not proper procedure. 15 hearing panel does not have the jurisdiction 16 to rule on the bias of one of its members. 17 18 (Where, for example, is its quorum in the absence of a member in question? In the 19 case in question the panel had a larger 20 number of members than strictly required for 21 the quorum.) The other panel members have 22 not been authorized to sit in judgment on 23 24 one of its members. The proper practice is for the request 25 26 to be addressed to the member in question,

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and for that member to determine whether his or her continued participation would give rise to a reasonable apprehension of bias." And there is the reference to the Arsenault case in the Supreme Court of Canada that I referred to, Mr. Chairman, and there's a reference to the legal reasoning for that. And continuing on to the next page, second 9 paragraph: "Treating the panel as a decision-maker and 10 11 the product requested as an order to withdraw, raises many procedural problems 12 and concerns." 13 He outlines the concerns as he sees them, and then 14 concludes with the paragraph: 15 16 "Requests that a member step down due to concerns of bias should simply be made not 17 18 as a formal motion or request for a formal

decision or order, but rather as a simple process by which the party brings certain matters to the attention of the member in question and requests that the member consider whether or not to recuse himself or herself. Failure of the member to do so can be challenged subsequently, not before the panel but on appeal or judicial review,

1 challenging the proceedings on the basis of taint - but not formally challenging the 2 decision." 3 So that concludes, Mr. Chairman, my 4 discussion on the cases on the procedural point as to 5 who should hear this matter. 6 7 It appears, on the present trend of the authorities and on the basis of what appears in 8 Macaulay, that the appropriate individual to hear this 9 application would be Commissioner Birch. 10 I think, Mr. Andrews, because it is 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: 12 your application, we should hear from you first with respect to who should hear your application. 13 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Maybe before Mr. Andrews begins, 14 I'd like to ask Mr. Fulton a question. 15 16 I'm just wondering, in terms of the analysis or the logic of, as you call it, the recent 17 18 trend, what would happen in the case -- I realize that 19 in our jurisdiction we are able to make -- a commissioner has the opportunity to constitute a 20 quorum, one commissioner, to decide matters. But the 21 22 logic that flows from the cases that you have been describing, I'm not sure how that would work in the 23 case of a tribunal, for instance, that requires three 24 individuals as a quorum to make any decisions of that 25 26 tribunal. Would this trend be modifying that as well,

1 that perception or that legal requirement that the three panel members in other cases, not the two of the 2 three not hear an allegation of bias against one 3 4 member? MR. FULTON: I haven't looked at the other cases in the 5 6 context of what the quorums were for decision-making 7 purposes, but it seems to me, Commissioner Boychuk, that what would happen was for the purposes of that 8 discrete decision, the other panel members would sit 9 but not participate. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: And in this case, this panel of three has been given the authority to hear this 12 13 particular application that's before us. So what you're suggesting, then, is that the application made 14 by Mr. Andrews would be somewhat separate and apart 15 16 from the authority that's been given to us to hear the CFT review? 17 MR. FULTON: No, you're hearing the entire review. This 18 19 is if -- and I'm not sure how Mr. Andrews wishes -- is going to approach this application, if he's going to 20 follow the procedure that's suggested in Macaulay, or 21 22 he has some other approach that he intends to take. Macaulay has suggested the approach that should be 23 taken, and to my view, the best approach in these 24 circumstances is to follow what appears to be the 25 26 trend in the authorities and to allow Commissioner

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Birch to make the decision on the reasonable apprehension of bias issue.

Proceeding Time 9:30 a.m. T15

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Thank you, Mr. Fulton.

MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Panel, I should say since this is my first time on my feet that I am now representing both the GSX CCC and the B.C. Sustainable Energy Association, BCSEA, and where I refer to my client as GSX CCC, please understand that to include BCSEA if I don't include all those initials.

My response to the issue that Mr. Fulton has raised is -- and first let me say that this is an intellectually challenging issue. The application that I am bringing is one of reasonable apprehension of bias. It is an objective standard which I will urge you to apply. It is not an application of bias, and therefore I distinguish the case that the editors of Macaulay refer to, and my position would be that the full panel ought to make the decision regarding the application for disqualification of one member of the panel.

My sense is that the notion that a party ask one individual member of a panel to disqualify himself or herself probably stems from the practice in courts in which judges often disqualify themselves

1 even though they are not required to do so legally. I'm not sure whether an individual member of a panel 2 has any standing under this statute whatsoever to make 3 a decision on an objective standard. They can, as a 4 personal matter, make their own personal choice, but 5 that is not the application that I'm raising here. 6 7 I'm not asking -- I'm not alleging personal bias, and I'm not asking for a personal decision. The issue is 8 an objective standard of reasonable apprehension of 9 bias. 10 11 And by way of authority at least in part, I'd like to refer you to the recent Supreme Court of 12 Canada decision in the Wewaykum, W-E-W-A-Y-K-U-M case, 13 at -- this was one of the cases referred to by counsel 14 for the Panel on Friday. 15 16 What I've asked to be handed up to you is merely the headnote, the full decision is 53 pages. 17 This is -- and that's all the copies I have. 18 MR. FULTON: Mr. Chairman, I suppose we need to know 19 whether Mr. Andrews is moving from the procedural 20 point to the substantive point. 21 No, this is on a procedural point. 22 MR. ANDREWS: 23 MR. FULTON: Okay. MR. ANDREWS: And the issue there involved Mr. Justice 24 Binnie sitting on a panel of the Supreme Court of 25

Canada. The facts are not exactly the same because,

in that case, the application occurred after the hearing rather than before it, and I'm not going to suggest that the procedure that the Supreme Court followed is what I'm asking you to draw from that case. What I am bringing to your attention is what I believe is support for my contention that it is an objective standard that is to be applied, and has to be applied by the panel as a whole.

Proceeding Time 9:35 a.m. T16

MR. ANDREWS: And if I may have the liberty of referring to the headnote rather than dive into the lengthy decision itself, on page 3 of 53 in the reasons for the court's decision, about the middle of the page, the summary states:

"It is necessary to clarify the relationship of this objective standard to two other factors, the subjective consideration of actual bias and the notion of automatic disqualification."

And those are the two that I say are not involved here. This is not a situation that would require automatic disqualification and is not an allegation of actual bias.

The summary goes on and it's wandering into the merits of the application which is not why I'm raising this here, but I draw to your attention the

sentence that begins:

"This third justification for the objective standard of reasonable apprehension of bias envisions the possibility that a judge may be totally impartial in circumstances which nevertheless create a reasonable apprehension of bias requiring his or her disqualification. The idea that justice must be seen to be done cannot be severed from the standard of reasonable apprehension of bias. The relevant inquiry is not whether there was in fact either conscious or unconscious bias on the part of the judge but whether a reasonable person properly informed would apprehend that there was."

So in short my submission is that the full panel is the body which has the statutory authority to make that determination on this application.

MR. FULTON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think I can say this then: If my friend's position is that in these circumstances the full panel should decide and no objection is going to be made by him later to the full panel taking that approach, that approach is consistent with the historical approach in Flamborough, then it seems to me unless there is someone else here that strongly objects to that

procedure, then I am satisfied that you can proceed that way given that's my friend's position and there won't be an objection down the road.

Certainly on the cases that go to the Court of Appeal, and Bennett's one of them, the courts don't say anything if nobody complains that the procedure that was taken on the application for apprehension bias is not argued. And from what the position that Mr. Andrews is now taking is to my mind one that it would be very challenging and next to impossible for his clients to argue down the road that this panel took the inappropriate path when it's a path that he has asked the panel to take.

MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I just rise to agree with Mr. Fulton with one clarification.

I think it's right to say that if Mr.

Andrews proposes and thereby accepts the procedure of the panel hearing it, that puts an end to the debate provided that the line of concern expressed in Somalia, the Somalia inquiry, which I took to be interchange between the panelists with respect to the facts that weren't on the record. In other words, what seemed to be being said in the cases that Mr. Fulton referred you to was how can it be that the full panel can bring an objective perspective to this if they've acquired information off the public record

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from their fellow commissioner.

And I think all I would ask is that Mr.

Andrews accept that the full extent of communications and facts with respect to this issue are on the public record. I would ask that if there are any other facts that need to be on the public record they be put there. I'm not for a minute suggesting that I expect there are any, but if there were, then they should be on the public record and it should be on the record that all parties accept there has been full disclosure and in the face of that full disclosure all parties accept that the full panel hear and decide the matter.

 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} \mbox{And with that done then I fully agree with} \\ \mbox{Mr. Fulton.}$

Proceeding Time 9:40 a.m. T17

MR. FULTON: No one else? Does anyone else wish to address this point?

No responses, Mr. Chairman.

If I might just reply to Mr. Sanderson's comment on the facts, the facts that are in evidence at this point in terms of what the involvement of Commissioner Birch is are found at page 369 of the transcript. Those facts may have been sufficient if there was no general objection taken to Commissioner Birch's continuing involvement. There may be some additional facts that the Commissioner wishes to put

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on the record at this point in the event that there is a later challenge in another forum.

So for example, I have in mind that there is a reference to his interim presidency of the Alliance Canadian and U.S. Pipelines, but there is nothing in that statement, although it would be common knowledge to those of us involved in proceedings of this nature, that neither of the Alliance Pipelines are public utilities, for example, within the definition of the *Public Utilities Act*.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Andrews, before you speak to this issue, I think there is one thing that I need to add to this.

In my role as Chair and CEO of the

Utilities Commission, I make appointments to panels.

And Commissioner Birch did bring to my attention his role as the interim president of Alliance. I made a comment on the record on Friday when this issue first came up, and we may not be able to get to it quickly enough, but I think it's worth noting that when the matter first arose, I said something to the effect that from my perspective it was not an issue but you should have an opportunity to be heard. And I did say that because of discussions that I had with Commissioner Birch because of my role in appointing Commissioner Birch to this panel. So there was

consideration by me with respect to his role as 1 interim president of Alliance, and that was reflected 2 in my comments on the record when this issue first 3 4 arose. So I think you need to be made aware of 5 that as well. I would not be sitting here today with 6 7 this Panel if I had at the outset had any concerns with respect to this. However, I do think you should 8 have an opportunity to be heard, and my views that 9 were expressed on Friday are of course subject to 10 further consideration given the submissions that you 11 may make today. But I do think it's necessary for you 12 to be aware of that as well. 13 MR. FULTON: The transcript reference, Mr. Chairman, is 14 15 transcript 518. 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: 518, thank you. MR. FULTON: Lines 10 to 13. 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: And I'll read it in the record here: "Mr. Andrews, I'm satisfied that it's not an 19 issue." 20 That's what I just spoke to. 21 "If you are concerned, then you should have 22 an opportunity to be heard, and I'm thinking 23 24 it should be tonight." So I think Mr. Sanderson's points are correct, and you 25 26 should also make your determination with respect to

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the comments I've just made as well.

Proceeding Time 9:45 a.m. T18

MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if this would be a suitable time for the -- an early-morning break. This raises a number of issues. I'm going to have to, I must say, get clarification from Mr. Sanderson as to what his comment was regarding the facts. It strikes me, if I may elaborate a bit, there are at least three different issues that are now on the table.

One of them is whether the Chair is subject to a reasonable apprehension of bias having -- because of having received information from panel member Birch that caused the Chair to conclude that there was no reasonable apprehension of bias by Mr. Birch, prior to having heard any submissions on the point from the parties.

The other is, the facts on which this panel will make its determination regarding the disqualification request specific to Mr. Birch, and the question of whether the statement in the transcript by the Chair constitutes facts and, if so, does that make the Chair subject to cross-examination, and if not, what facts are before the tribunal on the application for disqualification.

I have filings which I intend to request, to file as exhibits. Just to let you know that the

substance of them is a copy of the media release confirming the appointment, a few pages about Alliance Pipeline, its vision, its system, its histories, are all available from the Internet on its site. Two short excerpts from the Fort Chicago, one of the owners of Alliance Pipeline, and another similar one from Endbridge, the co-owner of Alliance Pipeline. And lastly some excerpts that confirm that Alliance Pipeline is an emitter of greenhouse gases and is a party in the policy debate regarding the proper treatment of greenhouse gas liability.

So I've touched there on a number of different issues which are now on the table, and we started with the issue of whether this Panel is the appropriate body to hear the application versus whether Mr. Birch is the appropriate party. In that context, I'm not entirely I understand what Mr. Sanderson's position was, and I'm in your hands at this point.

20 THE CHAIRPERSON: That's -- Mr. Sanderson?

MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I thought I'd been, but if I wasn't, I apologize for not being clear. I just want it to be absolutely clear on the record that if Mr. Andrews is accepting this panel to make the decision, he's doing that in its entirety. That is, knowing what he knows, knowing what we all know, on

the record, he's saying "It's this panel I'd like to make this decision." If he does that, then I agree with Mr. Fulton, that it does not lie in either his or his client's mouth, in another forum, to subsequently challenge the procedure that's being adopted this morning. And I don't want that challenge to occur by reason of him later saying, "Oh, but wait a minute, there were additional facts or additional material to which I'm now taking objection."

I think he's saying that he is, in light of your disclosure this morning, and in light of all we know on the record, content with this panel making a decision. But I just want that to be crystal-clear, that's all I ask.

MR. ANDREWS: If I may briefly clarify my response, then.

There are two issues that -- one is, and I can confirm that my clients will not challenge that the panel is the appropriate body to hear this application.

There is another question as to the admissibility of further evidence at a higher level of review. And I am not by adopting -- by taking the position that this panel is the appropriate one to consider this application, expressing any view or foreclosing any options regarding what would be appropriate in further review.

26 | MR. FULTON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I believe that I would

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take the position that the evidence that the -whatever the review entity would be, and in our instance it would be the Court of Appeal, but the evidence before it needs to be the evidence before this panel, and because the decision-maker here is going to be deciding the test as to whether or not there's a reasonable apprehension of bias on the basis of the facts before it. So it will not, in my submission, be open to my friend, and I would strongly object to him taking an approach that he asks the panel here to make a ruling based on certain facts and then arrives in the Court of Appeal with other facts. And I don't think from a -- well, I'm satisfied from the way the Court of Appeal works that it would be a tough road for him to follow to get the Court of Appeal to agree to view other facts than the facts that were before this panel when it decided the issue of reasonable apprehension of bias.

And so what I am going to suggest, if my friend wants to take a break I would suggest that the documents that he wishes to refer to be circulated at this time so everybody has them, everybody can use the break efficiently and if there is anything further that Commissioner Birch wishes to say, he may wish to say it at this time. He may wish to wait until he's reviewed the material and then comment on the

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1 material. He may choose to do both. Proceeding Time 9:50 a.m. T19 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Andrews. 3 It may help, as people go to think about 4 MR. ANDREWS: this over the break, although the statutory right of 5 appeal with leave is to the Court of Appeal there is 6 7 the possibility of judicial review to the Supreme Court. Madam Justice Southin, in the Bennett case, 8 commented on the difference in the record before the 9 Court of Appeal when a case arises by way of an appeal 10 from the Supreme Court on judicial review versus when 11 it arrives straight, as it were, from this Commission 12 on statutory appeal with leave. 13 My submission will be that the 14 admissibility of evidence at the Court of Appeal or at 15 16 the Supreme Court is for those bodies to decide and my position is that it's not relevant to the 17 18 determination of what is the appropriate body to decide my application. 19 MR. FULTON: I'll leave this on one point, Mr. Chairman, 20 and that's this, my friend can make those arguments 21 22 that he says he's going to make. My position is that I don't think they're likely to be successful but in 23 any event my understanding of the Administrative 24

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the case of some tribunals, the provisions in the

Tribunal Act is that it did not remove, as it did with

1 Utilities Commission Act that the appropriate procedure for challenging a decision of this 2 Commission was by way of leave to appeal. 3 That may be something you want to 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: consider as well, Mr. Andrews. In any case, I think 5 we do take a 15 minute break now and we'll come back 6 7 to you after the break, Mr. Andrews. Are you going to circulate the materials, MR. FULTON: 8 Mr. Chairman? 9 THE CHAIRPERSON: And the materials should be circulated, 10 11 yes. (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 9:53 A.M.) 12 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 10:08 A.M.) 13 **T20** THE CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. Mr. Andrews, I think 14 it's for you to tell us if you accept this panel to 15 16 hear your application or not. Mr. Chair, I accept this panel to hear my 17 MR. ANDREWS: 18 application for disqualification of panel member 19 Birch. I would like to put you on notice, because I'm -- I gather Mr. Fulton may have more remarks to make 20 -- that I will also be making a motion that the Chair 21 22 be disqualified due to a reasonable apprehension of bias in relation to the decision-making regarding the 23 Commissioner Birch's position on the panel. 24 So you are not accepting the panel, you 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: 26 are accepting Commissioner Boychuk and Commissioner

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Birch to hear your application. Is that correct? No. My position is that the proper MR. ANDREWS: procedure is that this panel as presently constituted under the Statute, has the jurisdiction and the responsibility to make a decision on an application that one or more of its members be disqualified. And that is what I'm asking this panel to do, and I will ask to do it at this -- what I'm giving notice of is that there will be two separate rounds for motions for disqualification, both of which should be dealt with by this panel. THE CHAIRPERSON: I understand. Thank you. Do you want to have the applications heard at the same time? Proceeding Time 10:10 a.m. T21 Yes, I would. I was just conferring with MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Fulton about the question of what the appropriate standard of review is, and I will address the standard in my remarks, and of course he may want to add to that. Mr. Chair, I would begin by asking to file as evidence Exhibit C20-10, which is a package of

print-outs from Internet websites. There is a table

of contents on the first page, which identifies the

I would propose to deal with each specific

item as I come to it in my argument. If other parties

wish to challenge the admissibility, then I'm in your

hands as to whether we should discuss that now or as 1 these points arise. 2 I think you should proceed through to THE CHAIRPERSON: 3 the end of your submissions. 4 5 MR. ANDREWS: Thank you. The starting point for this motion is transcript volume 3, page 369, lines 7 to 6 7 13. And I'm going to address first my motion regarding Commissioner Birch. The Chair states: 8 "I will add that Commissioner Birch is the interim president of both Alliance Canadian 10 and U.S. Pipelines. Alliance trades no gas 11 and all supply is locked up with long-term 12 contracts. There are no rate or other 13 issues with B.C. Hydro that would affect 14 Alliance in any material way." 15 The first of the attached items in Exhibit 16 C20-10 is a December 9, 2004 media release from the 17 18 Alliance Pipeline website announcing that Mr. Murray 19 Birch has joined Alliance Pipeline as interim president effective immediately and I submit that the 20 combination of the evidence provided by the Chair and 21 this media release confirms that the president of 22 Alliance Pipeline and the Commissioner are one and the 23 24 same. Proceeding Time 10:13 a.m. T22 25 26 I want to emphasize at the outset what this

application is not about. It is not about personal integrity. It is not about the oath of office taken by any commissioner. It's not about a conflict of interest, a violation or perceived violation of Section 11 of the *B.C. Utilities Commission Act*. It's not about a direct pecuniary interest. It is about fairness and natural justice. It's about the concept that justice must be seen to be done. It's about the reasonable apprehension of bias, the reasonable fear of bias.

I submit that the test, the legal test, and I'll go to the law first, the legal test is not likely to be controversial. And I would also submit knowing the legal test is not ultimately going to help the panel decide one way or the other, other than giving you the framework within which to make a judgment, and that ultimately this is a judgment call, but the starting point is the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the *Committee for Justice and Liberty*, and this again is one of the cases that was referred to by counsel for the panel.

- MR. FULTON: Yes, I provided the panel with copies of the three cases that I referred to on Friday.
- MR. ANDREWS: The passage -- perhaps I should begin -because this case is so familiar to administrative law
 lawyers it sometimes is missed what the factual basis

for it was and perhaps I can note that distinction.

The issue in this case had to do with the National

Energy Board and Mr. Crow and his prior involvement in
the pipeline proposal and question in the hearing

before the National Energy Board that gave rise to the

Supreme Court of Canada decision. The distinction is
that -- and I want this to be very clear -- the

objection is not to the panel member. And when I say
throughout this argument "the panel member", I'm

referring to Panel Member Birch.

Proceeding Time 10:17 a.m. T23

The objection is not to the panel member's past history of employment in the gas industry. It's not his experience. Indeed, that's entirely commendable and suitable. The objection has to do with his current employment, as of December 9th, effective immediately, interim president of Alliance Pipeline. So in that respect the facts of the Committee for Justice and Liberty are quite different, because there they're referring — the whole emphasis has to do with the effect of actions taken by the panel member prior to the decision before the tribunal.

Somewhat ironically, it's the dissenting reasons which frame the test which has been repeated over and over again in the courts of Canada. In my

copy, it's at the bottom of page nine -- excuse me, the bottom of page 19. But I see that the copy that has been distributed is a different version.

MR. FULTON: I suspect that what Mr. Andrews is referring to is page 394 of the Supreme Court Reports, under the heading Roman numeral I, where Mr. Justice de Grandpré speaks to the proper test to be applied in a matter of this type.

MR. ANDREWS: Thank you, that is indeed the passage that I'm referring to.

I quote:

"The proper test to be applied in a matter of this type was correctly expressed by the Court of Appeal. As already seen by the quotation above, the apprehension of bias must be a reasonable one, held by reasonable and right-minded persons, applying themselves to the question and obtaining thereon the required information. In the words of the Court of Appeal, the test is, 'What would an informed person, viewing the matter realistically and practically, and having thought the matter through, conclude? Would he think that it is more likely than not that Mr. Crowe..."

the Panel member in that case,

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1 "...'whether consciously or unconsciously, would not decide fairly?'" 2 That, I submit, is the test that the Panel 3 4 ought to apply to the motion. Proceeding Time 10:20 a.m. T24 5 And the only other case that I'd like to 6 7 bring to your attention is Bennett v. British Columbia. This case was referred to by Mr. Fulton. 8 The reason that I am citing this case formally is to 9 do with the correct application of the test. In this 10 case, and perhaps I'll also make the point which I'm 11 not citing this case for but to again distinguish and 12 clarify. On the facts, I'm not citing this case for 13 the facts. The facts of this case had to do with an 14 15 allegation that the board member in question, Mr. 16 Devine, was associated with a company that was in a competitive position with one of the respondents to 17 18 the complaint which the panel on which Mr. Devine was sitting was being heard. So there was a direct 19 competition in the marketplace between the panel 20 member's company and the respondent's company. 21 22 That is not what we allege is the basis of the reasonable apprehension of bias here. However, in 23 that case, the court comments that there was an 24

enormous amount of evidence produced at the Securities

Act Tribunal Level as to the exact nature, the exact

1 mechanisms of competition between the panel member's company and the respondent's company. 2 And at paragraph 18 in my QuickLaw version, 3 it's page 6 of 10, Madam Justice Southin comments that 4 the appellants called substantial evidence in an 5 6 attempt to establish that Doman and Crestbrook, the 7 two companies, are competitors in selling their products into essentially the same markets, and 8 raising funds in the same marketplaces. She then 9 10 says: "The difficulty I had with that approach and 11 with the approach taken by the panel, which 12 was to consider in minute detail the 13 evidence as to how Doman might suffer and 14 Crestbrook benefit, is that it becomes 15 dangerously close to mere speculation." 16 And at paragraph 26 she says: 17 18 "I prefer to approach the matter 19 differently." 20 And then she says: "It is an underlying principle of our legal 21 system that he who judges shall be impartial 22 23 and appear to be so." 24 She recites Jeremy Bentham, and in paragraph 32, or let me say in 31 she says: 25 26 "In the case at bar, no one has pointed to

1	the slightest shred of evidence that Mr.
2	Devine does not have the cold neutrality of
3	the impartial judge, that he has 'affection'
4	for the superintendent's case or 'ill will'
5	towards that of the appellants. Thus
6	partiality in fact does not concern us. We
7	are concerned only with the apprehension of
8	partiality."
9	And then she cites further cases and in paragraph 35
10	says:
11	"Thus, Dimes v. Grand Junction Canal is not
12	about being influenced by one's personal
13	interest, but the appearance of labouring
14	under such an influence."
15	And then finally in paragraph 37 she poses the
16	question as is pertinent to the facts of that case.
17	In my submission, determining the issue
18	here requires a comparison of the issues that are
19	before the Panel in the substance of the proceeding,
20	and the interests of Alliance Pipeline as they relate
21	to the issues before the panel.
22	Proceeding Time 10:25 a.m. T25
23	Briefly, a number of the issues in the
24	before the panel that I am going to argue are relevant
25	are:
26	Firstly, the panel's obligation to

1	determine under Section 71(5) of the Act whether all
2	or portions of the material filed under Section 71
3	ought not to be available to the public;
4	Secondly, whether certain evidence
5	proffered by B.C. Hydro ought not to be disclosed to
6	the parties, pursuant to the panel's general authority
7	under the Utilities Commission Act, and under the
8	Administrative Tribunals Act;
9	The question of whether and when and on
10	what basis the panel should have an ex parte in camera
11	meeting with B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power, to the
12	exclusion of the other parties;
13	Whether, to put the point simply, a gas-
14	fired generation project is more cost effective than
15	non-gas-fired generation, and other alternatives in
16	the circumstances specific to this application;
17	The issue of the levelized price of natural
18	gas, that is, gas price forecasts, within North
19	America;
20	The treatment of greenhouse gas liabilities
21	coming from the combustion or release of natural gas;
22	And the merits, at least indirectly, of the
23	expansion of a gas pipeline versus early construction
24	of an electricity transmission line.
25	Turning to Alliance Pipeline itself.
26	Alliance Pipeline, as members of the panel no doubt

1 are much more aware than myself or my clients are, was formed by a number of companies active in British 2 Columbia, but is currently owned by two companies, 3 Fort Chicago and Enbridge. Alliance itself, and I 4 would refer to page 4 of Exhibit C20.10, Alliance was 5 created, and I'm quoting: 6 7 "...to align the interests of producers, shippers, consumers, marketers and the 8 equity owners of the pipeline system." 9 It continues: 10 "To be successful we've undertaken a 11 proactive cooperative approach with land-12 owners and communities..." 13 and so on. My submission here is that it's 14 fundamentally in Alliance Pipeline's commercial 15 16 interest to expand the use of natural gas, so that the demand for its product, which is the transportation of 17 18 natural gas, will go up. 19 Proceeding Time 10:30 a.m. T26 It's clear from both those particular 20 words, from Alliance Pipeline and from the position of 21 the pipeline in the North American Gas industry that 22 the health and vigour of the gas industry and the 23 24 health and vigour of Alliance Pipeline are closely interconnected. 25 26 On page 6 of Exhibit C20.10 there is a

description of the pipeline. It runs from northeastern British Columbia to the Chicago area. My submission is that it's not relevant or even determinable whether molecules of gas go from northeastern B.C. via an Alliance Pipeline pipe to or would go to the DPP Project. The point is that there is a North American gas market for gas, North American transportation systems. Any gas that flows through the Alliance Pipeline would not be available to flow through the pipelines that may more realistically end up feeding the Duke Point Power Plant and so Alliance Pipeline is very much part of the gas transportation system upon which the proposed power plant would rely.

On page 8 of Exhibit C20.10 there is a history of the development of the pipeline. Included in that history are references to National Energy Board hearings. It's a matter of public record that Alliance Pipeline is a frequent participant in National Energy Board proceedings both currently in terms of its annual tolling applications and in terms of applications for approval of laterals as well as intervening in other applications. The conclusion that I ask you to draw from that is not that there is something specific about the content of those applications before the National Energy Board but that Alliance Pipeline is a regulated utility. It's not

regulated by this board. It's regulated by another board, by the National Energy Board, and in my submission the -- at least certain of the issues, particularly the ones regarding confidentiality and alleged confidential business information, arise as much at the NEB level as they do at this Commission's level. And I'll refer to that in more detail.

Fort Chicago is one of the owners of the Alliance Pipeline. At page 9 and 10 there are details of Fort Chicago's profile. I don't propose to go through this in detail except to say that Fort Chicago is a gigantic, multi-faceted corporation active in all aspects of natural gas and energy more broadly in North America and in other parts of the world.

At page 11 there is somewhat similar information regarding Enbridge. Enbridge II is a large conglomerate which has operations in a variety of countries within North America and outside. It has operations within all aspects of the natural gas industry and energy more broadly.

Proceeding Time 10:34 a.m. T27

At page 13 of Exhibit C-20.10, there are excerpts from a PowerPoint presentation by Alliance Pipeline dated September 12, 2002. My purpose in referring to these is to establish that Alliance Pipeline has a material interest in climate change and

the emissions of greenhouse gases.

On page 14 there's a pie chart showing Alliance's greenhouse gas emissions. It establishes total emissions of 909.4 kilotonnes of CO₂ equivalent. It breaks these down into the comparative sources, combustion which is in their compressors is 93.5 percent, natural gas venting is 2.6 percent, fugitive equipment links, leaks 1.6 percent, indirect electrical power consumption they have rated at 2.3 percent of their greenhouse gas emissions.

On page 15, the concluding remarks in this particular presentation indicates in point 3 the view expressed at that time that ratification of Kyoto without a plan and without involvement by the U.S. will hurt Canada's economy, I point to that because it's an indication that Alliance Pipeline is playing an active role in climate change policy development in Canada.

So what I've done by this point is I've set out the legal test. I have outlined the issues in this hearing that I say intersect with Alliance Pipeline's interests. And my submission in conclusion is that a reasonable person informed of the involvement of Alliance Pipeline in, for example, greenhouse gas policy, and informed of the fact that greenhouse gas liability is an issue in this hearing,

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would tend to conclude that there was a likelihood that the panel member would not be able to be partial [sic].

Regarding the confidentiality issues, the connection is in a sense extreme from the point of view of the informed member of the public, because I think it has to be taken that the informed member of the public is not informed as to the contents of the confidential portions of the information which this panel has decided not to release. So if this were to unfold with the panel member continuing, you would have the president of Alliance Pipeline deciding which portions of B.C. Hydro's documents are confidential business information, which would then be known to Alliance Pipeline but not to members of the public or the parties in the proceeding, and not to other members -- other parties in the industry which it is argued would receive a competitive advantage by knowing that information. The information would only have been held to be confidential if the panel has concluded that Hydro has something to lose by that information being made public. So from a bystander -from a reasonably informed person's point of view, they don't know what it is that caused the panel to conclude that the information ought to be confidential. So, what you have is the Alliance

1 Pipeline is the only company in the industry that knows the confidential business information that B.C. 2 Hydro, by hypothesis, has successfully persuaded the 3 panel should be kept confidential. 4 Proceeding Time 10:40 a.m. T28 5 6 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Andrews, is that a bias 7 allegation, or is that something that, if it were accepted, that Duke Point Power would object to? 8 MR. ANDREWS: It's a reasonable apprehension of bias. 9 It's that when someone is looking at this situation 10 from the outside, they would be scratching their heads 11 and wondering, "Now did the President of Alliance 12 Pipeline rule in favour of that information being 13 confidential because he wanted to know it and he 14 didn't want the other participants in the industry to 15 know it? Or did he rule it because of the merits 16 before the Commission?" 17 18 And I'm not alleging anything about actual 19 I'm saying, a reasonably informed person would bias. have no way to know that the interests of Alliance 20 Pipeline were not involved. Or even on the flip side, 21 22 to know whether Alliance Pipeline had some interest in disclosing publicly that information. If that panel 23 were to decide that the information is not 24 confidential, is that because Alliance Pipeline gets 25

something if the whole industry is aware of that

1 information? The reasonably informed person doesn't know. And that's particularly exacerbated when you 2 don't even know what the information is. 3 definition, the reasonably informed person doesn't know the confidential information. 5 6 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Andrews, wouldn't the 7 reasonably informed person have to also have some sense of some connection between Alliance Pipeline and 8 the project that's before this panel? Like wouldn't 9 there have to be that link or that nexus before you 10 11 can go to your next point in your argument, that there is arguably a bias either in favour of or against 12 Alliance? Shouldn't there be a connection there 13 first, in the mind of the reasonably informed person? 14 The connection is that Alliance Pipeline is 15 MR. ANDREWS: 16 in the gas industry business, that Duke Point Power proposes to burn gas in a gas-fired generator. 17 18 say it's the least-cost alternative. If they're 19 right, then CCGTs are bolstered as an alternative for new resource capacity additions. If they're wrong --20 and Hydro has argued here that it's a matter of simple 21 assertion that the least-cost next addition is CCGT 22 If this Panel -- and that DPP is an example of 23 that, and has been proven by their cost-effectiveness 24 If this Panel were to hold that that were 25 analvsis. 26 not the case, then it would bolster the arguments that

go on around across North America about the relative merits of CCGTs versus other forms of new capacity. And in particular, it would not only be the voice of this Commission pronouncing on the relative merits of a proposed CCGT plant, it would be the voice of the President of Alliance Pipeline pronouncing on the merits of the proposed CCGT plant.

Alliance Pipeline is in business to move the gas, to get to the generators, among other uses of that gas. If there's a chill on new CCGTs, it's utterly reasonable to expect that that would be a problem for Alliance Pipeline.

I would also argue that, as I mentioned early on, that the levelized price of gas is a key issue in this hearing. Hydro has acknowledged, in its cost-effectiveness analysis, that if the levelized price is \$7 per gigajoule, the proposed DPP is not as cost-effective as other options. So the Commission will no doubt be called upon to reach some conclusions about the levelized price of gas.

Now, the reasonable member of the public is going to ask, "Well, now, is that panel's conclusion the conclusion of Alliance Pipeline?" And when Alliance Pipeline goes into negotiations with other parties, and they're arguing about the effect of the price of gas, which can easily be a term -- the

business terms of agreements are routinely based on, among other things, the price of gas, either levelized or on a go-forward basis.

Proceeding Time 10:45 a.m. T29

Everybody in the industry is scrambling to figure out who has the best forecast of future gas prices and who is willing to put their money where their mouth is behind one particular projection. So when this panel comes down with a decision regarding the future price of gas it will have to be seen if the member is on the panel as a decision by Alliance Pipeline.

Now this is not a case where that particular issue says Alliance is obviously interested in a high price or a low price. The point is that it's involved in the price and it would be here making a decision that would leave people wondering whether it was the panel's decision or -- well, it would actually have to be both. It would have to be the panel's decision and the Alliance Pipeline's decision.

What really distinguishes this fact situation is that the member is currently the president of an active participant in the gas industry. This is not like someone who comes to a commission with an extensive background in the industry. This is saying that if this is approved

that it is okay that the industry regulate itself. Alliance Pipeline is part of the natural gas industry in North America. If it's okay for the member to sit on this panel then the conclusion would be that it's okay for the natural gas industry in North America to regulate B.C. Hydro and in my submission that is wrong, that it's desirable to have experience on the panel, but it is completely inappropriate to have a current active participant in the natural gas industry sitting on this panel of the Commission.

I am going to address now my motion that the Chair be disqualified for a reasonable apprehension of bias. In my submission the test is the same, that is the test from the Committee for Justice and Liberty case. The material facts, as they are now apparent from the statements that have been made today and on December 17th, are that the Chair talked with Panel Member Birch, received information. We don't know the extent of the information which the Chair received beyond that it included that the panel member is the interim president of Alliance Pipeline. And then the Chair decided that it was not a problem for Commissioner Birch to remain on the panel.

And it's significant that the Chair did not come to the hearing on December $17^{\rm th}$ and say that this issue has arised and the Chair is inviting submissions

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on the question, and that's not the way the Chair explicitly put it. The first time it arose was on page 369 when the Chair simply stated that Commissioner Birch is the interim president of Alliance Pipeline and then stated two points which are apparently rationale for the conclusion that there is no problem with Commissioner Birch remaining on the Panel. Now as for those two particular points, that Alliance trades no gas and supply is locked up 10 with long-term contracts, and the second being that 11 there is no rate or other issues with B.C. Hydro that 12 would affect Alliance, I would submit that those are 13 not persuasive facts in support of the decision, but 14 nevertheless, they are apparently offered by way of 15 reasons for decision that there is no problem. 16 Proceeding Time 10:50 a.m. T30 17 18 And then, at page 518 of the transcript, 19 the Chair, after I had raised the reasonable apprehension of bias issue, the Chair's statement is: 20 "Mr. Andrews, I am satisfied that it's not 21

an issue. If you were concerned, then you should have an opportunity to be heard..." and so on, and this is my opportunity to be heard. But my respectful submission is that a reasonably informed person would come to the

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conclusion that the Chair of the panel had already heard what he felt was sufficient information to determine that Commissioner Birch's presence on the panel was not a problem, and that that is confirmed by the fact that the Chair did not invite submissions on the issue, and that the Chair is therefore not in a position to be impartial on the question of whether Commissioner Birch ought to remain on the panel, because the Chair, already having expressed a view on the matter, has some credibility at stake if he should decide to change his mind, based on further submissions. I would add that one of the factors there is that the public and the parties don't know what it was that Commissioner Birch told the Chair, that caused the Chair to conclude that there was no problem with Commissioner Birch being on the panel. Subject to any questions from the panel, those are my submissions on both motions. THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, can I ask a question of MR. FULTON: clarification before we proceed down the line to see if other people have comments, and before I make my submissions? I'm uncertain at this point. Mr. Andrews

has taken a position that the panel as a whole can

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made.

determine the issue of reasonable apprehension of bias related to Commissioner Birch. From what I just heard, it wasn't clear to me, it may be that he's suggesting that the Chair be disqualified from a reasonable apprehension of bias standpoint, for the comment that you made at 8:35, or thereabouts, on Friday night, in relation to Mr. Birch alone, or is he now saying simply that the Chair should not participate in the determination of the reasonable apprehension of bias as it relates to Commissioner Birch? Because as I understand it, the basis of his challenge of the Chair is on that comment that appears in the transcript that he just referenced. My position is that the panel as a whole MR. ANDREWS: has the obligation to determine applications for disqualification, and further, to clarify, it's not a particular statement made by the Chair that's the basis of my argument. That statement is in the context of the whole chain of events, which I won't repeat, but just to clarify again, in my view, it's

THE CHAIRPERSON: But you are making a motion that I recuse myself from the consideration of the filing.

the responsibility of the panel as a whole to make

decisions on both of the two applications that I've

1 That I recuse myself from this proceeding. Is that correct? 2 That is correct. MR. ANDREWS: 3 What I propose, then, Mr. Chairman, is that 4 MR. FULTON: we follow the order of appearances from Friday as 5 6 amended by today, for those corporations and 7 individuals who, first of all, support the application and then we'll deal with those who oppose the 8 application. 9 Proceeding Time 10:55 a.m. T31 10 So in terms of those who support the 11 MR. FULTON: 12 application: Mr. Wallace. MR. WALLACE: 13 Thank you. Mr. Chairman, this is a difficult motion both for myself and for my clients. 14 It is the first time either of us have been involved 15 in challenging a sitting commissioner. It is not 16 something we undertake lightly, but it is extremely 17 18 important, and accordingly we feel that we must. 19 The principles have been set out in a number of cases by the Supreme Court of Canada and 20 provincial courts of appeal. Mr. Andrews has gone 21 through those cases, and I think went a little more 22 23 quickly than maybe I would because I think the 24 principles, while well known, I guess, to administrative lawyers, are in fact ones we don't run 25 26 into very often, and I suspect the Board and I know

this Board or Commission has not run into it often, if 1 I don't recall it having come up before. at all. 2 The case that was mentioned was the 3 Newfoundland Telephone -- or one of the cases 4 mentioned by Mr. Fulton was the Newfoundland Telephone 5 Company v. Telephone Board of Commissioners of Public 6 7 Utilities. At paragraph 24 of that decision -- and unfortunately we may again be in the case where there 8 isn't correspondence. I think more recently we have 9 better correspondence between printed reports and 10 electronic ones. But it's a very short paragraph, and 11 maybe if I could just simply read it to you, and if 12 necessary I'll provide you the paragraph later if Mr. 13 Fulton doesn't spot it as he did in the previous case 14 fairly quickly. And it is talking --15 16 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Wallace, this is the same version. 17 MR. WALLACE: Pardon? 18 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: This is the same version. 19 MR. WALLACE: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: And there's no paragraph 24. 21 Mine was a numbered electronic version. 22 MR. WALLACE: Ι know it's not going to coincide with yours. 23 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: 24 Okay. So if I can simply read the paragraph, and 25 MR. WALLACE: 26 if Mr. Fulton spots the correspondence then we'll name

1 it, and if necessary I can provide it after, right? Ι think it's -- the points probably are not terribly 2 controversial but they're worth recalling. 3 And the statement was in discussing the 4 decision in The Committee for Justice v. The National 5 Energy Board, the court commented: 6 7 "The standard the board was required to apply in considering the applications was 8 one of public convenience and necessity." 9 And that's why I raise it, because it's a very close 10 11 parallel. "Chief Justice Laskin held that the member's 12 13 prior activity raised a reasonable apprehension of bias. He observed that the 14 National Energy Board was charged with the 15 duty to consider the public interest. 16 Public confidence in the impartiality of 17 18 Board decisions was required to further the public interest." 19 And as I guess Mr. Fulton found it, it's at page 637. 20 It starts, it's the second paragraph, the 21 paragraph starting, "This principle was relied upon..." 22 and it starts halfway through, "The standard the Board 23 was required to apply..." 24 And the reason I've cited this is twofold, 25 26 because it applies to the National Energy Board, which

has a very applicable or similar mandate to the mandate you have, and because of the emphasis on public confidence in the context of public interest.

In examining this issue, I really do ask you to take yourselves outside your role of commissioners where you know you are trying to do a good job, you know each other and everybody is working for a positive goal, and look at from the public point of view, from that independent reasonable man judging the circumstances.

The question of reasonable apprehension of bias -- and again it is apprehension of bias, it is not bias, and we are not in any way seeking to impugn the integrity of Commissioner Birch -- was discussed quite extensively in the Wewaykum, if I have that right, Indian Band v. Canada. And I think here, the paragraph numbers actually should coincide.

Proceeding Time 11:00 a.m. T32

And in paragraph 57, under the title "The Importance of Impartiality" and I'm going to quote fairly extensively here. Paragraph 57:

"The motions brought by the parties require that we examine the circumstances of this case in light of the well-settled foundational principle of impartiality of courts of justice. There is no need to

1 reaffirm here the importance of this principle which has been matter of renewed 2 attention across the common law world over 3 the past decade. Simply put public 4 confidence in our legal system is rooted in 5 the fundamental belief that those who 6 7 adjudicate in law must always do so without bias or prejudice and must be perceived to 8 do so." 9 And I emphasize "perceived to do so." 10 "The essence of impartiality lies in the 11 requirement of a judge to approach the case 12 13 to be adjudicated with an open mind. Conversely, bias or prejudice has been 14 defined as a leaning, inclination, bent or 15 predisposition towards one side or another 16 or a particular result. In its application 17 to legal proceedings it represents a 18 predisposition to decide an issue or cause 19 in a certain way which does not leave the 20 judicial mind perfectly open to conviction. 21 Bias is a condition or state of mind which 22 sways judgment and renders a judicial 23 officer unable to exercise his or her 24 functions impartially in a particular case." 25 26 And in paragraph 60 the court adopts the criteria for

the disqualification from the Committee for Justice 1 and Liberty which was quoted to you by Mr. Andrews and 2 read in earlier, and I won't do that again. 3 In paragraph 65 there is a statement that 4 -- and it's about halfway through that paragraph, and 5 quoting from a prior decision: 6 7 "Bias is or may be an unconscious thing and a man may honestly say that he was not 8 actually biased and did not allow his 9 interest to affect his mind although 10 nevertheless he may have allowed it 11 unconsciously to do so. The matter must be 12 determined on the probabilities to be 13 inferred from the circumstances in which the 14 justices sit." 15 16 And: "As framed some of the arguments presented 17 18 by the parties suggest they are preoccupied 19 that Binne J. may have been unconsciously biased despite his good faith." 20 Paragraph 66: 21 "Finally when parties concede there was no 22 actual bias they may be suggesting that 23 24 looking for real bias is simply not the relevant inquiry. In the present case, as 25 26 is most common, parties have relied on Lord

1	Hewart C.J.'s aphorism that 'it is not
2	merely of some importance but is of
3	fundamental importance that justice should
4	not only be done but should manifestly and
5	undoubtedly be seen to be done.'"
6	And I emphasize "manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to
7	be done."
8	"To put it differently where
9	disqualification is argued, the relevant
10	inquiry is not whether there was in fact
11	either conscious or unconscious bias on part
12	of the judge but whether a reasonable
13	person, properly informed, would apprehend
14	that there was. In that sense the
15	reasonable apprehension of bias is not a
16	surrogate for unavailable evidence or an
17	evidentiary device to establish the
18	likelihood of unconscious bias, but the
19	manifestation of a broader preoccupation
20	about the image of justice. As was said by
21	Lord Goff in Gough'there is an overriding
22	public interest that there should be
23	confidence in the integrity of the
24	administration of justice.'"
25	And I would suggest to you that it's the same test for
26	confidence in the integrity of the administrative

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process of this Commission.

Paragraph 67:

"Of the three justifications for the objective standard of reasonable apprehension of bias the last is the most demanding for the judicial system because it countenances the possibility that justice might not be seen to be done even where it is undoubtedly done. That is it envisages the possibility that a decision-maker may be totally impartial in circumstances which nevertheless create a reasonable apprehension of bias requiring his or her disqualification. But even where the principle is understood in these terms the criterion of disqualification still goes to the judge's state of mind, albeit viewed from the objective perspective of the reasonable person. The reasonable person is asked to imagine the decision-maker's state of mind under the circumstances. In that sense the oft-stated idea that 'justice must be seen to be done', which is invoked by counsel for the Bands, cannot be severed from the standard of reasonable apprehension of bias."

1 Proceeding Time 11:05 a.m. T33 And I would like then to turn more 2 MR. WALLACE: specifically to this case, but before I do that, one 3 more quote from the Wewaykum decision, paragraph 77, 4 where the court recognized the fact-specific nature of 5 this type of decision and controversy: 6 7 "Second, this is an inquiry that remains highly fact-specific. In Man O'War Station 8 v. Auckland City Council...Lord Steyn stated 9 that 'This is a corner of the law in which 10 the context and the particular circumstances 11 are of supreme importance.' As a result, it 12 13 cannot be address through preemptory rules and contrary to what was submitted during 14 oral argument, there are no 'textbook' 15 16 instances. Whether the facts, as established, point to a financial or 17 18 personal interest of the decision-maker; present or past link with a party, council 19 or judge; earlier participation or knowledge 20 of the litigation; or expression of views 21 and activities, and we must stress carefully 22 in the light of the entire context, there 23 are no shortcuts.'" 24 And in summary, and I'm going to summary 25 26 before I start, it is our submission that a reasonable

man would view Commissioner Birch's current position as president of Alliance Pipelines as one that could lead to bias, conscious or unconscious. And it is, as was with Mr. Andrews, the focus on that position as president of a utility, and a major and prestigious utility in Canada, that we address this. I think it is no more appropriate for Commissioner Birch to be on this panel or to, for that matter, partake in deliberations of the Commission as an active president of a utility than it would be for the head of the Industrial Power Consumers Association in Alberta, while holding that position, to be on the Utilities Commission.

Retirement is different. Change of careers is different. We very often see executives come from the utility industry and other areas, and they bring valuable experience to sit. But we do not see presidents of utilities appointed to the Utilities Commission while they are actively on it, to the National Energy Board, to my knowledge, and we do not see active consumer head of their organizations — the head of the Consumers' Association of Canada does not sit on a utility board at the same time. A retired person may be perfectly appropriate, but that distinction is the active nature of the role.

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. --

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   MR. WALLACE:
                  In my -- I'm sorry.
                            I'm sorry, Mr. Wallace.
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   COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK:
       wanted to ask you if -- I'm familiar with the National
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       Energy Board, and of course in that case the members
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       who are full-time members must devote themselves to
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       the full --
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   MR. WALLACE:
                  Yes.
   COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: -- employment in their positions
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       as members.
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                  And here at the British Columbia Utilities
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       Commission we have temporary commissioners, which
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       Commissioner Birch is one. And as I understand it,
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       the position that he's occupying at Alliance is the
       interim president, so maybe I'll call it temporary
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       president. Does that have any bearing on it? Because
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       when you draw the distinct- -- or you make the
       comparison to the National Energy Board, I just want
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       to get a sense of that, if that is as a strong a
       comparison as it would otherwise be.
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   MR. WALLACE: Well, there may be a distinction because
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       physically I guess you can't be full-time at two
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       places at one. But in principle, no, I do not believe
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       on boards that do have part-time members that I'm
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       aware of, that I have seen a president -- you know,
       the president of BC Gas or the president of Nova has
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Page: 644

not sat on a B.C. board while actively a president.

think we've had retired people. Our current chair, of course, had a senior position in a utility, but then he retired and came to this Commission. I am not aware of people having senior positions.

And I do distinguish that in part too, that in both cases Mr. Birch's position as president of Alliance, acting or not, is a very senior position in the industry. And when Mr. Birch speaks on something, I think, with respect, it's probably a news item. And when a commissioner declares on something, it can be news item too.

These are both very high-profile, important positions that you do not find normally combined in one role, and I think there's good reason for that.

One, of course, as you've mentioned, it's hard to carry on two of those roles at once. But the other I suggest to you is perception of bias, that it simply doesn't look good to have an active utility president sitting judging on the conduct of another utility, from either the utility -- we'll find out about the utility's perspective later, but from the customers' perspectives, that is a concern.

Proceeding Time 11:10 a.m. T34

We recognize that Alliance Pipelines is not regulated by this Commission. However, it is a regulated utility and the world of regulated utilities

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in Canada is a very small one. When one Commission decides something, I suggest to you -- but you'll know better than I -- that that decision is usually known to members of other Commissions and Boards across this country reasonably quickly. And if it isn't known quickly, if it is a relevant precedent, when it comes up, that precedent is cited as the regulatory bar is aware of what is going on across Canada. So that a decision of this Commission may not directly impact Alliance, but there is a very high possibility that it could at some time indirectly affect Alliance, and there have been, again, suggestions by Mr. Andrews of a number of areas. One of particular concern that's already an issue in this hearing, and we haven't even got going, is the disclosure of information, the confidentiality. And a precedent in this decision, in this forum, could well be a precedent elsewhere.

We suggest to you that it is not unreasonable, viewing these circumstances -- it's not -- in viewing these circumstances, it would not be unreasonable for the reasonable man to be concerned that an active sitting executive of a utility on the panel may have conscious or unconscious bias. For example, is it reasonable to be concerned that an active president of a utility may not be prepared to make a difficult decision contrary to the wishes of an

1 executive utility, or that a precedent in the course of these proceedings may be harmful to his utility? 2 And, as I say, particularly 3 confidentiality, how to proceed in the case of 4 confidentiality. If Alliance is going to face that 5 problem somewhere down the road, how would it happen? 6 7 How would it be dealt with, and would this be a precedent? And there can be other matters. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Wallace, I welcome your comments 9 with respect to a public policy issue, if you will, if 10 I can characterize it as that, and maybe it's more 11 than that. But the government appoints temporary 12 Commissioners for public service and it's my 13 impression that it's in the interests of this 14 Commission that the people that are appointed come 15 16 from the industry, or have some familiarity through other functions with the matters that are before us. 17 18 So that in some way, they have some experience in energy matters when they're appointed. If that's 19 true, and the Commission uses temporary Commissioners, 20 is the conclusion of your argument that when temporary 21 Commissioners are appointed, they can no longer 22 function in the industry? 23 I wouldn't go that far, but I think they 24 MR. WALLACE: have to be very careful about it, yes. And when you 25 26 hit a position as prominent and as influential, and

with the same -- with the responsibilities that a

President of Alliance has, to protect Alliance, it

simply -- it isn't appropriate. I, you know, if it

were some minor thing, I'm not sure if it would make a

difference. But there is, I suggest to you, at the

level of president, divided loyalties. As president,

your responsibility is to the shareholder of that

corporation. And that's a very strong responsibility.

And, I mean, you're at the top of the pyramid. And

so, at the same time in this Commission, there is a

responsibility to make an unbiased and perceived to be

unbiased decision. And there may well be issues that

we don't know about, or whatever, that affect the

perception. And in my suggestion to you, the

perception of -- at that level is vital.

Proceeding Time 11:15 a.m. T35

And, you know, I did go to the retirement issue, and people stepping back, and that has worked.

And I think we've had cases in the past where Commissioners actually have disclosed a minor interest in some way, and all people have said, "No, that doesn't strike us as something that would cause a problem." And the person has carried on.

I suggest to you that also there's a -- is it unreasonable for the reasonable man to be concerned that Mr. Birch might put himself mentally in the

position of Hydro's executives, which have spent \$100 million on this project or more, and where the decision is should go ahead or not, and be reluctant to make that decision. Again, I'm not saying he would, but is there a reasonable -- is that a reasonable concern in the mind of that hypothetical reasonable person?

Another case. Is it reasonable to be concerned, and Mr. Andrews touched on this, that the president of a natural gas utility, a major natural gas utility, might be reluctant to be part of a decision that determined that, looking forward, gas price risk is too high to warrant going through with this project? Admittedly, it's going to be the nature of this project that will make that decision, but is it good for natural gas industry, for the president of Alliance, to be quoted if it came up, the gas price risk was too high for this project? In our submission, the answer to these questions, if put to the reasonable man, would be "Yes, those are fair concerns."

One close example, I suggest to you, and it's been quoted earlier, although not for its closeness, is the *Bennett* case. And Commissioner Boychuk, you were asking about the connection in this case, and I think I've tried to give some examples of

the connection in the regulatory world between your decision and between Alliance, but the connection in the Bennett case was simply that one Commissioner there, or one decision-maker, was a director of a company in the same industry which he -- the evidence at least that's found by the panel, I believe, was that was not a competitor. And yet the courts turned around and said, "There's a connection." It's, I would suggest, even more remote than the connection in this case, but at least one example of a connection for you to look at.

In summary, it's our submission that the law indicates that it's imperative that the Utilities Commission be seen by all parties as being free of any potential bias, or any potential perceived bias, and it should not have, as its Commissioners, making important decisions, individuals who at the same time have -- or are actively advancing the interests of any class of stakeholders, even if they're advancing that class, that interest, in a different forum and it is not precisely the same.

That concludes my submissions.

- THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Wallace, you have not commented on Mr. Andrews's second application.
- 25 MR. WALLACE: I didn't, Mr. Chairman, because I haven't had the benefit of seeking instructions on that

1 I can say that my clients were concerned that what we perceive as a normal procedure, that where a 2 conflict might be -- might arise was not put to the 3 parties initially, but was apparently subject to a 4 decision by yourself without a request, which has been 5 the normal practice in the past. So it is in our 6 7 opinion, a clear departure from normal practice, of concern, but I do not have instructions as to whether 8 that would actually be taken as a matter of bias or 9 not. 10 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: When can you get those instructions? Given Christmas and a lot of people away, 12 MR. WALLACE: 13 I'm not certain at this point. I may at least be able to get some better opinion after the lunch break. 14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 15 16 MR. WALLACE: Thank you. Perhaps what I should do is, I should read 17 MR. FULTON: 18 down the list, so that we have some order. 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Your initial proposal was a good one, 20 Mr. Fulton. Those who support the application I think we should hear from first, and those who object, we 21 should hear from second. 22 Right. And the reason why I stood up is, 23 MR. FULTON: 24 Mr. Bois is here, and I assumed that he might have something to say, but Mr. Gathercole was coming 25

forward to the mike, so --

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Proceeding Time 11:20 a.m. T36

MR. BOIS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I come into this a little late and I feel like I've walked into a minefield but I do want to offer some thoughts and I have a couple of responses to questions that have been asked by yourself, Mr. Chairman, and by you, Commissioner Boychuk.

With regard to the submissions that have already been made, I can echo a lot of the sentiments raised by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Andrews with respect to Mr. Birch's, or Commissioner Birch's position as the president of Alliance. In regard to the connection and relativity of that, as I recall, during the VIGP hearing B.C. Hydro proffered Gordon Engbloom and Dr. Pickle and I've forgotten his initial, but as experts in both gas price forecasting and electricity price forecasting. And I stand to be corrected by Mr. Sanderson, but as I recall the gist of that evidence was to suggest that particularly with the gas industry it's a very highly integrated and very liquid environment where changes in the northeast affect the market in the Pacific Northwest and that demand is a very fluid situation. It's a very complex, highly integrated system. So if Commissioner Birch, as the president of Alliance, was to make a decision here that affected the gas prices in B.C., it certainly

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could affect gas prices elsewhere in North America, and conversely the same is true where, if Alliance is making decisions with respect to how it flows gas or negotiates rates or how it determines things based on gas price forecasts, it could affect the outcome here.

And I'm mindful, and I stand to be corrected on this, but as I understand it the applicant's price forecasts for both gas and electricity in this application are the subject of a confidentiality request and in issue here. And I'm a little bit concerned that we have a panel where dealing with this matter in confidence, that was the subject of heated debate in VIGP, that has now been removed from dialogue and discussion by proponents and stakeholders, and I don't relish the thought of Commissioner Birch being put in that position, but it seems to me that it is an awkward position nonetheless and it does give an apprehension of bias that this sort of confidential nature of the commercial terms of this entire project have been dumped in his lap and I fear it puts him in a precarious position and raises that perception.

Commissioner Hobbs, you -- or Mr. Chairman, you mentioned about the policy issue with your questions to Mr. Wallace and I would direct your attention to page 639 of the decision of the Supreme

1	Court of Canada in Newfoundland Telephone v. Public
2	Utilities v. the Commissioners of the Public
3	Utilities. I don't have a paragraph number. I'm just
4	dealing with the decision that was handed out this
5	morning. It's the first full paragraph on page 639.
6	Do you have it? I will read it and I don't want to
7	I'll paraphrase it into the record.
8	Essentially:
9	"Janisch published a very apt and useful
10	Case Comment on Newfoundland Light and Power
11	Company. He observed that the public
12	utilities commissioners, unlike judges, do
13	not have to apply abstract legal principles
14	to resolve disputes"
15	although given that we're faced with one right now I'm
16	not necessarily sure that that's a necessarily
17	applicable statement.
18	"As a result, no useful purpose would be
19	served by holding them to a standard of
20	judicial neutrality. In fact to do so might
21	undermine the legislature's goal of
22	regulating utilities since it would
23	encourage the appointment of those who had
24	never been actively involved in the field."
25	And I think this gets to your point, Mr. Chair.
26	"That would occontially mean that the narty

line faithful and blind civil servants would 1 be appointed but there appears to be great 2 merit in appointing to the boards 3 representatives of interested sectors of society including those who are dedicated to 5 forwarding the interests of consumers." 6 7 And then in the next paragraph he goes on to say: "Further a member of the board which 8 performs a policy formation function should 9 not be susceptible to a charge of bias 10 simply because of the expression of strong 11 opinions prior to the hearing." 12 And the point I want to emphasize here is: 13 "This does not, of course, mean that there 14 are no limitations to the conduct of board 15 It is simply a confirmation of the 16 members. principle that courts must take a flexible 17 18 approach to the problem." 19 And I'm going to stop there. Proceeding Time 11:25 a.m. T37 20 My concern is that, and I echo Mr. 21 Wallace's comments, that we don't take exception to 22 23 Mr. Birch's experience and qualifications at all. In fact they're quite commendable and they should -- if 24 he wasn't sitting as the interim president of Alliance 25 26 I wouldn't be standing here. But it's his position as

the interim president of Alliance that raises the concern, and that is that it's not practical nor appropriate for a sitting executive of a utility that is regulated by any public utilities commission that is interested in seeking the public good and the public interest, to sit as a commissioner on a panel that is charged with that purpose.

If he was not employed in that capacity I wouldn't be standing here. If he was a consultant in the industry, that would probably go to your question, Mr. Chair, about how far involved that would take a person out of the realm of being a commissioner versus an employee in the industry. I think that's a different situation. But as an executive decision—making authority, I don't think that there's any question that it's not appropriate for him to be a panel member. There's just too much of a perception of bias.

With regard to the other -- those are my submissions with respect to Commissioner Birch.

With regard to the portion of the application that deals with the comments that you've made and whether or not you should be recused from making a decision, it would be my position that the panel itself, in dealing with this aside from the comments, should be making the decision, not

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Commissioner Birch.

But with respect to the comments that you've made, I do have a concern that there may be a reasonable apprehension of bias on your part with respect to this decision, and I say that with the greatest of respect. My concern goes to the definition of bias in the Wewaykum decision that you have in front of you and that's already been cited, and that is that you may have inadvertently suggested that you've already predisposed yourself to a line of thinking with respect to Commissioner Birch's involvement. And while I hope that's not the case, because you've allowed us to make these submissions, it nevertheless does raise a perception of concern. But Mr. Bois, that goes to the issue as THE CHAIRPERSON: to whether or not I should hear Mr. Andrews' applications, and Mr. Andrews has said that I should hear his applications. I think you should hear his application, but I MR. BOIS: think you should recuse yourself from the decision itself. THE CHAIRPERSON: I should recuse myself. You should recuse yourself from the decision MR. BOIS: yourself. My submission would be that it should be Commissioner Birch and Commissioner Boychuk that makes

the decision with respect to Commissioner Birch.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Which is, I think, different than what Mr. Andrews said. I think Mr. Andrews is requesting 2 that I recuse myself from the proceeding, from the 3 review of the EPA itself. 4 5 MR. BOIS: I didn't understand that to be his position. I wasn't -- I'm not --I don't think that -- I didn't 6 7 understand that to be his position. THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Andrews? 8 9 MR. ANDREWS: Excuse me, no. My position is that you should be disqualified, the Chair should be 10 disqualified from making the decision regarding 11 Commissioner Birch. 12 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Oh, okay. MR. FULTON: I think I had the same understanding that 14 you had, Mr. Chair, and that's why I sought the 15 16 clarification that I did when Mr. Andrews sat down, 17 so. 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: I thought it was clear too that Mr. 19 Andrews was making an application for me to be recused 20 from reviewing the EPA as opposed to me being on the panel for consideration of Commissioner Birch --21 Well, if that's the essence of his 22 MR. BOIS: application, I don't have instructions on that 23 24 particular issue. If the essence of his application is that you recuse yourself from making the decision 25

with respect to Commissioner's Birch's bias or

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impartiality, then I have some submissions. So I need some direction from you in that regard, Mr. Chair.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I hope the record is very clear here, Mr. Andrews, with respect to whether or not this panel, the three members of the panel, can hear your current applications with respect to whether or not there's a reasonable apprehension of bias with respect to Commissioner Birch, and we need to hear further from you because I'm surprised by your recent answer with respect to my role.

MR. ANDREWS: May I have a moment?

Proceeding Time 11:30 a.m. T38

Mr. Chairman, I'm in the somewhat embarrassing position of having to retract the statement that I made just a moment ago in the course of Mr. Bois' argument. My instructions are that the motion is that the Chair be disqualified for the reasons that I provided from continuing to -- from sitting in this application. The confusion in my mind had to do with the consequences for this application if the Chair were to be disqualified, because it would seem to follow that there would be no quorum to So if I created confusion by my previous continue. statement and I apologize, and you're original understanding of my second motion is indeed correct. MR. BOIS: That being said, Mr. Chair, I would prefer to

1 seek some instructions with respect to any further submissions on that, given my misunderstanding of Mr. 2 Andrew's application. Those would be the end of my 3 submissions at this point, and then maybe if I get the 4 instructions I can be called back later on the list. 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Bois. 7 MR. BOIS: If there are no questions I will sit. Thank 8 you. Mr. Chairman, members of the panel, I can be 9 MR. WEAFER: I think the law has been fairly set out by Mr. 10 Wallace and Mr. Andrews with respect to the primary 11 application dealing with Mr. Birch, Commissioner 12 It is with some reluctance on behalf of my 13 Birch. clients, the Commercial Energy Consumers, that we 14 support the initial application with regard to Mr. 15 16 Birch, Commissioner Birch, not sitting on this panel. It's been said in a variety of ways, but 17 18 just to be clear, it's clear to us that Mr. Birch has 19 a clear potential conflict with respect to his fiduciary duties to Alliance Pipeline as President, 20 and those duties are both statutory and common-law. 21 And turning to the test that Mr. Andrews and Mr. 22 Wallace both relied upon from The Committee for 23 Justice v. The National Energy Board, at page 394 of 24 the copy handed out this morning, the reference to the 25 "reasonable man," would he think that it is more 26

likely than not that Mr. Crow would have consciously -1 - or unconsciously would not decide fairly is a very, 2 very broad test, and on that basis, and on the 3 arguments put forward by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Andrews, 4 we think that there really is no alternative but for 5 Commissioner Birch not to sit on this panel. 6 7 With respect to the second application, and the position of the Chair, we confess we had an 8 understanding that Mr. Andrews's application was simply to deal with you sitting on consideration of 10 Commissioner Birch, and we can address that, and we 11 believe that you should not sit on the consideration 12 13 of Mr. Birch's position with respect to this panel. THE CHAIRPERSON: What concerns me about that, Mr. 14 15 Weafer, and maybe this isn't an issue, but what 16 concerns me about that is that that application, the consideration of that application has already begun. 17 18 You're proposing that at this stage I recuse myself from that, and maybe that is within appropriate 19 procedure, but I had -- I heard Mr. Andrews say, and I 20 think the record is very clear with respect to this, 21 22 that he had no objections with respect to the panel of three hearing his two applications. 23 MR. WEAFER: Mr. Chairman, I had not understood him to be 24 making the more fundamental application, and my 25 26 understanding was that his statement and the record

will confirm or refute, that you could sit on the proceeding, but you could not participate in the decision-making process with respect to Commissioner Birch. That was my understanding of his submission.

But that said, the practical -- the belief is so strong that it's clear that Commissioner Birch cannot sit on the Panel, that out of an abundance of caution, we think the Chair should not sit on the decision-making of that, and Commissioner Boychuk and I think Mr. Birch should make that decision, and you should not participate in the actual decision process.

And that is stated from an abundance of caution in the sense that we think the situation is such that there's no question, Commissioner Birch should not be sitting, and to avoid the risk of appeal on a procedural basis would be appropriate.

Proceeding Time 11:35 a.m. T39

THE CHAIRPERSON: Effectively, Mr. Weafer, you're making what I'll refer to as a third application, and my only hesitation is that procedural fairness, for those who have spoken before you, they didn't realize that in fact there were three applications for them to comment on, and I think it's going to be necessary for me to circle through the intervenor list the second time with respect to that issue, as to whether or not I should be hearing this matter.

1 And what concerns me about that are comments Mr. Sanderson made earlier, with respect to 2 making sure the record was clear with respect to who 3 should be hearing Mr. Andrews's two applications, as 4 he has now defined them. So there are some procedural 5 issues here, I think, that are now going to need to be 6 7 commented on. One, I either entertain your application or not. And two, on what basis do I do 8 so? 9 Mr. Chairman, it's not intended to be an MR. WEAFER: 10 11 additional application, it was my understanding from Mr. Andrews's original submission, which now seems 12 So I have a concern, if you do sit on the 13 revised. decision, and participate in the decision, with regard 14 to Commissioner Birch, as the -- I'll leave that as it 15 16 is. THE CHAIRPERSON: But you're not making an application. 17 MR. WEAFER: No. 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yeah. 19 MR. WEAFER: My understanding was, that was the process 20 we were following, that you were sitting, but you were 21 22 not participating in the decision, and that you would determine that at the end of hearing all submissions. 23 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. There's been some confusion with respect to that. I think Mr. Andrews has made it 25 26 clear now, unless you're going to seek an application

1 for me not to hear Mr. Andrews's two applications with respect to me being disqualified, and Commissioner 2 Birch being disqualified, then I don't think I need to 3 hear from you on that issue. 4 5 MR. WEAFER: That's fine. And with respect to the more 6 fundamental application which now seems to be the 7 application that you, the Chair, recuse from the entire proceeding, we do not support that application. 8 We do not believe that basis has been set by Mr. Andrews's submissions. 10 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 12 MR. WEAFER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, members 13 of the panel. MR. GATHERCOLE: Mr. Chair, I, too, will be brief, 14 because I will not repeat what everybody else has 15 I too reluctantly support, on behalf of my 16 clients, the motion with respect to Commissioner 17 18 Birch. I do so reluctantly, because I think things 19 should only be -- matters should only be raised in significant circumstances. The fact that I can't 20 recall -- I think I can recall one where an 21 22 application may have been brought a number of years ago that I wasn't involved in -- I think indicates the 23 24 seriousness. And I want to, you know, underline that our 25 26 concern is the fact -- with the fact that Commissioner

Birch holds the position of interim President and CEO of Alliance Pipeline. His previous experience, and indeed his experience in that position, should he later leave it would, in my submission, be -- in the absence of some clear indication of actual, you know, conflict or bias, would again add to the Commission's strengths.

I agree with Mr. Wallace's submissions, and I won't repeat them, but I particularly -- you know, I agree with the test, I think it's pretty clear, the test to be applied, and I would also underline what Mr. Wallace said with respect -- and what he quoted with the Wewaykum Indian Band case, and particularly -- and I won't again quote them -- but paragraphs 66 and 67. And I think in particular in considering this application, this needs to be kept in mind, because this is a regulator that regulates in the public interest. And I quote:

"The reasonable person is asked to imagine the decision-maker's state of mind under the circumstances. In that sense, the oft-stated idea that justice must be seen to be done, which was invoked by counsel for the Bands, cannot be severed from the standard of reasonable apprehension of bias."

And I submit that that is -- you know, that is very

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important. Because we are talking here, one has to keep in mind, natural justice and as part of the consideration, and the fact that, in my submission, the Commission should consider what -- you know, not only what the reasonable person would be thinking in this, but I think it also has to do that within the context of the Commission's general role in the public interest.

With respect to Mr. Andrews's application with respect to the Chair, I have some real difficulties, quite frankly, because as I understand Mr. Andrews' position, it's that he wants the full panel to decide both of his applications. But in my submission, the concerns that he raises, while they are, in my submission, legitimate concerns with respect to the Chair participating in the decision with respect to Commissioner Birch, he's not asking for that. And I really can't say any more than that, so those would be my submissions, Mr. Chair.

Proceeding Time 11:40 a.m. T40

- THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I see we got your 21 22 attention, Mr. Haque.
- MR. HAGUE: Thank you. I do support Mr. Andrews in his two applications. However, it seems to me the learning opportunity for the full panel to address 26 both applications should not be missed. This is not a

happy day for the process in one sense, but it is in another. There is an opportunity here to learn something very fundamental. I doubt that anybody in this room today is happy with the turn of events. I'm not happy, that's for certain.

I hold very close to my beliefs that the public interest demands and requires the public trust. There is nothing that should impinge upon that basic tenet. We would all prefer, of course, I think, and I think I can speak for everyone here, that we'd all like a transparent, fair, just and reasonable process that would enable an unambiguous contest between the Energy Purchase Agreement and any and all qualified alternatives, with a best net socially beneficial project prevailing.

Now, now as it turns out, every decision made so far by this panel may be made ambiguous in this event, and if this proceeding continues, these decisions that have already been made with regard to scope, timing, process and confidentiality, will have to be rescinded and reconsidered. I think that's q.e.d. Given the loss of time, and time has been the big bugaboo in this process and much time has been wasted, squandered I might say, but given the loss of time that this issue presents and especially if this leads to an adjournment of this proceeding, and it

1 very well could, then it would be incumbent upon the B.C. Utilities Commission, if an adjournment is 2 required, to forthwith order B.C. Hydro to cease and 3 desist this application, and to expedite the in-4 service date of the 230 KVA replacement transmission 5 line to Vancouver Island and, as a belts and 6 7 suspenders measure, to also engage such bridging resources to guarantee the continuation of service 8 9 without interruption. Thank you. Mr. Steeves, did you have anything that you MR. FULTON: 10 wanted to say today? Is there anyone else who is 11 speaking in favour of the applications? 12 I should point out, Mr. Chairman, that 13 Exhibit C33-6, which was the e-mail from Shadybrook 14 Farm, does speak to this issue as well. 15 16 All right, I'll now call upon those opposed to the applications. 17 18 MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, there are so many 19 applications spinning around at the moment that characterizing anybody as being for or against all or 20 everything is a dangerous exercise. 21 I would like to take instructions and just 22 sort of try and make some sense of what I've heard 23 24 this morning, over the lunch break if I might. I think that would assist me in making my submissions 25 26 more pointed and useful to the Commission.

1 Proceeding Time 11:45 a.m. T41 We will take -- is an hour long enough, 2 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sanderson, or would you prefer an hour and a half? 3 Could I suggest one o'clock and then that 4 MR. SANDERSON: would bridge the difference? 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: That splits the difference. And I'll 7 look forward to hearing from Mr. Wallace and Mr. Bois if they can get instructions during lunch as well. 8 Mr. Bois? Mr. Chairman, given Mr. Sanderson's comments I MR. BOIS: 10 11 just want to echo some whispering that I've heard around the room and that is I think it would be 12 helpful if we were to clarify the applications that 13 are before the Commission because my concern is that 14 we all don't know what we're for or against, and I 15 16 think it would be helpful if Mr. Andrews was to certainly clarify in sort of simple, plain English 17 18 what it is that he's seeking with respect to 19 Commissioner Birch, which I understand to be him to be 20 declared recused from this hearing and secondly, with respect to yourself and your involvement in this --21 continued involvement in this hearing. 22 And I'm a little bit apprehensive because 23 24 of the comments that were raised when Mr. Weafer was speaking and the possibility of the prospect of a 25

Page: 669

third application which is essentially what I was

1 about to speak to, and given my confusion or misapprehension about Mr. Andrews' second application 2 if you will. So I'm wondering if just for the sake of 3 clarity we could confirm what it is we're going to be 4 thinking about over lunch. 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes. 7 MR. BOIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Bois. And Mr. Andrews, 8 I'm going to do that and you can correct me if I'm 9 wrong because I believe I understand what your 10 applications are and if I don't then I want you to 11 tell me that I don't understand it. You're seeking an 12 application that Commissioner Birch be disqualified 13 from hearing the filing of the EPA, so from this 14 proceeding and you're also seeking an application that 15 16 I be disqualified from hearing the review of the EPA as well. So in both cases from the full proceeding. 17 18 You are not seeking -- in fact you have 19 accepted that the three members of the panel would hear those two applications and that is the extent of 20 your applications. 21 Now Mr. Weafer, although he spoke, as did 22 Mr. Bois, spoke to the issue of whether or not I 23 should sit on the panel for the purposes of those two 24 applications, Mr. Weafer did not make an application 25

in that regard so there are only two applications

in turn.

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before us at this time and they're the two 1 applications that I've spoken to. 2 3 MR. ANDREWS: That is an implicit question to me and the 4 answer is yes. All right. Does anybody believe that 5 THE CHAIRPERSON: the record is different than that? 6 7 Thank you. We are adjourned until one o'clock. 8 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 11:49 A.M.) (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 1:00 P.M.) **T42** 10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. 11 Mr. Fulton? 12 Mr. Chairman, I understand that Mr. Wallace 13 MR. FULTON: and Mr. Bois now have the instructions that they had 14 said that they would seek. 15 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. MR. WALLACE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The JIESC does 17 18 not support Mr. Andrews's second motion, that is, the motion with respect to yourself. 19 20 MR. BOIS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Norske Canada does not support the second motion as well. 21 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. MR. BOIS: 23 Thank you. 24 MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I'll speak to the motions

And the first motion, as you framed it, and

as I take Mr. Andrews and other counsel to have accepted it, is whether or not Commissioner Birch should be disqualified in the context of the continuing process with respect to the CFT process report and filing, and the consideration of the EPA. I want to start by saying that I do not agree, and in fact I fundamentally disagree, with the bulk of the submissions that you've heard from my friends this morning. I don't disagree strongly on the law. However, I don't think you've heard the flip side of the law, and in that respect I want to quickly refer you to the seminal case that a number of people have talked about this morning, and that is -- or talked about this morning, and that is, Committee for Justice and Liberty v. The National Energy Board.

Proceeding Time 1:02 p.m. T43

MR. SANDERSON: Sorry, the Committee for Justice and Liberty v. the National Energy Board. That decision, I don't think I need take you there given where I'm going with this, but I just want to read one paragraph that people have skipped over because I think it captures what we've heard today.

After what is generally accepted to be the expression of the law taken from the dissent in that case, and I think it's correct, as earlier counsel have said, that is where the law is now found, Mr.

Justice de Grandpré continued as follows at page, in my report, 394 and 395, and unfortunately we're working off different copies. So if you've got the Supreme Court Reports, it's at 394, 395. At the very bottom of 394 the court said this:

"I can see no real difference between the expressions found in the decided cases be they reasonable apprehension of bias, reasonable suspicion of bias or real likelihood of bias."

And then the passage I emphasize:

"The grounds for this apprehension must, however, be substantial, and I entirely agree with the Federal Court of Appeal which refused to accept the suggestion that the test be related to the very sensitive or scrupulous conscience."

And put at its best, Mr. Chairman, my submission is that what you heard this morning was from the very sensitive or scrupulous consciences of the various parties who were making submissions. It's setting a very unfortunate precedent indeed, I think, to make a decision based on allegations or apprehensions of bias as vague as the ones we've heard today and as high level and generalized. There was really very little specific connection made between the interests of

Alliance, with which Commissioner Birch is now associated, and the outcome of this review, which I remind the Commission is not about regulation of a public utility, rather it's under Part 5 of the Act and is a hearing looking into a specific contract and deciding whether or not the Commission should employ extraordinary powers it has, under Part 5, not under Part 3, which is what deals with public utilities, to interfere with a contract that is otherwise made in the commercial world.

Proceeding Time 1:04 p.m. T44

Having said that, I also need to observe in response to some questions, I think from Commissioner Boychuk, and perhaps from the Chair -- I think it does set an unfortunate precedent in the context of temporary Commissioners. I think it's significant that the Act provides and contemplates that Commissioners of this particular Commission do have other business lives, and if we are to have Commissioners who are professionals in the field of one sort or another, or have knowledge of the field, it's got to have been assumed that those other lives might very well be in related fields. And the most that can be said, I think, of Mr. Birch's current appointment is that it's employment in a related field.

here this morning in any way prepared to support Mr. Andrews's motion, I didn't think it had merit. And I've listened to the submissions this morning, and I'm still extremely skeptical. Having said that, this project is one that is uniquely time-sensitive. It requires -- well, B.C. Hydro requires a decision to be made quickly and soon, if it's to meet its obligation to serve on Vancouver Island in 2007/'08. It simply cannot permit its ability to serve that obligation to be held hostage to procedural wrangles or appeals.

For that reason, and with great reluctance, my instructions are to support the motion that Commissioner Birch step down. Again, not because B.C. Hydro accepts that there's merit to the submissions that have been made, but because it simply doesn't think the risk that's involved in that occurrence, or events not unfolding that way, is an acceptable risk to take in these specific circumstances.

That's all I have to say about the first motion.

Proceeding Time 1:07 p.m. T45

The second motion is a motion is a motion with respect to you, Mr. Chairman, recusing or disqualifying yourself, and I frankly am baffled by that application. If I understand the allegation, it

is that the panel erred, or you specifically erred, by exercising the chief executive function of appointing a panel, and in doing it, seeking each of your panelists to tell you what other involvements they had, and then deciding, based on what you heard, what panel to appoint.

It's my respectful submission that that's what you must do every time you appoint a panel. You must inquire of your panelists whether or not there's any reason or any facts you should be aware of before you choose them to sit on a panel. And at that point your obligation as chief executive of the Commission is to make a decision as to what the panel should be. Your further obligation is, if you've any concern about other perspectives that may exist in the matter, that either you or they disclose on the public record what those facts are; that is, what other concerns or interests individual commissioners might have so that you can obtain the input from other parties.

That, as I read the transcript, is exactly the procedure you followed. I completely disagree with Mr. Wallace, and challenge him to give any basis for his assertion that what you did deviates from the standard practice of this Commission. I've never seen the Commission behave any differently. I have seen the Commission say often at the beginning of hearings,

"Here are some facts the parties should know. We're comfortable with our panel," or whatever, "but we want people to know, and if they have a concern, to raise it now." And that's what I took you to do. That's the procedure that I think should be followed both here and should be followed in future hearings.

And so my first proposition is that the procedure here is exactly the right one. You've done nothing which would suggest that there isn't a -- that you're not capable of now hearing in respect of Commissioner Birch, the submissions of the parties as you have been all day. And so you should feel entirely free to participate in that decision, and you shouldn't also feel any hesitation to participate in the balance of this proceeding.

On that last point I make one last and probably my last point, which is, even if my submissions with respect to your decision with respect to Commissioner Birch weren't accepted, that surely can have nothing to do with the rest of this hearing. It can surely have nothing to do with the substance of the application. There is nothing in the process that you adopted with respect to Commissioner Birch that in any way touches on your suitability to hear the substance of the application.

And so the most that even could be asked

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for, if the procedure that you'd employed was inappropriate, would be for you to be recused from the decision with respect to Commissioner Birch. been made clear in the morning, that's not being sought. There is not one party here who is saying that should happen. Everybody is accepting that they want this panel to make that decision. There is no merit, and no basis, made in anyone's submission for you recusing yourself from anything else. So those are my submissions.

Proceeding Time 1:10 p.m. T46

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Mr. Andrews? Oh. 12 Mister -- sorry. Mr. Keough. 13

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I, too, will be MR. KEOUGH: It is also with considerable reluctance that brief. Duke Point Power associates itself with the position and the conclusion that B.C. Hydro has reached on this matter. We think when one looks to the substance, there is at best a very tenuous basis for the motion that has been brought before you. And I'm dealing with the first motion. However, as my friend Mr. Sanderson has said, we are in a predicament where we really cannot take the chance and for that reason we support Hydro's position.

On the second issue, Mr. Chairman, I think my friend has overstepped the bounds. There is simply

1 no basis, no foundation at all that he has laid that you should excuse yourself from this proceeding in 2 I'm not even sure he has identified any basis 3 at all for that. And I'm going to suggest to you that 4 that application be dismissed. Thank you. 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: I think procedurally now it is your 7 opportunity to reply, Mr. Andrews. Unless, Mr. Fulton --8 MR. FULTON: Yes, I don't have much further to say, Mr. 9 Chairman, because there is agreement on the law, and I 10 do want to return to the Wewaykum Indian Band case 11 again, though. And this is something that B.C. Hydro 12 13 has picked up in their reference to the Committee for Justice and Liberty. And Mr. Wallace referred to 14 paragraph 77. My notes don't tell me whether he 15 16 referred to paragraph 76. If he did, I apologize for repeating it, but I did want to refer the Commission 17 18 Panel to it, and that is that the standard refers to an apprehension of bias that rests on serious grounds, 19 in light of the strong presumption of judicial 20 impartiality. And then there's a reference to Mr. 21 Justice de Grandpré's further statement from the 22 Committee for Justice and Liberty. So, that's all 23 that I wish to say further, Mr. Chairman. 24 Members of the panel, I'm going to limit my 25 MR. ANDREWS: reply to points that I think are properly limited to 26

1 reply. Commissioner Boychuk asked a question of Mr. Fulton regarding the effect on temporary 2 Commissioners. The important point I submit in reply 3 is that Commissioner Birch was not appointed as a 4 temporary Commissioner at the time that he was the 5 interim President of Alliance Pipeline, and so no 6 7 conclusions can be drawn to the effect that, when he was originally appointed, it was intended that he 8 represent Alliance Pipeline on the Commission. 9 Perhaps I'm a little confused with that MR. FULTON: 10 It was my understanding that Commissioner 11 statement. Birch has been, since the time of his original 12 appointment, a temporary Commissioner. And at the 13 time that he was appointed to this panel, he was a 14 temporary Commissioner. It wasn't him being appointed 15 16 a temporary Commissioner after he became the interim President of Alliance Pipeline. 17 18 MR. ANDREWS: That's my point -- that there can be no 19 argument that the government knew that the 20 Commissioner was the President of Alliance Pipeline when he was originally appointed a temporary 21 Commissioner. Because he was not the President of 22 Alliance Pipeline at the time that he was originally 23 24 appointed to be a temporary Commissioner, and that's my comment in reply on that point. 25 26 And regarding Mr. Sanderson's comments on

the second motion -- the -- I'm not -- I disagree with his characterization of the evidence. This was not a case of the Chair coming to the parties and saying there is an issue and we invite submissions. I won't repeat what my position is as to what happened because I've said that already. The record is clear on that.

Proceeding Time 1:15 p.m. T47

Secondly, the basis for the argument that the Chair should be disqualified is that this was not a mere ruling that one could say was correct or incorrect. This was a decision that, we argue, creates a reasonable apprehension of bias in terms of dealing with an important issue in this proceeding and as such reflects on the ability to handle the application before the panel and not merely the particular issue that was involved at the time. And I won't go further than that. Those are my reply submissions, subject to any questions.

THE CHAIRPERSON: I think with that -- thank you, Mr.

Andrews. I think with that we will adjourn for -- Mr.

Fulton?

MR. FULTON: Yes, I just wanted to make sure that the panel adopted a certain process with these applications because -- and my submission is that they should be dealt with serially rather than both at the same time and that Commissioner Birch -- the

1 application relating to Commissioner Birch should be done first. Otherwise Commissioner Birch, if the 2 decision is that he should recuse himself would then 3 be taking a decision on the application that involves 4 you, Mr. Chairman. So the decision should be made 5 serially. 6 7 And perhaps what should happen, and I do submit what should happen is that the decision should 8 be made on Commissioner Birch, the panel should come back and advise us of that decision, and then it 10 should retire and consider the application as it 11 relates to the Chair, whether there be two or three 12 13 Commissioners at that point. THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Fulton. We're adjourned 14 for 20 minutes. 15 16 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 1:17 P.M.) (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 1:32 P.M.) **T48** 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. COMMISSIONER BIRCH: I quess before we proceed to a 19 decision, I've come to the conclusion that I must 20 recuse myself, before a decision is taken. I thought 21 I had structured the affairs in a way that would be 22 entirely independent of the Commission, and obviously 23 24 others view that not to be the case. So, before we go any further, I will simply recuse myself. 25 26 Thank you.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Fulton, you wanted to do this in two steps. 2 Yes, I did, Mr. Chairman. So that now, in 3 MR. FULTON: my submission, it is appropriate for you and 4 Commissioner Boychuk to consider the second 5 6 application. 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: We will adjourn for ten minutes. (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 1:34 P.M.) 8 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 1:37 P.M.) T1A 9 THE CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. Mr. Andrews's second 10 application is dismissed. I do not intend to provide 11 reasons unless I'm obligated to, and if I am, then I 12 13 will do so -- the panel will do so after today, in writing in a letter. But given the nature of the 14 application, it's been dismissed. 15 16 MR. ANDREWS: Thank you for the decision. request reasons when -- in due course. 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thank you. 19 We are now on to the third item on the 20 I want to identify first, Mr. Wallace, your agenda. reconsideration application of the scope decision. 21 think it, if you will, is a separate matter from the 22 two that you and BCOAPO have made, and I simply wish 23 24 to confirm -- I don't intend to deal with that issue, that reconsideration application now, but I would like 25 26 to confirm with you whether or not you wish to proceed

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with it. 1 Proceeding Time 1:39 p.m. T2A 2 Mr. Chairman, at some point that is 3 MR. WALLACE: appropriate, I do wish to proceed with that. It is --4 we do not have additional arguments to those put 5 before you previously. However, as you may be aware 6 7 that one of the requirements generally for appealing is that you have exhausted all of your remedies before 8 a panel, and accordingly I wish to raise that matter 9 at a time that is appropriate. 10 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Which brings us to the issue as to whether or not a ruling with respect to the scope of 12 the proceeding is the appropriate subject matter of a 13 reconsideration application. And I raise that issue 14 because I think it's a -- I see it as a significant 15 16 issue. From time to time during the proceeding I'm going to need to make decisions with respect to 17 18 relevance, and I do not intend to provide reasons for every ruling I make with respect to relevance, nor do 19 I think I'm required to provide reasons with respect 20 to rulings with respect to relevance. 21 In a sense, I see the scope ruling that we made on November 30th as 22 similar to relevancy ruling. 23 MR. WALLACE: Well, maybe it's the mother of all 24 relevancy rulings in the sense that on a very tight 25

hearing like this, it really does define what's going

forward, and we've listened to Mr. Sanderson argue very eloquently to get rid of a very large number of information requests that he said, as I understood it, that in the normal process of a hearing might well be appropriate and would be answered, but in a hearing like this where we need to be expedited, and I think his stress was on focus, they did not want to answer them and in many cases they have succeeded in not answering them.

Accordingly it is very much an issue for us. I take your point that maybe it's an appeal point at the end of the hearing rather than the beginning.

That is a matter we will have to consider.

Proceeding Time 1:41 p.m. T3A

THE CHAIRPERSON: Not to put too fine a point on it, but the decision that we made with respect to B.C. Hydro's application seeking relief from answering certain IRs is, in some respects, arguably inconsistent with the ruling that we made on November the 30th with respect to scope. It seems to me that it's quite appropriate for the panel to do that, if it so chooses. It may lead to some procedural confusion, if you will, but for that, it seems to me that it's quite appropriate for us to have done that.

And so, you're seeking a reconsideration of a scope -- if I can call it that, a scope ruling --

that is going to provide us with a foundation for this proceeding, and a direction for this proceeding, but it nevertheless is going to continue to be evolving as I apply it to the evidence that we hear. And so you're seeking a reconsideration of something that I -- at least in some respects I see as yet to be fully determined. And so, I struggle with why -- or the appropriateness of a reconsideration application in that context.

MR. WALLACE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess -- and obviously we're going to be talking about timing -- but at the time this application was brought, the filing of the evidence was -- on behalf of the intervenors -- was eight days away. And we, at that point, have -- if we at that point have to -- if we commission experts, which is very tough in the time frame we've had on this in any event -- we have to make our decisions on what is perceived to be the scope of the hearing as explained to us by the Chair. And we have no alternative.

Proceeding Time 1:44 p.m. T4A

I raise the issue because it is very important to our participation, and those rulings are made for a purpose, and I accept that maybe there are changes, and obviously I'm going to have to take into account your comments, and think about whether this is

1 the appropriate time to proceed further with an appeal, or a review, or whatever. But that scope is 2 vital to us, and accordingly that is why we did bring 3 4 it back to you. Thank you. 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: I would like to hear comments with 7 respect to whether or not the scope ruling made on November the 30th is the appropriate subject matter of 8 a reconsideration application. 9 I don't think I have anything further to MR. WALLACE: 10 add to what I have said. 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Wallace. 12 Yes. MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to deal with 13 the specific rather than the general. That is, Mr. 14 Wallace has sought reconsideration of a specific 15 16 ruling from the panel, to do with scope -- says he's content for the panel to consider that now -- and 17 18 acknowledges that he doesn't have any further basis 19 for making the application than he did previously. The reason that he wishes to bring the reconsideration 20 application in those circumstances is because he wants 21 to pave the way for another forum. 22 I think you, with great respect, should 23 24 take him at his word. I think that if you apply the Commission's quidelines with respect to 25 26 reconsideration, you have no option but to deny his

1 application. I think that's all you're called upon to do now. And while I share your concerns about 2 appropriateness, I think those are concerns that can 3 be pursued, depending on what course Mr. Wallace 4 chooses to adopt, if any -- in another forum. 5 Court of Appeal. Because any of the concerns you've 6 7 got are equally concerns, I think, in the Court of Appeal. And so my respectful suggestion is, you deal 8 with his motion on the terms that he's brought it, and I say that will require you to dismiss it, and then 10 that's dealt with. 11 MR. GATHERCOLE: Mr. Chairman, we also have a 12 reconsideration application, but I think we take a 13 slightly different approach than --14 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm going to get to your 15 16 reconsideration application. MR. GATHERCOLE: 17 Okay. 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: I wanted to deal with this one first, 19 because I think it needed to be dealt with first. don't think I need to hear -- Mr. Andrews? 20 You are seeking input regarding whether the 21 MR. ANDREWS: statement on scope is suitable for reconsideration? 22 23 In my view, it is, and the reason is that it's 24 distinguished from a decision regarding relevance of particular evidence because it is -- it was not a 25 26 decision about the relevance of particular evidence,

it is a crucial decision for the hearing as a whole. 1 And that's why I think it should be subject to 2 reconsideration. 3 I don't think I need to hear 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. from anyone else, but Mr. Fulton, if you wish --5 6 MR. FULTON: I just wanted to refer you to Section 99 of 7 the Act, Mr. Chairman, and the wording in that Section is broad, and it is a discretionary section. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We will then proceed with the 9 reconsideration application. Mr. Wallace, it was not 10 11 my intent to proceed with it this afternoon, though. I really just wanted to establish how to deal with it, 12 13 and we'll proceed with it as you have stated it. think that requires that there -- others to have been 14 given an opportunity to comment on its merits, and we 15 16 do have a two-step process with respect to reconsideration under our guidelines that we should 17 18 follow. And I think unless there are any objections we'll follow that process in writing, and endeavour to 19 do that two-step process. This is going to mean very 20 quick turnaround time, but I assume that you would 21 like that earlier rather than later, and so I'm 22 thinking that we do it in writing between now and 23 December the 31st. Is that satisfactory? 24 Yes, that is. 25 MR. WALLACE: 26 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We will establish a schedule,

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then, to deal with Mr. Wallace's reconsideration application with respect to the scope ruling, and we'll do that either this afternoon or in writing following this pre-hearing conference.

Proceeding Time 1:50 p.m. T5A

That brings us to the two applications that have been made with respect to reconsideration of the decision that was made on November the 30th with respect to confidentiality. The applications of BCOAPO, which was joined by JIESC. As I mentioned in my comments on Friday, it's my view that that application, or those applications, are premature, that there were assumptions made with respect to the ruling on November the 30th in those reconsideration applications that in fact were not reflective of, I think, either what was said on November the 30th or certainly the intent of what was said on November the 30th. And another procedural step that is, I think supported, if I understood you correctly, Mr. Wallace, is supported by you, and I understood is supported by Mr. Quail, and that is the fourth item on the agenda for today. However, before we get there, for the record, I would like to, if it's your intent to do so, to formally withdraw your reconsideration applications as related to confidentiality, not to prejudice you with respect to bringing forward another

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reconsideration application following the decision that we might make after dealing with agenda item number four. But I think it's appropriate for you to be withdrawing those applications before we get to item number four on the agenda.

MR. WALLACE: Mr. Chairman, maybe if I can put those applications in context. We did have the pre-hearing conference on the 30th and the rulings that were contained therein, and with respect, as I read them, in any event, and unfortunately we don't have a clear order, we have reading transcripts that are discussions and are off the -- discussions made in the course of the proceeding, but it was not clear to us at the time that there had been a definitive ruling, but it looked like there had and the information, particularly the disclosure of the terms of the EPA were not clear to us whether that was going to be ordered, not ordered, definitively. We thought we understood one thing. We wrote a letter to the Commission and we never received a response to our seeking of clarification there. So we did bring on the application.

With respect to the application at the moment I would have thought that it would be enough that we deal with item four and then come back to item three. We can, I guess, withdraw it without prejudice

to refilling it but I'm concerned, as everybody has been in this process, that that simply adds to delay without adding anything new to the record.

And our problem is we're on -- at least until we go to item five, I guess it is, we're on a very tight time frame and if it is withdrawn then it has to be -- it sounds like something different might be forthcoming after item four. It has to be sent out to everybody. It has to be dealt. Then there has to be time for responses, et cetera, whereas everybody has that material before them right now and it may be unnecessary delay if it were to be withdrawn if there are no changes on item four.

And it's simply on the grounds of expeditious proceeding and giving people notice that my preference would be to leave it on the record. If the situation changes and material is disclosed then I think, yes, we would want to make further submissions or withdraw it and submit a new one or none at all.

THE CHAIRPERSON: What concerns me, Mr. Wallace, is that your reconsideration application is a reconsideration of the decision on November the 30th. Following the matters that I intended to deal with at item number four there will be another decision from the Commission Panel and so the question then is your reconsideration application is of November the 30th

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ruling, you will then get a subsequent decision with respect to item number four on the agenda. I would have thought that you would have preferred to commence your reconsideration application of that item and maybe including November the 30th.

Proceeding Time 1:55 p.m. T6A

MR. WALLACE: I absolutely would in normal circumstances. There is no question. I would never have raised it at this stage under normal circumstances. The problem is that the timeframes are so tight that even with a relaxation from filing on Friday, which I understand will be there or has already been ordered by the Commission but we don't have new dates, and without new dates -- sure, I would like the process to be clean, but if everybody knows what my objection on confidentiality is, and it's filed, and the situation hasn't changed, then I'd rather say to you, "Sir, I'd like to amend my review and reconsideration hearing to include this but not take the time that would normally be go back to the office, rewrite it, send it out to all parties, allow time for consideration, et cetera." So it's solely a matter of expeditious treatment. if it's going to cause confusion, obviously we want to deal with the most recent and the final decision. don't want to deal with what happened on the 30th if something different happened on the 22nd. That's not

1 the intent. It's only in giving notice to people of where we are in the tight timeframe we're working. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: What also concerns me with respect to 3 confidentiality is I see a series of decisions with 4 respect to confidentiality. If the process is going 5 to be for you to be seeking a reconsideration of every 6 7 one of those decisions, then we're going to have a proceeding that's procedurally encumbered more than 8 most, I suppose is the best way to say it. 9 There is no question. This tight timeframe MR. WALLACE: 10 and the procedural handicaps that are on all of us is 11 making this a more procedural hearing. That's the 12 world we're in. But it is fundamental to us that the 13 terms of the EPA be disclosed. That is absolutely 14 fundamental and will -- I've been in hearings where 15 16 there have been small amounts, usually not provided to the Commission and Staff but not the intervenors, 17 18 where confidentiality has been discussed and ways have 19 been found to work around it. We're not talking about that here. We're talking about the core terms of the 20 EPA, which go to our ability to provide input into the 21 decision-making process. And so that one to us is 22 fundamental. Other ones will probably work their way 23 out in the normal way, but that one is fundamental. 24 And so I'd be disingenuous if I was to suggest it was 25 26 anything less or more minor.

THE CHAIRPERSON: What also concerns me, Mr. Wallace, is that I think one needs to look at confidentiality from the perspective of the requirements for confidentiality of B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power and the unsuccessful bidders as well, but also from the perspective of the requirements of the intervenors in this proceeding. And it seems -- and I'll welcome your comments with respect to finding a means, but maybe not until there's further consideration of more evidence, but finding a means by which we might accomplish what you're seeking, but at the same time not do harm to ratepayers as a result of releasing information that is in fact commercially sensitive.

And so as we move through the proceeding and we see additional evidence, solutions to that problem may become apparent that are, in effect, satisfactory to the intervenors as well as B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power. But we may not know what those solutions are until some time later in the proceeding.

Proceeding Time 2:00 p.m. T7A

MR. WALLACE: Well, again, Mr. Chairman, I come back to the time constraints on this proceeding. We had a schedule that had us filing on the 24th, we had a hearing commencing on the 10th or 11th, and it was over by about the 18th. That is not a schedule that allows for the working it out as we go.

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I agree with you. I think you're completely right. And one of my submissions was going to be, this Commission simply does not have processes appropriate for dealing with confidential information in the way that has been proposed here. This material was going to be, as I understood it, and I may have it wrong, and it may change, but as I understood it, the Commission was going to -- and Commission staff were going to receive confidential information from the utility, including the terms of the EPA, including responses to Information Requests, and potentially even including in camera sittings.

This Commission has procedurally, as I've understood some of your comments in other forums, moved to the point where it does not associate with the staff in maybe the same way it did in the past, and that the Commission works with the evidence. So what it left was issues for us like, if this information comes in, and it goes to staff, what does that mean if staff doesn't share it with us, and it doesn't share it with you, their views of it, and if they do share their views, do they cross-examine witnesses, and are we excluded from the room when that happens? And they don't present argument, and we do, but we don't know the information. And simply, we do not -- we have not dealt with this problem and then

when we hit it for the first time, we are dealing with it in probably the most compressed hearing that I have experienced in my professional career. And it just — it boils over into motions for reviews and reconsiderations, declarations that we see the material, because we simply don't have a mechanism or time to deal with things otherwise.

Some tribunals have dealt with this sort of matter. I think the International Trade Tribunal has procedures under which information is provided to counsel and consultants, cross-examinations do happen in confidence under non-disclosure agreements. But even setting those procedures up, and getting them to work, is not a quick process. It's something that's evolved with them over many, many years, not over the course of a hearing in a month. And so we did not believe we could leave that to a chance development during the course of these proceedings.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Wallace.

MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I rise because I think I really -- we all have an interest in getting on with things, as Mr. Wallace is saying, and I would like to try, with some trepidation, to cut this short.

I think, with great respect, you're on the right track when you say this is premature. I think Mr. Wallace has made it clear -- or has made two

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things clear:

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One, his central concern, is with respect to the fundamental issue of the confidentiality of the Should the prices and the substantive terms of that be confidential or not? I acknowledge that that's an issue. It's an issue which I understood is on the agenda for today. It needs debate. And that issue may be prominent enough, once it's been decided by the Commission, to warrant a party who disagrees with the solution taking further steps, or the decision of the Commission, disagrees with that, taking further steps. It may be appropriate to do it then. It may be appropriate to do it later. That's a decision that whoever is aggrieved by your decision will have to make. But that's for them to make. don't think you have to help now in coming to grips with those issues. I think counsel for each of the parties is going to have to come to grips with those issues as you make your decisions.

At the moment, you've made none. That's the one thing that's transparent. On the issue of confidentiality, if we go back -- which I think we haven't done, but we should -- to all that you did on November the 30th, at page 314, it really is quite instructive. This is at transcript 314 of the afternoon version of -- sorry, volume 2 of the

1 transcript. And I think it's helpful to parse this paragraph. The first sentence says: 2 "The Commission Panel accepts B.C. Hydro's 3 proposal regarding confidentiality at pages 4 116 to 17." 5 Without taking you to those, that proposal was one I 6 7 put on the record with respect to handling the QEM That approach was accepted in practice by Mr. model. 8 Wallace and his client. 9 Proceeding Time 2:05 p.m. T8A 10 11 That is, what I was saying at 116 or 117 is yes, we'll make the model available, there's 12 proprietary issues here, we need an accommodation with 13 counsel. That accommodation has been reached, at 14 least with Mr. Wallace and his client. They do have 15 16 the model. They did agree to the terms under which they received it. There's no quarrel between us in 17 18 respect of that. So in my respectful submission that 19 sentence, certainly from the perspective of Mr. Wallace's client, is a dead issue. 20 The second sentence is: 21 "The Commission Panel and Staff will review 22 the executed EPA, the CFT models, and the 23 24 input data." That's a statement, not a decision, I think, and I 25

don't think anyone takes issue with the fact that you

1	will review them. And then the next sentence:
2	"Following completion of that review, the
3	Commission Panel may hold"
4	my first observation is it's conjectural, it's not
5	determination, "You may hold",
6	"in camera review with B.C. Hydro and Duke
7	Point to consider public disclosure of
8	confidential information."
9	I believe I've made clear on the record that B.C.
10	Hydro does not wish to participate in in camera review
11	with the Commission in respect of that, despite those
12	comments, and I think you've made clear by your
13	subsequent conduct that you aren't any longer
14	proposing to have those kinds of reviews, whatever
15	that may have meant.
16	So whatever you had in your mind then, I
17	think has been superseded by subsequent events. That
18	is, there has been, and nobody is now proposing that
19	there ought to be, any in camera review, with the sole
20	exception of the discussion between staff of the
21	Commission and the staff of Hydro with respect to BCUC
22	2.72 and 2.73, which all parties consented to. So
23	there's nothing left. There is absolutely nothing
24	left.
25	And so now I suggest you proceed and we all
26	proceed, get on with what we acknowledge is a big

issue, which is the basic confidentialities of the EPA, which is issue number 4. And I agree with you that there's -- whether you dismiss it or whether Mr. Wallace withdraws it or whatever, there is nothing left to the old reconsideration application.

Once you've made your decision, and this is the second point I hear Mr. Wallace making, he's making it clear that many of these decisions he may wish to appeal. He says, "In order for me to do that, I need you to reconsider, not on the basis I've got anything new, not on the basis that I can meet your requirements, but rather to clear the way for the Court of Appeal." Well, if he needs to do that, then what he should do at the end of each decision is say, "Leave to reconsider hereby requested." People can say, "The standards aren't met," and you can reject it. And his procedural path is therefore clear and he can do whatever he needs to do thereafter.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Sanderson, that was helpful. That suggests to me that the appropriate next step is then to turn to item number 4 of the agenda.

I want to, though, particularly following up on the comments that Mr. Sanderson has just made, reach a conclusion with respect to whether or not 4-B is going to remain on the agenda. If JIESC is the

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THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Thank you. The process that I would propose now is that the intervenors identify the redacted portions of the EPA which they wish to seek

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disclosure of, speak to those portions of the EPA which they wish disclosure of. Then Mr. Sanderson, and perhaps Duke Point Power, would have an opportunity to comment and then the intervenors would have a right of reply.

Are there any concerns raised by that proposed process? Mr. Andrews.

Mr. Chairman, the status quo legally is MR. ANDREWS: that the filed EPA is available to the public unless the Commission decides that disclosure is not in the public interest. I gather that it's B.C. Hydro's submission to the panel that disclosure of the redacted portions is not in the public interest and I think it's very important for my client to know the case to be met, that is to hear from B.C. Hydro what it is that they argue is the basis for the conclusion that they seek and that will give us something to respond to. We've yet to hear what legal tests Hydro suggests ought to be applied. We've yet to hear -- I assume that Hydro will have evidence in support of its claim that so far has been in the form of submissions from counsel, but I'm presuming that Hydro will want to bring evidence that will support its argument about the consequences of disclosure of this information. think we need to hear that evidence so that we know the case to be met and then, of course, we would

1 respond and Hydro would reply. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I find myself in the unique 2 MR. SANDERSON: position I think of agreeing on this one with Mr. 3 It had been my expectation that it would be 4 up to the applicants, plural, to make a submission 5 with respect to the need for confidentiality and 6 7 response and reply to follow from that. Let's proceed on that basis. THE CHAIRPERSON: 8 MR. FULTON: And if I might just interject for a moment 9 before Mr. Sanderson proceeds to that, Mr. Chairman, I 10 do want to refer the panel to the Administrative 11 Tribunal's Act because the issue of the rules has come 12 13 up a number of times in the transcript. It came up again in the correspondence leading up to Friday and 14 the Commission does have the general power to make 15 16 rules but in subsection (11.3) of that Act: "In an application the tribunal may waive or 17 18 modify one or more of its rules in exceptional circumstances." 19 I just wanted --20 THE CHAIRPERSON: 21 Yes. 22 MR. FULTON: Thank you. I see that as a very different issue, 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: 24 Mr. Fulton. That issue arises from comments that Mr. Andrews has made with respect to Section .1.9 of the 25

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Energy Contract Supplier Rules and I see that as a

very different issue than the matter that we're going to deal with now and that is a review of the redacted EPA. If Mr. Andrews wants to pursue the issue with respect to the initial filing that was made by B.C. Hydro, I'm not going to entertain that as part of this agenda.

MR. FULTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, just dealing with your last point first. There has been an exchange of correspondence dealing with that last issue and I think I am going to deal quickly with it in a preliminary way to my general remarks on the EPA.

Proceeding Time 2:15 p.m. T10A

And then I respect what you've just said in terms of what you're actually going to dispose of or deal with here, but I think given Mr. Andrews' notice of this position anyway it may as well get it on the record here and then you can decide, having heard that, whether it is anything, and the parties can make submissions on whether or not it should be taken further. But I think it helps provide a context probably for my later remarks, to just articulate what we see the process here to be with respect to the EPA. So it's by way of background to the debate on the EPA, and the way in which -- I guess I wanted to cover the way in which it had come before the Commission and

Page: 706 been filed. 1 The reason why I said what I did on 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: that item, Mr. Sanderson, is that issue first arose by 3 Mr. Andrews in the transcript at page 267, and then 4 you replied to that at page 302, and we followed with 5 the ruling on November the 30th, which did not 6 7 explicitly address this issue, but we did accept your submissions on page 302. Otherwise we would have 8 directed you to file reasons to support your request 9 for confidentiality, and we didn't do that. And so 10 that matter was before us then, it was considered by 11 the Panel, and the Panel didn't give you direction to 12 13 do that and in fact accepted your submissions on page 302 of the transcript. 14 All right. Mr. Chairman, then I won't 15 MR. SANDERSON: 16 belabour the point in light of that. I will say only this, that it is my submission that the transcript of 17 18 the remarks I made that day, and the transcript of the remarks I'm making now, are all written submissions 19 and are all part of, if they need to be, compliance 20 with Rule 1.9. 21 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. So I'll then move on, if I might, to deal 23 MR. SANDERSON: 24 with the question that I think you've already posed, which is -- or perhaps with Mr. Wallace in that back 25

and forth, which is what are the appropriate

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standards? Or actually to be fair to him, it's Mr.

Andrews actually who posed this question saying he
wanted to hear from Hydro in terms of what is the
proper test to apply with respect to confidentiality.

I think that's a fair request.

And in my respectful submission, there are two sources of law to which the Commission can usefully have reference in order to answer that question, and they both take you to the same place.

The first area -- I'll go from the general to the specific, and starting with the general, there is a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada which I think is instructive, and I'm just -- Ms. Cane is just getting extra copies. The case is The Sierra Club of Canada v. Canada (The Minister of Finance), a decision of November 6th, 2002, and we'll just circulate those. But while Ms. Cane is doing that, this was a case in which the Sierra Club was seeking a determination through the federal courts that a decision that had been reached to provide financial assistance to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited was one that should have been preceded by an environmental assessment review under federal -- under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. And in the course of that proceeding, Atomic Energy filed an affidavit which summarized confidential documents containing thousands of pages

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of technical information concerning the ongoing environmental assessment of the construction site by the Chinese authorities. And this was an investment being made by Atomic Energy jointly with respect to Candu reactors to be installed in China.

Proceeding Time 2:20 p.m. T11A

And in dealing with whether or not that affidavit could be maintained in confidence, the court grappled with what it saw to be two competing imperatives. One was the *Charter*-based interest in an open and transparent judicial process, and the second was the commercial need for confidentiality associated with the information that was subject matter of the confidential affidavit.

If you refer to page -- sorry, paragraph 53 of that decision, you will see where I think the Supreme Court of Canada has taken us, after analyzing a number of decisions.

It's at page 15 of the copy I've given you,

I think. The court, at paragraph 53, says this:

"Applying the rights and interests engaged

in this case to the analytical framework of

order ought to be granted in a case such as

above, the test of whether a confidentiality

Dagenais and subsequent cases discussed

this one should be framed as follows..."

and then it sets out the test in these words: 1 "A confidentiality order under Rule 151 2 should only be granted when: 3 (a) such an interest is necessary in order 4 to prevent a serious risk to an important 5 interest, including a commercial interest, 6 7 in the context of litigation because reasonably alternative measures will not 8 prevent the risk; and 9 (b), the salutary effects of the 10 confidentiality order, including the effects 11 on the rights of civil litigants to a fair 12 trial, outweigh its deleterious effects, 13 including the effects on the right to free 14 expression which in this context includes 15 16 the public interest in open and accessible court proceedings." 17 18 So, in dealing with the issue generally, what the Supreme Court of Canada has told us is that 19 20 the protection of a commercial interest, as was in issue here, is a public interest which has to be 21 balanced and evaluated against whatever other public 22 interest is being compromised by confidentiality. 23 In the case of Sierra Club, what was being 24 compromised was the right to freedom of expression and 25 26 open courts. As I'll elaborate in a minute, I don't

think that is the issue here. I don't think that in
this tribunal, and in this specific context, it's
right to say that the deleterious effects of
confidentiality compromise the right to free
expression. And I don't think they compromise public
interest in open, accessible court proceedings. And
I'll elaborate on why I make that distinction in a
moment. But what I rely on this case to say is that
you need to determine what is the interest that's
compromised by making a confidentiality order, and
then evaluate that interest against the commercial
interest which is compromised by the making of the
order, or by not making the order, I'm sorry.
Non-that instruction paragraph of com-
Now, that instructive passage in Sierra
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Club has got to be considered in light of the Section
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Club has got to be considered in light of the Section of the Administrative Tribunals Act which applies to this Commission, and to which Mr. Fulton has already
Club has got to be considered in light of the Section of the Administrative Tribunals Act which applies to this Commission, and to which Mr. Fulton has already drawn your attention, and that is Section 42.
Club has got to be considered in light of the Section of the Administrative Tribunals Act which applies to this Commission, and to which Mr. Fulton has already drawn your attention, and that is Section 42. Section 42 of the Administrative Tribunals
Club has got to be considered in light of the Section of the Administrative Tribunals Act which applies to this Commission, and to which Mr. Fulton has already drawn your attention, and that is Section 42. Section 42 of the Administrative Tribunals Act says this:
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Club has got to be considered in light of the Section of the Administrative Tribunals Act which applies to this Commission, and to which Mr. Fulton has already drawn your attention, and that is Section 42. Section 42 of the Administrative Tribunals Act says this: "The tribunal" and it's my submission that this Commission is such a tribunal,

the exclusion of a party or parties, or any intervenors, on terms the tribunal considers necessary, if the tribunal is of the opinion that the nature of the information or documents requires the direction to ensure the proper administration of justice."

Proceeding Time 2:25 p.m. T12A

In my respectful submission the test that that implies, that is balancing the proper administration of justice, just like the test in the Sierra Club, has got to be particularized to the decision-making authority you have in this case and the balance then struck between the commercial interest compromised on the one hand and the interests of those who would seek disclosure that are being compromised on the other, and that takes me to, well, what are those? What are the competing interests?

On the one side, that is on the side of confidentiality, it's my respectful submission you have two strong reasons for keeping the EPA'S substantive dollar terms confidential.

The first is the compromise to the commercial interest of Duke Point Power, not of B.C. Hydro but of Duke Point Power, the disclosure of its specific pricing information will cause. I'm not going to address that any further. I think it's for

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Duke Point and its counsel to address that issue and I think it's, frankly, for them to take you through the EPA and tell you where that prejudice comes from with respect to particular clauses, to the extent that they feel they need to do that. So I'm not going to take you to the EPA on a clause by clause basis. I'll defer to my friend and his discretion in terms of how far he goes with that. But that is a legitimate commercial interest and I say a public interest on the basis of the Sierra Club case for you to take into account.

The second interest in which B.C. Hydro does have a decided interest arises in two ways and that is B.C. Hydro's concern to maintain the integrity of the tendering process. First, it has a concern to maintain the integrity of the process insofar as it relates to the signing of the EPA which is before you, that is the actual contract arrived at with Duke Point There are commitments made by B.C. Hydro to Power. maintain confidence subject, it's acknowledged, to order of this Commission and this regulatory process, but there is nevertheless commitments in that agreement for B.C. Hydro to use its best efforts to keep confidential the information which is being provided in the EPA and the terms of the EPA and that's what it here seeks to do. That is a legitimate

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interest which it, I think, serves Hydro and through Hydro it's ratepayers to have protected.

Second, B.C. Hydro has an interest in protecting the broader integrity of the process both for future winning bidders and even more profoundly for future losing bidders, and here I distinguish between disclosure of information as it is in the EPA and relates to the winning bid and disclosure of information that relates to non-winning bids, that is the Tier 2 bids or even the analysis of, even if they're not bids -- well, no, I'm restricting myself to analysis of bids so all those things that were put into the tender process were put in in the expectation by the participants that win or lose their information wouldn't be disclosed, and for the losers to now discover that not only did they not succeed, but commercially sensitive information is now available to the competitors for the next round, is in my respectful submission to add insult to injury. And it doesn't require sophisticated evidence or indeed really any evidence beyond the Commission's general understanding of the value of the competitive process to understand how that would compromise Hydro's ability to get participation in future calls. And in my respectful submission, really that is the public interest in the commercial interests that are at stake

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The public interest that this commission should be considering is the impact on Hydro's ability to acquire least cost or cost effective power here and elsewhere in the future. And the reason that that is the public interest that you should be concerned with is it goes to the heart of the ratemaking jurisdiction. You are here to set rates and create an environment which allows rates to be minimized consistent with a just and reasonable return to the utility providing the service and anything you can do to lower the costs for the utility in this instance is something you ought to do consistent with that jurisdiction. It goes to the heart of why you're here. And that is basically the case and the commercial interest/public interest side of the scales that you've got to evaluate on the plus side of confidentiality.

Proceeding Time 2:30 p.m. T13A

Now, what's on the other side? On the other side is not, I say, a *Charter* right to freedom of expression. On the other side is not a generic right to equal standing and to be heard. The Commission isn't required, and indeed never has before to my knowledge -- and we've done a fair bit of investigating to see whether we could find a

circumstance -- and I'll go so far as to say I don't believe has ever held a public hearing or disclosed publicly information with respect to EPAs, either provided by gas or electric utilities. It's not the practice and I've yet to find an instance of it occurring. If one comes to the Commission and asks to see energy supply or electricity supply agreements, one will be routinely told that those are confidential and they're not available to the public.

So we're not dealing here with keeping from the public something to which they're normally entitled, nor are we dealing here with a situation where a process which is normally public is suddenly being taken in camera. Quite the reverse. We're dealing with a private commercial matter which is suddenly being taken public.

Now, I say that the only claim that the ratepayers can make to the need for disclosure is if they can make the suggestion that that will yield lower rates ultimately. In other words, they have to found, I say, their basis for disclosure on the same basis that we make an argument for confidentiality. "It will yield lower rates," they will say I expect, and normally I accept that their participation in the debate around the price and around the terms may provide you with perspectives, information or

characterizations that you wouldn't otherwise have. They may assist you in making your decision. I will allow for the purposes of argument that that may be so. But it's that benefit that's got to be held up against the longer-term detriment that I've submitted disclosure will produce. And it's my respectful submission that when you come to balance those two, the balance clearly favours maintaining the bulk of the terms of the EPA in confidence, to the extent in particular that, one -- sorry, let me start that sentence again.

I think first and most fundamentally, information with respect to anybody other than Duke should be absolutely confidential -- that is, the population of the models, et cetera -- because to add insult to injury, as I put it before, for non-successful bidders, would be devastating to future process.

Second, with respect to Duke, I think you should listen very carefully to Mr. Keough and Duke Point Power, and I think wherever they can establish commercial harm, then that should be given very serious consideration, and in my respectful submission, should trump whatever fairly minor benefits, in my respectful submission, will accrue on the other side of the scales from disclosure. The

specifics of that submission, as I say, will depend on the submissions that Mr. Keough makes, and there may be individual sections of the EPA which are less confidential to his client than others and where the prejudice is less clear than others, and I can quite understand a decision which distinguishes between those different elements on that basis.

Mr. Chairman, Ms. Cane reminds me of one last point that I should make. I've said that I'll leave the EPA to my friend, and there is an exception to that.

Proceeding Time 2:35 p.m. T14A

I do have concerns with respect to one area of the EPA, quite independent from those which may be addressed by my friend, and those relate to page 75 of the redacted version of the EPA. There is a heading there, "Transmission Interconnection Facilities". And that is information, obviously, that was provided as the evidence discloses by BCTC. That information is sought and provided in confidence, as between the affected parties, and we've got sort of independent objection on the basis of that confidence, and the standards of conduct issues to prefer confidence with respect to that, come what may. And that's a separate submission, really, from the more general one that I've been making.

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On the page that follows Section 1.7, there is also water supply information. I have been endeavouring to get instructions unsuccessfully on I don't know whether that's important to anybody, but that information was provided by the host, who is not represented here today, both the water supply and effluent disposal information. host of the Duke Point Power site is Pope and Talbot, which is a mill, and I have been unable to get instructions, but the information there was provided by them in confidence to Hydro, and so I think at this stage I have to object again independently to disclosure of those provisions. But for the balance of the EPA, I leave it to Mr. Keough. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Sanderson, then the reasons, though, for objecting to 1.7, Transmission Interconnection Facilities, and 1.8, Water Supply, are what? MR. SANDERSON: That information was provided -- well, let me separate the two, because they are separate. 1.7 was provided by BCTC in its role as transmission provider, as the application discloses. For each of the bids B.C. Hydro went to BCTC and asked for an estimate of the interconnection costs, et cetera, associated with each specific one, and the analysis

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they did. To the extent that the specific facilities are disclosed there based on information provided by BCTC, our submission is that that information, as it affects Duke Point and describes what they need to do, is confidential. BCTC doesn't disclose that to the market or the world generally, and that ought not to happen through this process. And so, the integrity, if you want, of BCTC's investigations is best maintained by keeping that information in confidence, and we don't want our process to interfere with that integrity. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: And BCTC is here, so if they wish to confirm that, they'll be in a position to do so. MR. SANDERSON: No, I mean certainly they can speak Yes. to that themselves. Again, it's their studies for individual parties, I think, and so I won't speak for them, but I suspect that the position of Hydro and Duke Point is important to BCTC, in terms of determining what they should do with it, and I've just described our position. With respect to the other two, as I say,

With respect to the other two, as I say, that was information which relates to costs that a private enterprise, Pope and Talbot, is going to incur in connection with this project, and they have asked that any information on their costs be kept in confidence. That was a blanket assurance given them.

1 As I say, we've gone back to them on this specific point, but I haven't managed to get instructions yet 2 in terms of what those conversations have disclosed. 3 And so, at the moment, I'm in the position of still 4 saying, "Well, that information was provided by Pope 5 and Talbot in confidence, and I'm not in a position to 6 7 be relieved, or voluntarily have Hydro relieved from that." 8 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: The position of Pope and Talbot 9 would be important to me, because obviously they've 10 provided it to you in confidence, and that's the 11 12 reason --MR. SANDERSON: 13 Yes. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: -- part of the reason why you're 14 holding if back. If they could be in a position to 15 16 waive that, and we'd be interested in knowing whether they want to have this information in confidence. 17 MR. SANDERSON: I wonder, and I do apologize for not 18 19 having this information, it's just the people who would otherwise have talked to Pope and Talbot but 20 have been otherwise engaged. 21 Proceeding Time 2:40 p.m. T15A 22 But can I leave it here, that parties who 23 24 take the view that regardless of what Pope and Talbot says should be disclosed should make that submission, 25

and if the Commission accepts that, then what Pope and

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Talbot thinks is irrelevant. If the Commission concludes that it does matter what Pope and Talbot thinks, then I'll undertake to continue the inquiry of them and seek their waiver but abide by the Commission decision if we fail to get it.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I think that's a good suggestion.

7 I think we'll now hear from Duke Point Power.

MR. KEOUGH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm going to try 9 and cover off a number of things and I'd like to start 10 off by dealing with two procedural points that my 11 friends insist on making, and one of them does deal 12 with Mr. Andrews.

> And he appears to be saying to you, and he's said this several times either in writing or orally, that the board has previously ruled in Order G-106-04, paragraphs 6 and 7, that the complete EPA was to be made available to the public. And we do not think he is correct in that regard, Mr. Chairman. fact, we think he is way over-reading what we think is just standard language in a commission's initial letter notifying of a notice for a proceeding. We think the paragraphs simply state the filing should be available for the public, i.e. what was filed. wasn't some hidden or subliminal ruling on confidentiality contained in these rather

1 straightforward, innocent paragraphs; and my friend is trying to build it into something it's not. 2 And so I think that my suggestion is, Mr. 3 Chairman, that you find he's wrong there, and if he's 4 got something to argue on the substance, let's hear it 5 but let's not have any more of this nonsense about 6 7 trying to read into the wording something that simply is not there. 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you think it's necessary for me to 9 hear him on that point? 10 I think Mr. Chairman, it's pretty clear. 11 MR. KEOUGH: Ιf he wants to make a submission on it, I'm sure -- he's 12 made it like four times. I'm not sure what else you 13 need to hear. I've heard it four times. So if the 14 Commission feels it needs to hear it again, Mr. 15 16 Chairman, by all means. THE CHAIRPERSON: Well, I do not think that we need to 17 hear it again. I'm trying to figure out a way to put 18 an end to it. 19 I would endorse that, Mr. Chairman, given MR. KEOUGH: 20 that I think that it's worn out its welcome. 21 The horse is dead. 22 Mr. Chairman, next I want to turn to Mr. 23 24 Wallace, because in his December 16th letter at page 3, he attempts to align the public interest solely with 25 26 his clients and certain of the other intervenors, and

1 he contrasts that with what he calls the private interests of other parties. And I guess in that 2 basket we include Hydro and Duke Point Power. 3 Well, Mr. Chairman, quite frankly, I think 4 Mr. Wallace knows better. He's been around the block 5 long enough, way longer than I, and he knows --6 7 THE CHAIRPERSON: Do you think --Significantly longer. And Mr. Chairman, he MR. KEOUGH: 8 knows that in --9 THE CHAIRPERSON: I hope you brought your toothbrush this 10 11 time. Mr. Chairman, he knows that in the context 12 MR. KEOUGH: 13 of public utilities and public utility regulation, that when one talks about the public interest, it 14 means the balancing of all interests. His client, my 15 16 client, everybody else. It's not this debate that he's trying to instigate. And I think he knows better 17 18 and really don't need to argue about that any further, 19 but I had to call him on it. But I think if we turn to the substance of 20 the application, which is where I'd like some of this 21 22 to focus, then I think we are very much into talking about the public interests, and what public interests 23 there are here, and what public interests need to be 24 balanced in the context of this debate. And at the 25 26 outset I'm going to suggest to you that one of the

fundamental underpinnings of determining the public interest you're dealing with in the present context is the prevailing government policy.

Proceeding Time 2:45 p.m. T16A

You can look at page 2 of the IGP decision and there there's a discussion of the government's 2002 Energy Plan. And policy action item number 13 states that the private sector will develop new electric generation in this province. That's the government talking. I'm going to suggest to you, and I don't think this is a leap of faith, that the government policy can be viewed as being entirely consistent with the public interest because if parties argue or if the Commission determines otherwise, then it would essentially mean that you do not think the government policy represents or is consistent with the overall public interest and we just don't think that's sustainable.

Now as I stated, the government policy that's relevant here is the policy decision that new generation should be developed by the private sector, and that's gone further and it's been decided it will be developed using a competitive, market-based approach. So that's where we are.

So what does that policy approach embody?

You could ask yourself that. We would suggest to you

it's the essence of this approach, that the key ingredient in it, if it's going to work, is that you have to respect the process. If you don't respect the process it all falls to pieces and you don't have the market-based approach as envisaged. You certainly don't get a market-based result.

And we submit to you that fundamental to maintaining this approach is that you respect the sanctity of the bidding process and furthermore you respect the sanctity of the agreement that comes out of the bidding process.

Now it's understood that bidders disclosed confidential information in the process, winners and losers as my friend has said. They put confidential information on the table that is, if disclosed, going to be extremely detrimental to their economic well-being. They've put that information on the table on the understanding that it is going to be kept confidential. It is known, it is understood when you go into these processes that those are the rules of the game. And I can assure you bidders would behave differently, if they participated at all, if they thought that the sanctity of the contract they enter into was not going to be respected.

I think that raises another public interest. Is it in the public interest for this

Commission to require a party to not respect the sanctity of a contract they've entered into? Is that in the public interest? I certainly do not think it's something this Commission should take lightly. If parties have entered into a contract and agreed to confidentiality, as they have done here, then I think this Commission should be very leery about overruling those contracts.

If you take a look at page 40, Section -or Article 22.8 of the agreement. It deals with
confidentiality. Take a look at (c). My friend, Mr.
Andrews, wants evidence. Well, we've got documentary
evidence here. Look at (c).

"The parties acknowledge that confidential information constitutes commercial and financial information of the seller and the buyer which has been supplied in confidence and the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to harm significantly the competitive position and/or interfere significantly with the negotiating position of the seller and further could reasonably be expected to harm the financial or economic interests of the buyer."

Here's some evidence for you:

"The parties knew and understood that

disclosure of this information would have significant negative impacts."

They would detrimentally impact the competitive position not only of the parties involved, but they would significantly, and we would submit to you adversely, impact your process in the future to the point you would not get the best bids, you would not get the best agreements and you would not get the best deal for customers.

I should also point out that I don't think this commission is the first one to be faced with this type of issue. As Mr. Sanderson has said, the norm is you do not disclose this type of information and I think that's a consistent norm among other tribunals as well, particularly in markets where people have gone for the competitive market-based approach.

Proceeding Time 2:50 p.m. T17A

I think it is inconsistent with the public interest to take steps that would be detrimental to that approach, that's been embodied in government policy. There's another public interest. Is it in the public interest to take actions that will detrimentally harm a process that has been endorsed by government policy? I would submit to you it is not. I would also submit to you that nothing will kill the competitive market-based approach quicker than

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undermining the whole bidding process.

We submit to you that to direct disclosure, as my friends would have it, will undermine not only the bidding process, it will undermine the government policy. You are not going to be able to have a competitive marketplace if the potential bidders know their business is going to be detrimentally harmed in a very significant way for the future. That's why this Commission typically keeps this type of information confidential, that's why other Commissions do the same thing, or other tribunals and boards.

The Commission should be very reluctant or hesitant before you take action that will detrimentally harm the whole market-based approach.

Now, we understand that parties want disclosure of everything. It's easy to say "I want disclosure because if you don't give it to me, I don't know what's going on." But I have to tell you, we do not think that even if you ordered disclosure, in the circumstances of this case, it would advance what my friends purport to say they want to do, which is to determine that Duke Point Power is the least-cost alternative or the least-cost option.

Unless you direct that all of the bidders have to disclose all of the information, and we're not suggesting you do that, as my friend said, I think

that would be a pretty onerous thing to do, but unless you do that, my friends aren't going to be able to make any comparisons of options. So I don't think they get what they want, even if you ordered disclosure of simply the information held by Duke Point Power.

The parties know that Duke Point Power was the winning bidder. They know it was the result of a Call for Tenders process that was endorsed by the Board, they know the process was followed through and used. In those circumstances, I think it would be entirely inappropriate and, we would submit, contrary to all of the public interests I've identified, to order further disclosure.

Now, I think it's also important to understand that it is not a situation where the parties have attempted, or not attempted, to be helpful. You've got a 118-page document, and 99.9 percent of it has been disclosed. And I have to tell you, Mr. Chairman, it's with some reluctance that my client even agreed to that. Terms and conditions are an important component of an agreement as much as numbers. The disclosure of the information that has been provided to date has the potential to detrimentally harm Duke Point Power. But it did try to go through the agreement and say, "Okay, we will

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try to be as helpful as possible, we will disclose as much as possible."

Having said that, we did, yet again, take another look at the agreement, in light of this forthcoming motion. And there are certain -- a limited number of other provisions that I think we are prepared to consent to be made available. And if you looked at the agreement, the first one is page 46, the definition number 33. I think we're prepared to have that filed with the number inserted.

Proceeding Time 2:55 p.m. T18A

If you look at page 52, definition number 87, I think we're prepared to fill that in. Pages 73 and 74, there's a table that is now completely blacked out. I think we are prepared to complete that table with the exception of one column -- sorry, one line, not a column. And on pages 75 and 76, my friend has talked about the problems that he has with disclosing clauses 1.7, 1.8, 1.9. Again, we don't think we're in a position to be able to disclose those because we're under agreements not to. So that's not something we could disclose even if we wanted to.

As well, following page 77, there's a blank page which is a map or site map. I think we're prepared to provide that.

But Mr. Chairman, save for those things, I

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think that's about as far as I think we can go.

There's a couple of other points I can make that may be of assistance to my friends, and we've struggled with this but there's just two other comments I can put on the record that they may find helpful. One is that there has been a number in the public domain with regard to the overall capital cost, and it's out there, and that's a \$280 million number. And I think Duke Point Power is prepared to say that number is a good number. It includes \$50 million for the purchase of Hydro's assets but excludes IDC. And I think people can use that number and we will not object to that. I don't know what they're going to use it for but they can use it.

I think the other comment I can make is that there's information in the public domain on the heat rate issue. And the first source of the information is in the VIGP decision at page 28, and I think it's important when you're talking about heat rate to make sure we're talking about the same units and the same value, and I think the numbers used are HHV or higher heating value. And I think the number there 7308 kilojoules per kilowatt hour. And I think that's a number that's in the -- as I say, in the public domain.

I think we've also come to grips with the

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fact that there's publicly available information such as on the General Electric website or something, where people can go and get heat rates for this type of machine, and they will be in the same range. that we found was 7132 kilojoules per kilowatt hour. And that type of information, that range is out there. And I think what we're prepared to say, Mr. Chairman, while we can't and do not think it's appropriate to disclose the details of the agreement, we can say, to the extent that any of my friends are going to make use of these numbers, if they use those type of numbers that are in the public domain, they will not hear us solely because they made use of those numbers, complain that what they did with them is inappropriate or inaccurate. So we're trying to be helpful here and say, "Okay, if you want to do some calculations or do some modelling or something and you use that type of number, "we're not going to come back and say, "You're wrong because you use that number." Proceeding Time 3:00 p.m. T19A Mr. Keough, if we turn to Appendix H of THE CHAIRPERSON: the filing, page 8. MR. KEOUGH: Okay, I'm going to have to use Mr. Sanderson's, I don't have it with me right here. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm looking at it.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: We do have heat rates provided there as well. And the number is a little bit different than 2 the number that you've just mentioned, it's 7,240. 3 Yes, Mr. Chairman, and that's what I didn't 4 MR. KEOUGH: look up when we were putting our position together 5 here. But I think they're all in the same range. I 6 7 guess what I'm saying is, to the extent that people make use of this data that's in the public domain, 8 they will not hear us complain on that basis. There's also information here with THE CHAIRPERSON: 10 respect to the variable and fixed O&M costs. Can you 11 make a similar comment about those numbers? 12 Mr. Chairman, we did not discuss the 13 MR. KEOUGH: disclosure of any of that information in the contract, 14 but obviously if people have it in the -- this 15 16 information is already in the public domain, and they make use of it, it is what it is, it's in the model. 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: As it related to the heat rate, did I 19 hear you suggest that if participants were to use 20 numbers like the numbers that are in the public domain that they in fact would be similar to the heat rates 21 22 on your point -- did you go that far in your comments, or did you simply say, "Hey, these are out there, 23 we're not going to object to you using them." 24 I think I've gone as far as to say that we 25 MR. KEOUGH: 26 acknowledge these are representative heat rates, and

we will not object to a calculation or use of those solely on that basis. So we will not come back and say, "You're wrong because you made use of this heat rate."

THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you tell me what you mean by "representative heat rates"?

MR. KEOUGH: Well, I think, Mr. Chairman, what we're saying is if you take a look at what's in the public domain, GE's numbers, for example, those are heat rates that we think are in the range of -- in a reasonable range for this type of machine.

I'm not trying to be elusive here, Mr.

Chairman, I think, you know, we're saying that we're

not going to disclose the exact terms of the contract,

but if people want to make use of the number, there's

numbers they can use, and they will not hear us say

"You've got the wrong numbers." I think they're

reasonable numbers. I think that's our view.

And what we're trying to do, Mr. Chairman, is to be as helpful as we can, and allow people to, I guess, do what they can to the maximum extent possible with information that's in the public domain, or is already out there, without disclosing the specific detailed provisions of the agreement. Because we do maintain that if we go further -- and we do think we've gone quite a distance here, Mr. Chairman -- but

I think if you go further, and order additional disclosure, you will cause irreparable harm to Duke Point Power, and that's not in the public interest. You will cause significant damage to the overall market-based competitive tendering process, which is not in the public interest. You will be acting in a manner, in our view, inconsistent with the government policy, which is not in the public interest. And you will be detrimentally impacting the sanctity of contract, which again we don't think is in the public interest. So those are all public interest factors which I think coming around full circle is really what you have to decide here.

Proceeding Time 3:05 p.m. T20A

And I think the Commission, to some extent, recognized that when you have significant harm, little benefit, then I think your decision should be that the balance favours that the information be maintained in confidence. And we're going to ask you to rule in that fashion, with the exception of what I've indicated we're prepared to disclose, and I have the pages refilled.

We're going to ask, Mr. Chairman, that the balance of the EPA, which is very few clauses, by the way, be maintained in confidence and that B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power not be required to disclose

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- 1 anything further.
- 2 | THE CHAIRPERSON: I'd like to return to page 73 of the
- 3 EPA. You said you were willing to disclose Section
- 4 1.4 but for one line.
- 5 MR. KEOUGH: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Where it's all blanked
- 6 out it wouldn't have been very helpful to identify
- 7 | which line it is, but --
- 8 | THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you tell me?
- 9 MR. KEOUGH: Mr. Chairman, I'm told it's the fourth --
- yes, it's the fourth one on page 74. And it's the
- heat recovery steam generator is the first column for
- the type of equipment, and the only thing that we want
- to keep confidential is the manufacturer name, which
- is the third column. And that's because there hasn't
- 15 been one chosen.
- 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
- 17 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Pardon me, Mr. Keough, that is
- 18 because?
- 19 MR. KEOUGH: I understand there has not been one
- 20 selected.
- 21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Can you tell me whether or not that's
- going to disclose the technology, the class of turbine
- that's going to be used?
- 24 MR. KEOUGH: Unfortunately it will.
- 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Right. Which in part brings us back to
- your representative heat rates.

1 MR. KEOUGH: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think if the class of turbine being used is identified, then people will be 2 able to fish around in the public and get 3 representative heat rates. We understand that. 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: In fact we don't have to fish very far. 5 I think the fish are in the barrel. 6 MR. KEOUGH: THE CHAIRPERSON: 7 Right. MR. KEOUGH: So, Mr. Chairman, that's where we are. 8 have struggled with this, and there probably is not 9 uniform agreement that we should have gone as far as 10 we have. But we are trying to be helpful without 11 going that extra step and doing something that I think 12 would be detrimental to all the public interest 13 identified, and we think we're there. We really can't 14 go further. So that's unfortunately as far as we can 15 16 go, and I think if our friends wanted us to go further then we have some real problems. 17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 19 MR. CARPENTER: Mr. Chair, it's Carpenter, initial S. 20 Ι appear for the British Columbia Transmission 21 22 Corporation. There's been reference to one of the 23 24 sections. Mr. Sanderson raised it and then Mr. Keough alluded to it in passing. I understand it's on either 25

page 75 or page 76. I don't have a copy of the EPA

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with me. But it's Section 1.7 dealing with transmission interconnection facilities.

Proceeding Time 3:10 p.m. T21A

Just so that it is clear, that information is provided in confidence. The reason it is provided in confidence is because it makes reference to customer specific facilities. Those interconnected facilities are dependent upon a particular generation facility as I think Mr. Sanderson alluded to. Having said that the protection there is for the purpose of the generation customer and to protect that information. It is not there from BCTC's perspective to protect BCTC in any way. So from BCTC's perspective it doesn't have any independent argument with respect to the provision of that information.

- MS. BOYCHUK: Mr. Carpenter, I'm just pausing because I'm wondering whether we should find out whether parties want that information disclosed, the same sort of option we had with B.C. Hydro and then see whether you need to take any further steps.
- MR. CARPENTER: I understand. I just thought that given it seemed like me may well be shifting from B.C. Hydro and the proponent over to the other submissions and the issue had been raised, I thought that we should make our position clear on that issue.
- 26 MS. BOYCHUK: And your position, just to make sure I

1 understand it, then is that because it discloses customer specific facilities, you're not, BCTC itself 2 is not objecting on the basis that -- other than a 3 third party would want this to be confidential. 4 MR. CARPENTER: No, that is Mr. Keough's objection to 5 6 make if he chooses to do so, but BCTC does not have 7 any independent reason to maintain the confidentiality of that information. 8 MS. BOYCHUK: Thank you. 9 MR. CARPENTER: Thank you. 10 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: That was on your list. It seems like there's a meeting of minds. 12 MR. KEOUGH: Sorry, Mr. Chairman. 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'd understood that Section 1.7 was on 14 your list of things that you would consider releasing. 15 16 MR. KEOUGH: No, Mr. Chairman. I think what I said was that we had a commitment to not disclose that and I 17 18 understand now BCTC is putting it back in our court, 19 but I think those are specific facilities to Duke Point Power customer specific facilities and we really 20 don't think it's appropriate to disclose that. 21 I'm not sure if anyone's even looking for 22 this but those are customer specific facilities. 23 24 Normally those aren't disclosed as Mr. Carpenter has said and I do think that Duke Point Power would not 25

want to disclose the nature of the customer specific

BCHVI Call For Tenders Review of Purchase Agreement Page: 740 December 22, 2004 Volume 4 facilities. 1 MS. BOYCHUK: Mr. Keough, I guess it will come down to 2 whether other parties want that information but 3 whether -- you may have to do something a little bit 4 more than say that it wouldn't be appropriate because 5 you were talking about the test being detrimental harm 6 7 to Duke Point Power so if you're not prepared to make further submissions in terms of what the harm might 8 be, then we should perhaps wait to hear what the other 9 -- whether other parties even want that information or 10 not. Perhaps they'll be happy to leave it 11 confidential on the record. 12 MR. CARPENTER: Well, Ms. Boychuk, just so we're clear, I 13 think my comments that I made earlier with regard to 14 harm would apply to these provisions as well. 15 are customer specific facilities and I didn't think I 16 repeat the same arguments but I think, you know, the 17 18 disclosure of those has the same impact. You're 19 telling people about the specific facilities Duke Point Power would use, it's customer specific 20 information that usually is not disclosed so I think 21 the same arguments apply. But I think that's where we 22 sit on those. 23

- 24 MS. BOYCHUK: Thank you.
- 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: In effect it might be helpful, Mr.
- Carpenter, if you were to confirm what Mr. Keough just

1 said, that it is your usual practice not to disclose the facilities of your customers. 2 That is correct that transmission MR. CARPENTER: 3 interconnection facility studies are prepared on a 4 confidential basis and provided to customers. 5 those customers wish to disclose those however BCTC 6 7 does not stand in the way of those. I'm simply repeating my earlier submission. There is no 8 independent reason from BCTC's perspective to maintain the confidentiality of that. It's up to the customer 10 11 themselves. I think we should take a 15 minute THE CHAIRPERSON: 12 break and we'll return and hear from the intervenors. 13 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 3:15 P.M.) 14 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 3:32 P.M.) 15 **T22A** 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, just before my friends rise 17 18 to speak on the confidentiality question, I thought 19 that it might be useful to interrupt for a second to 20 file a clean copy of Exhibit B-14, and that's the letter I referred to this morning, dated December 21st, 21 which re-states the Commission IR BCUC 2.272 and BCUC 22 1.14.3. It actually re-states 1.14.3 and lays out a 23 24 procedure for 2.272. Because there's an element of 25 26 confidentiality there, I thought that it would be

1 useful for parties to see that before they addressed that issue, and so they all now have it. 2 Have you made it available to the --3 THE CHAIRPERSON: I'm sorry, I can give you copies too. 4 MR. SANDERSON: thought that --5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: It may have been, but it -- thank you. 7 Mr. Fulton, we'll go through your list of appearances. 8 MR. FULTON: Terasen. Joint Industry Electricity 9 Steering Committee. 10 11 MR. WALLACE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm going to try and do this more in the form of bullets. I'm mindful 12 of the time, and that we're all fairly familiar with 13 the issues. 14 One thing, though, I do want to start with 15 16 is that I suggest to you that disclosure should be the assumed response unless good reason is given for 17 18 holding confidential. And my friends seem to approach 19 it in the reverse way. Proceeding Time 3:34 p.m. T23A 20 And I say that because Section 71(5) 21 22 provides that an energy supply contract or other information filed with the Commission under this 23 24 section must be made available to the public unless the Commission considers that disclosure is not in the 25 26 public interest. So that is the viewpoint, the spot

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we start from for sure.

You've asked about what areas we want disclosed, and at least in general terms I'd like to start out by saying what we want disclosed is Appendix 3, the tariff. There may be some other items, but they really provide most of the costs that get the demand charge, the energy charge, startups and matters like that. With that information, to put it in a positive light, it means that we will know or the customers will know what this project is going to cost them. We can make projections on what we see the market as, as how often it is likely to run, because there is a real issue here of covering the variable costs, and if you don't cover the variable costs as we understand it -- but of course again we don't have the quantification, you have a high level of fixed costs. And of course if you're not running at a high load factor with high fixed costs, you end up with a very high per megawatt cost of energy.

Proceeding Time 3:36 p.m. T24A

If we have that information, we can then also run various scenarios to have some idea, both of when -- of what may develop down the road, and how things could be seen, and bring that to this Commission. Without that, it is very difficult to do, if not impossible. And I tend toward the

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impossibility side.

There's been a -- raised by, I guess, both -- or those that have preceded me, a concern with rates. And I want to advise you, I think without any difficulty at all, that my clients are as concerned with the impact of your decision on rates as anyone. They pay a very substantial amount to B.C. Hydro, they will pay these costs, if costs go higher, so they are not taking the issue of confidentiality lightly. If they really believed that this would cause negative impacts on their rates, I can assure you they would not be making -- I would not be making the submissions I am making.

With respect to disclosure, and I'm just then moving on, not only is there the statutory presumption in favour of disclosure but I would suggest to you that the VIGP decision itself also had a presumption of disclosure. There was talk of simpler models, of the CFT demonstrating the least-cost alternative, all of which, I think -- and the expedited process, all of which contemplates that parties are going to become aware of the outcome, which is going to be transparent, and we may have had a -- or Hydro may argue it's had a transparent bidding process, but there's nothing transparent about the current process. And I suggest to you the VIGP

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decision contemplated that this process would be transparent.

Mr. Sanderson said that the only claim ratepayers can make with respect to the public interest is that disclosure will lead to lower rates. That's, of course, very hard to know, when you don't see the figures, but potentially if we saw the figures we might say "Rejecting this is going to lead to lower rates." That's our assumption, quite frankly. But if we don't see the figures, it's harder to make that argument.

Proceeding Time 3:39 p.m. T25A

B.C. Hydro, I suggest to you, is holding back the tools to do what it is suggesting we should be doing. I also point out to you that they came in and sought approval for VIGP as something that they thought was a good project to do. They're back a year later saying it's \$50 million cheaper, and I would suggest to you that that doesn't mean you can't look at it but rather means that you should look at it. There may be bigger savings yet. It's virtually the same project.

With respect, the transmission interconnection facilities were raised. We're not sure why it's confidential but on the other hand it really isn't the information that is necessary to us.

And similarly to the other facilities, and I'll come to it, that Mr. Keough was prepared to disclose, and I think it was page 72 and 73. The plant layout. We don't really care about the map of the plant or exactly what the facilities are if we have the tariff and the prices.

Mr. Keough, besides poking at my age, made a point about private and public interests and that I should know better. Well, in spite of his explanation I don't. The public interest here, I suggest is the ratepayers and -- excuse me -- I'd like to address just briefly. The ratepayers are, I suggest, in the long run, the ones that count in the public interest. Obviously we do not want to do any damage to Duke Point Power in any malicious way but on the other hand they participated in this process and I point out page 40, Section 22.8, section (a) which is preceding the section that Mr. Keough took you to and it states:

"The buyer may disclose confidential information:

(a) to representatives of the government..." Which I don't think is applicable here.

"...and (b) as may be necessary for the buyer to adequately pursue or defend any legal or regulatory proceeding relating to the CFT or this EPA or any EPA awarded under the CFT

process."

In other words, it's clearly contemplated that it may be disclosed in the course of these proceedings.

Proceeding Time 3:42 p.m. T26A

In addition, I think all the bidders in this process knew this was not a standard gas purchase one-year agreement that we have in a very competitive market. They knew that this process had been very controversial at the time of the VIGP application; they knew, I suggest to you, that there would -- and they knew of the transparency issues with respect to VIGP, the CFT demonstrating least cost. And I don't think they probably thought that was simply the process of the CFT demonstrating least cost, but the outcome of it demonstrating least cost. So I suggest to you that the winner, I think, could have reasonably foreseen that this would occur.

And I might point out there that we are not seeking disclosure of the non-winning bids. We don't think that's necessary. It probably would be helpful to put together different combinations, but we can probably live, in a spirit of compromise, with the pricing elements of the successful bidder.

Mr. Keough urged you to respect the process, and he's done that on many occasions, and when I heard him chastising Mr. Andrews for

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repetitiveness, I wondered about his "respect the process" argument. There are many processes you have to respect and one is the public process, and the ability for the public to be able to provide you with input. And I would suggest that that is primary.

Mr. Keough suggested -- I think I'm on Mr. Keough's notes -- that winning bids are -- and I guess it was common with Mr. Sanderson too, that winning bids are not normally public. I suggest to you that, on the contrary, they may not be in your gas process, and those usually deal with routine gas purchases, relatively short-term contracts, and a very competitive market. On B.C. Hydro's EPA -- or recent calls for tender, there were maximums. Nobody was pushing to see it. And I suggest to you that one of reasons they may be confidential is because nobody has been too concerned.

On the other hand, if you turn to major public projects, and this can't be anything less, over the 25-year minimum term between the gas costs and the payments to Duke Point, there will be hundreds of millions of dollars in public expenditures associated with this contract. And contracts of that sort, I would suggest to you, are public, and I refer you to a couple of other controversial projects -- the fast ferry, for which the budget was complete to the toilet

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paper, and the RAV project, which the budget has been -- and the bid prices have been very public over a considerable period of time. The total dollars of this project is in the magnitude of those, and should be treated similarly. And there should be allowance for public input.

Mr. Keough said that unless you direct all bidders to disclose their prices, you can't make comparisons of options. That may be true that's detrimental, but you will know what this project costs and that is important.

He also said that the parties know that

Duke Point Power was part of a process endorsed by

this Board or Commission. And to an extent, that is

correct, but it can easily be overplayed. The

Commission did endorse a call for tenders. However,

it did not get into the specifics of the call for

tenders, either initially or when invited to do so in

January. It made some comments, but it very much left

it out there for Hydro to run the call for tenders, in

spite of invitations from both Hydro and others to get

involved. So the specifics haven't been endorsed, and

the Commission should not feel bound by a process

adopted and controlled by others.

Proceeding Time 3:47 p.m. T27A

26 MR. WALLACE: Mr. Keough said this not a case, as I got

my note, where the parties have not tried to be helpful. Disclosure covers 90 percent of the agreement. And I don't want to appear ungrateful, but the fact is that 90 percent of the agreement was the standard terms that all of the other bidders would have been aware of at least. And the amount that he is withholding is still very significant. We'd gladly trade that 5 percent for another 5 percent of the agreement, no question.

The items that he agreed to consent to being disclosed I don't think added much. They were plant description, the definition under Section 33, I think, which was a standard, I think, per megawatt penalty anyway.

He then concluded by sort of being tantalizing with a bit of information that's on the public record, for example the \$280 million in his client's press release I believe it was, is a good number. Well, again that doesn't help much. It's something there.

The heat rate, we got into some discussions in response to questions by you, Mr. Chairman. He seemed to go to the point that, well, if people can go out and fish it out of semi-public records, then they won't challenge it. Well, I don't think "go fish" is an answer here. I think it doesn't help the process.

1 He urged you not to order disclosure which would cause irreparable harm to Duke Point. 2 submission to you on that is there is simply no 3 evidence of irreparable harm. This is a one-off 4 contract, very specific circumstances, very unlikely 5 to be repeated in British Columbia, and if it is it 6 7 will be in a different time, different place and different circumstances. There simply is no evidence 8 at all. There are submissions of Mr. Keough, and to 9 some extent submissions of Mr. Sanderson. 10 In summary, Mr. Chairman, we need the 11 information that will allow us to understand what the 12 13 cost of this application and contract is, and to understand how it might vary with circumstances. 14 15 Thank you. 16 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Wallace, can you confirm for me that the Commission practices have been to respect the 17 confidentiality of customer information? 18 MR. WALLACE: I think that's probably fair but I don't 19 know that anybody's ever particularly sought it. It 20 hasn't been an issue in a proceeding. And as I say, I 21 think there are a number of reasons for that. One, of 22 course, is that at least on these EPAs, the parties 23 have known what the maximum bid price is. 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Now, I was thinking of customer 25 26 consumption information, for example. It's my

1 understanding, please correct me if you think otherwise, but it's been my understanding that your 2 clients have been particularly sensitive to that and 3 did not want disclose of that information and wanted 4 the Commission to respect that confidentiality. 5 I think that's varied. 6 MR. WALLACE: Some customers 7 have, some haven't. I think there have been, as my memory -- and this is going back a ways, but BC Gas as 8 I recall it, we used to see them, the gigajoules 9 consumption set up in a rolling table. So there's no 10 question that on occasion that has been an issue, and 11 I would still respect it. 12 I think there's a difference where an 13 applicant is seeking to have a contract approved under 14 which they are going to benefit for 25 years from a 15 16 customer who, as a part of a proceeding, may be having some information disclosed. 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: But as related customer information -- I would have thought that it would be very 19 important to your clients that they make a decision 20 with respect to whether or not that information should 21 be disclosed, and that they would want the Commission 22 23 to respect that. MR. WALLACE: I think it probably is to some of them, and 24 yes, that they would like that. 25

THE CHAIRPERSON: And is that true for -- in a connection

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Yes, we would like to see the others and if

a way can be designed -- and we were talking about this earlier -- can be designed, that that information can be disclosed and can be tested to see if different scenarios or combinations would work better than what Hydro's proposed out of the material, but when it really comes down to it you have six bidders and most of those are Duke Point in any event, it is not as critical and in this boiled down, short-fused proceeding the information that is most critical to us is the price.

THE CHAIRPERSON: You haven't spoken to Mr. Sanderson's concerns with respect to future bidding processes and I was wondering if in fact the reason why you didn't seek disclosure of the unsuccessful bidders is because of concerns that you might have about future bidding processes.

MR. WALLACE: I didn't speak to it because I guess I slipped over it in a sense, not deliberately but there may be an element of that. You may be correct. I think it's one thing for a -- I'm thinking of some of these other EPAs that are coming up, that the unsuccessful bidder who has failed and may want to try again in those types of processes could be prejudiced. In this case where we are going after the successful bidder on Duke Point, which by every description is unique, it does not seem to me to be a concern that

1 disclosing of the winning bid in this circumstance would cause any problem. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: If it wasn't for the fact that you're 3 considering Duke Point as being unique, would your 4 view with respect to disclosure of the unsuccessful 5 bids include the successful bid? 6 I don't know if we -- if it were different 7 MR. WALLACE: -- if this was an all-in call for energy throughout 8 the province with a cap of \$65 a megawatt hour and 9 Hydro picked up whatever amount, we probably wouldn't 10 be asking for disclosure of anything. It is the 11 unique circumstances here where this is a specific 12 one-off type of resource, short time frame, 25-year 13 solution to a one- or two-year problem that we are 14 very concerned about and need to know those costs so 15 16 that we can compare them to the risks that are faced. THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it your position that there's no 17 18 harm to Duke, or is it your position that in balancing disclosure against that harm that the public interest 19 in disclosure is more important? 20 MR. WALLACE: I'm in no more position to give evidence 21 22 that there is no harm to Duke than other lawyers who 23 testified ahead of me are able to give evidence that there is harm to Duke. My submission is, as you put 24 it, that on the balance the potential harm to the 25 26 public process is more than the harm to Duke and

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process in another jurisdiction? You say it's unique.

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It may be unique to B.C., but is it unique to other processes that Duke might be participating in? Again, I -- you know, as much as others, there is no evidence, of course, in this proceeding. But speculating, I would suggest to you that a contract under which the utility takes the entire gas risk that has been built to meet a capacity problem within one to two -- or two years out, and the other bidding circumstances of who was involved, what fuels, and all of the structures that hit this situation, in this short time frame, is probably very unique. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Wallace, just one area that the Chair hasn't asked about. I was wondering whether you had any comments on Duke Point Power's comments that disclosure of the information in this circumstance would be contrary to prevailing public policy, in particular, the Energy Plan. MR. WALLACE: Yeah, and I guess that comment's similar to the one that -- my response to the Chairman, that I don't think disclosing the winning bidder would detrimentally affect parties being willing to bid. If they knew they were going to have to disclose if they won, but not otherwise, I think most people would say, "I take a chance on that." And I point you again to Section 22.8, which allows disclosure for the goal of getting approval of the

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project.

I don't dispute that it is public policy that future acquisitions will be done by IPPs, and I think we're probably supportive of that. I do think it's pretty clear from what Hydro's said that in the future its call for tenders are going to be very different, that they are going to be entered systemwide, they are going to include resources that might have been included under PowerSmart in the past, in part response to Commission direction. So, no, I don't accept that argument.

- 12 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Thank you.
- 13 MR. WALLACE: Thank you.
- 14 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Wallace.
- MR. BOIS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Boychuk. I just
 wanted to address a couple of points to supplement
 some positions taken by Mr. Wallace.

Sanderson made the comment, at least if my notes are correct, that this is the first time that the Commission has ever held a hearing on an EPA before. That, to me, suggests that the Commission is seeking not only evidence that the EPA is appropriate from the applicant, but also from stakeholders and intervenors. And in order to evaluate that, the intervenors and stakeholders need the information in order to make

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those decisions.

In particular, with respect to Norske, the implications of this EPA agreement have been indicated to be something like a rate increase of 2.7 percent. I'm going to fall into the trap of giving evidence here, as my colleagues have. My understanding is that the implication of that to Norske is that that's an operating hit of about 4.5 to 5 million dollars a year in annual operating costs. There's a reason for them to be able to see these costs to understand whether or not it's a significant -- whether it's the best alternative, given particularly since they've also got a demand-side management proposal before the -- actually before the Commission, filed in the BCTC hearings, and also before B.C. Hydro.

Proceeding Time 4:02 p.m. T30A

And I would draw the Commission's attention and the Chair's attention to the decision of the Commission in the application by BCTC for approval of a transmission capital plan, Order No. G-103-4, at page 33. The Commission comments with respect to Norske's proposal:

"The Commission previously commented on a Norske demand management proposal in the VIGP decision. At page 22 it states that the Commission Panel agrees with the

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analysis of CBT, the JIESC, and Norske

Canada that B.C. Hydro should explore load

management with its customers to reduce the

peaks or negate the need for new

facilities."

Well, that's what the purpose of this hearing is. One of the things is to determine whether this EPA should even be entered into and whether it's appropriate. It seems to me that in order to evaluate that question, we need disclosure of the financial information.

I would also entertain, or I would also suggest to you that the comment that disclosure of all bidders' information is at risk here, is a bit of red herring in the sense that we're only looking at the Duke Point Power Plant project as being the one that ratepayers are going to have to pay for. think it's necessarily helpful to disclose previous bidders' information, but if that's what the Commission decides to do, I think there is some value to it in the sense that I think it would enhance the integrity of the bidding process actually, because people would know why their bids were not successful. They might actually be able to sharpen their pencils, refine their bids in the next call for tenders whether it's a system-wide call or another, quote, unique situation. People would understand what's expected,

as opposed to this sort of semi-transparent and then all of a sudden non-transparent process that we've evolved since VIGP.

At page 34 of the same decision with respect to the BCTC capital plan, the Commission viewed the -- directed the BCTC in conjunction with B.C. Hydro, if necessary, to fully evaluate the proposal, the Norske proposal, and to submit a report to the Commission within 30 days of the release of that decision.

Well, that hasn't been done yet. Now, we understand that Hydro is planning to file that report on Friday, but to date there hasn't really been any significant dialogue between BCTC, B.C. Hydro, and Norske with respect to Norske's proposal. So it's interesting to me that we're here today talking about these alternatives, but there's no dialogue.

And the Commission goes on to state:
"If BCTC finds the Norske proposal
unacceptable, the report must specify the
rationale for its rejection and state which
planning criteria would be violated by the
proposal's implementation."

Well, hopefully we'll have that information on Friday, but we don't have it right now, and so it's particularly critical to have information available to

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us to be able to evaluate what we're being asked to consider in this hearing right now.

The second thing that I wanted to raise was a comment that Mr. Keough made, and that was it's in the public interest to require a party not to disrespect the sanctity of a contract.

Well, I don't think that asking the Commission to order the disclosure of the terms, financial terms of the EPA is violating the sanctity of the terms of this particular agreement.

My friend has already pointed to Section 22-8 of the EPA, which is the confidentiality provisions. But I also found it quite interesting to note that there's section 3 of the EPA agreement, which provides for regulatory review. And if -- now I do this with some trepidation and concern, but I wanted to point out that it seems to me that the parties have considered the full ramifications of disclosure in this agreement, because if -- the confidentiality provisions already contemplate disclosure, but when we go into the regulatory review it says that either party may terminate the EPA if within 90 days after the effective date -- I'm paraphrasing -- the BCUC determines to convene a hearing under Section 71.2 of the UCA, and either has not completed the hearing, or having completed the

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hearing has not made an order under Section 71(3) of the Act, or the BCUC has completed a hearing and made an order under Section 71(3) of the Act, and that order contains a term or terms that could be reasonably expected to have an adverse effect on the party exercising the right of termination.

Proceeding Time 4:07 p.m. T31A

Well, I would like to suggest there's been no evidence presented by either party, either applicant, of any adverse inference to be drawn from the release of the information. Neither party has adduced evidence, and in his submissions Mr. Sanderson referred to the Court's decision in Sierra Club of Canada v. The Minister of Finance. And in that decision, he referred this panel to -- I believe it was paragraph 53, on page 15 of 23, and he talked about the test that was being considered by the court in that case. However, he didn't refer to paragraph 46, I believe it is, which says:

"In the Dagenais case..."

which is the case that Mr. Sanderson was referring to, the case that set the test out -- paragraph 46, the court goes on to say:

"The court emphasized that under the first branch of the test, three important elements were subsumed under the necessity branch.

1 First, the risk in question must be a serious risk, well-grounded in the 2 evidence." 3 Well, we don't have any evidence that there's a risk. 4 We have lawyers like myself speculating on the pros 5 6 and cons, but we don't have any evidence that there's 7 any adverse implications to it. And if there was, Duke Point has a remedy available to it under the EPA 8 agreement, which they could exercise if that was 9 really truly an adverse inference, or an adverse 10 11 implication. And then again at paragraph 55, the court 12 13 goes on to say: "In addition, the phrase 'important 14 commercial interest'..." 15 now, this is the part of the test that Mr. Sanderson 16 was relying on when he said that it was an important 17 18 commercial interest that should generate 19 confidentiality provisions, "...is the need for some clarification. 20 Τn order to qualify as an important commercial 21 interest, the interest in question cannot 22 merely be specific to the party requesting 23 24 the order, the interest must be one which can be expressed in terms of public interest 25 26 in confidentiality."

And then just a little ways on, it says:

"For example, a private company could not simply argue that the existence of a particular contract should not be made public because to do so would cause the

6 company to lose business."

Well, the disclosure of the EPA agreement in this case is not going to cause Duke Power -- Duke Point to lose business. The EPA is already signed. It's essentially a deal, we're here talking about whether or not it's the appropriate deal. So I'm not sure that there's any real commercial penalty to Duke Point by releasing the confidentiality provisions -- or, the provisions, the financial provisions.

I would also add that with respect to the submissions of the applicant with respect to the integrity of the bidding process, I'm not going to refer to RAV, because I don't know enough about it, and I'm not going to refer to the fast ferries, because they -- I do know something about that, and I'm actually quite scared about what happened in that, but I am going to ask that the Commission take some judicial notice of the fact that public tenders are held by government officials in government agencies all the time. Those public tenders are open to the public for a reason, it's a broad wide-open call.

Invitees that can sit there at the bid opening and receive information with respect to every one of the tenders being submitted. Quite often, particularly in infrastructure projects, the owner -- in this case the government agency -- produces a schedule of the bids, and releases that to the public. I don't know how much more commercial you can get than that, when you have a list of all the tenderers submitting the information, and the government releases and discloses that information.

And if it's a unit priced contract, the unit prices are submitted. So if anything, I think it serves a purpose to -- again, the disclosure causes people to re-evaluate what they're suspecting -- what they expect they will get in the terms of the commercial terms. Now, the losing bidders might think, "Well, I should have sharpened my pencil a little better, and I might have got this deal."

It also discloses whether or not there's any kind of criteria that's been used to evaluate the bids that was not disclosed in the call for tenders.

Proceeding Time 4:12 p.m. T32A

Now I'm not suggesting that there is but in terms of a hidden criteria, but one of the issues that take people to court on tendering processes all the time is hidden criteria in evaluating a bid. We don't

know how this -- we have the QEM model but we don't know the assumptions that went into this. We don't know the assumptions that went into the net present value calculations to determine which of the bidders should be the successful bidder so it's at least incumbent upon the commission to have the disclosure of the successful bidder, the financial terms, revealed in that sense.

Now there was some -- Mr. Chairman, you asked some questions with respect to disclosure of customer information and I just wanted to suggest to you that in the case of my client I've been advised that if they were requested to disclose this kind of information, they would disclose this information with respect to customer information consumption date and things like that. They would prefer to have the opportunity to consider the request rather than just have it a blanket available information.

And in terms of confidential commercial terms and information, my client has already disclosed the terms and conditions, financial terms and conditions of its demand-side management proposal in the BCTC hearing in the capital plan and it intends to file it in this application. So it is already a matter of public record and in terms of evaluating whether this is -- where this EPA agreement is

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appropriate or not, it seems to me that financial information must be disclosed in order to make that evaluation.

And if there's no questions, those are my submissions.

MS. BOYCHUK: Mr. Bois, I just have one question for you. When you talked about the government public tendering process you stated fairly generically that they are open to parties to come and sit and hear the results of the bids. My understanding is that there may be a variety of ways of handling government bidding processes and I'm just wondering if, in your knowledge, you're familiar of any situation where the government, in a bidding process, does not disclose the results of the successful bid.

disclose the results of the successful bid. I do know of situations where the government imposes I guess what you would call degrees of confidentiality in terms of confidentiality around the process to develop the RFP or the call for tenders particularly in a P3 project. But once that's out in the public domain that's basically it. The whole process is subject to public scrutiny in terms of somebody — if somebody wants to look at it they can look at it.

And in terms of the contract, it's a public

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contract. It's a public private contract. The only one that I can think of that may not be disclosed in recent memory was the CN purchase of B.C. Rail. For reasons that are unknown to me the government moved away from its position that it was going to disclose that information and decided not to disclose that information. So I guess that would be an example of a non-disclosure situation.

- 9 MS. BOYCHUK: Thank you.
- 10 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
- MR. WEISBERG: Good afternoon, panel. Let me begin, Mr.

 Chair, by saying that we -- Green Island Energy agrees

with Mr. Wallace's proposition that there should be a

14 presumption of disclosure unless established

otherwise. We would also agree with his submissions

regarding the scope of the requested disclosure, that

17 being Appendix 3.

The rest of what I have to say is in the nature of comments to those that spoke before me. Mr. Sanderson addressed the Sierra Club case and specifically the point about serious risk to an important commercial interest.

In urging you to support maintaining confidentiality of the EPA he made, Mr. Sanderson made two points. The first one related to the specific commercial interest of Duke Point Power and while we

acknowledge that that is a legitimate interest, I think the key point is that it needs to be balanced against competing interests under the test in *Sierra Club*.

Mr. Bois before me has already addressed that point in further detail and we would support his submissions in that regard.

Proceeding Time 4:17 p.m. T33A

Mr. Sanderson's second point though, in urging you to rule in favour of maintaining confidentiality, was, if I can paraphrase this as maintaining the integrity of the tendering process overall. And I think the focus of Mr. Sanderson's remarks in that context had to be taken to be what the future effect may be.

As far as the integrity of this tendering process, we would submit that the appearance of resource option bias, which we believe the evidence in this hearing will establish exists, has already damaged the integrity of this tendering process. And we expect that evidence and argument in this proceeding will demonstrate other flaws in the process that also undermine the integrity of this particular process.

B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power have asserted throughout the proceeding that this case is

in many ways exceptional. And I think you've heard remarks upon those lines from other intervenors, and I believe remarks along those lines have come from the panel itself. I don't think that anyone in this proceeding today has suggested that the speed or the scope or the nature of this proceeding is what anyone considers to be the normal process. Everyone appears to share that perception that this is in no way typical.

And where I'm going with that is that we submit you should not be unduly concerned that what happens in these very unique circumstances of this proceeding may apply or may colour bidders' behaviour in future calls for tender. We submit that it's unlikely that bidders in future calls will view what has taken place and may take place in this process as the template for what to expect in very different circumstances.

Finally on Mr. Sanderson's point regarding the need to maintain the integrity of the tendering process generally, I'd suggest that in the latter part of those comments he went perhaps beyond what's been requested here by intervenors. I believe he made mention of a broader interest of protecting interests in the future of both winning and losing bidders. And unless I've misunderstood, there hasn't been a call

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yet in this proceeding for disclosure of bids or bid details of losing bids.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Is it your client's preference to maintain confidentiality with respect to your client's bid?

MR. WEISBERG: I'm about to get to that point in just a minute, Mr. Chair. If you'll bear with me I have one other point in terms of the balance, just in favour of disclosure. Mr. Wallace has articulated very well, I think, that the benefits to be had of disclosure, and Green Island would support those submissions.

Now turning to your point, I'll begin this way. Mr. Keough before me noted that even if the Duke Point EPA is disclosed, that comparisons won't be possible in the absence of other bids being disclosed. As the panel is well aware, Green Island has already filed its term sheet, which contains fairly extensive detail. But beyond that, in the course of this proceeding, it's Green Island's intent to disclose the details of its bid expressed in net present value And Green Island would encourage proponents of terms. other projects to do so as well. I believe -- I use the word "projects". I think I should say more broadly "solutions", and I believe Mr. Bois before me has already addressed that point for his client, Norske.

1 Green Island's intent in that regard is to enable the panel and hopefully intervenors to make 2 relevant comparisons, to identify what is the best 3 solution for Vancouver Island. 4 Proceeding Time 4:22 p.m. T34A 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: You would like more than that from Duke 7 Point Power. MR. WEISBERG: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman? 8 THE CHAIRPERSON: You would like more than just the NPV 9 of the project from Duke Point Power. You're prepared 10 to provide, if you will, a summary amount, the NPV 11 12 amount. 13 MR. WEISBERG: My instructions today, Mr. Chairman, are that our current intention is to provide it in NPV 14 If the Duke Point EPA was disclosed to the 15 16 extent that Mr. Wallace and others, including ourselves, are suggesting it should be, then I expect 17 that we would -- that my client, Green Island, would 18 19 consider further disclosure, and I don't think I'm overstating things to say that it would -- we would 20 see that as being in our interest, because we would 21 22 want the Commission Panel to be in the best position to make the comparisons that we hope it will. 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: If we make an order with respect to 24 disclosure of Duke Point Power's agreement, would you 25 26 object to the same order being made of Green Island

1 Energy, assuming we have the jurisdiction to do that? I don't have those instructions, my -- and 2 MR. WEISBERG: I'm not sure if I should express what my inclination 3 4 in that regard is. THE CHAIRPERSON: I would like you to seek instructions, 5 6 if you can. MR. WEISBERG: 7 I certainly will. I don't expect that Green Island would oppose that. I can't go further 8 than that at this point. 9 Just in closing here, I have two other 10 points to make. One has to do, I guess, with what I 11 think are competing objectives pursued by B.C. Hydro 12 and Duke Point Power. One of those objectives is to 13 proceed with this case with as much haste as possible. 14 The other is to provide significant confidentiality 15 16 protection. And in our view, those objectives are incompatible. 17 18 I'd submit that the need for speed, if I 19 can call it that, doesn't allow the panel adequate 20 time for confidentiality rulings to unfold in due course, and I think there's been a preference 21 22 expressed for that to happen on the panel's part. submit that because that's the case, intervenors would 23 24 be prejudiced in preparing their case, because (1) they don't know precisely the case to meet, and 25

(2) they don't have the information to build their

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case.

On the other hand, the need for confidentiality perhaps calls for a process that may take longer than the anticipated schedule permits. And what I mean by that is that there was reference made earlier in the day to the possible use of a non-disclosure agreement for counsel and consultants. Some mechanism like that that would protect the commercial interests on one hand, but on the other hand provide for a basis for an examination of Duke Point's bid in the context of other alternatives.

So we would suggest that perhaps B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power may have to forego pursuit of one objective, speed or confidentiality, in the pursuit of the other.

Finally, and this is more in the nature of a footnote, I suppose, coming into this proceeding, B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power certainly from the outset were clear about their objectives of we need to get on with this proceeding and get to a decision as soon as we can. We need to protect the confidentiality of certain terms within the EPA. But unfortunately they didn't develop a manageable process to deal with that confidential information.

Proceeding Time 4:27 p.m. T35A

In light of all else that Hydro had to do

26 In light of all else that Hydro had to

that may seem a tall order to expect that they would do that as well. But I think we have to go back to the first principle stated by Mr. Wallace if there is a presumption of disclosure and that it was incumbent upon Hydro and Duke Point wishing to maintain that -- I shouldn't say to maintain but to have confidentiality established or extended by the Commission to provide some reasonable basis to achieve that.

So given the desire for speedy process sand confidentiality I speculate if an NDA type of process might still be proposed. I'm not sure, I think there was a suggestion or a reference made earlier today to those models in other forms in other jurisdictions but I think the comment had the caveat that it takes a long time to develop such a model. So that may be something that the panel wishes to explore but I can't provide any further elaboration on that unfortunately.

Subject to any questions you have, panel, those are my remarks.

MS. BOYCHUK: Just one question for you, Mr. Weisberg, with -- B.C. Hydro sort of touched on the notion that there's perhaps two standards with respect to winning bidders and the unsuccessful bidders. That may be more generous than what Mr. Sanderson has suggested.

But I'm just wondering whether you have any views

- about the standards that we might be applying in terms of the winning bidder versus the unsuccessful bidders.
- 3 MR. WEISBERG: The standards for protecting the confidentiality of those bids?
- 5 MS. BOYCHUK: Yes.
- 6 MR. WEISBERG: I think that the test that you apply needs
- 7 to be the same but I think the difference is that
- 8 there is not perhaps the same prospective benefit for
- 9 the losing bidders and so in the whole balancing
- equation I think there tends to be a greater risk in
- forcing disclosure of a bid from an unsuccessful party
- given that that's not on the table at least from B.C.
- Hydro's perspective as the preferred solution.
- 14 MS. BOYCHUK: And that could be because those
- 15 unsuccessful bidders may be involved in further
- 16 tendering processes?
- 17 MR. WEISBERG: Absolutely.
- 18 MS. BOYCHUK: Is it possible that Duke Point Power could
- 19 be involved in further tendering processes as well.
- 20 MR. WEISBERG: I would think that's entirely possible.
- 21 MS. BOYCHUK: Okay, thank you.
- 22 MR. WEISBERG: Thank you.
- 23 Mr. Chairman, with regard to your question
- 24 to me, I will seek those instructions as soon as I can
- and if possible I will return to the microphone today
- 26 to advise you of the outcome.

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BCHVI Call For Tenders Review of Purchase Agreement Page: 778 December 22, 2004 Volume 4 1 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. MR. WEISBERG: Thank you. 2 Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Boychuk, I can be 3 MR. WEAFER: I wish to associate the commercial energy 4 consumers with those who have spoken in favour of 5 disclosure of the information sought. Mr. Wallace 6 7 described at Appendix 3 the tariffs.

> Most counsel before me have spoken of who has the onus on this application and clearly it should be B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power. The reality is the competition is over on this tender and the winning bidder has been selected and on our side of the table we see no prejudice to disclosure of the information which is being sought. No evidence has been led as has been stated by other counsel.

Mr. Keough, on behalf of Duke Point Power, spoke of irreparable harm to Duke Point Power by disclosure. Mr. Bois has pointed out that the contract has language which deals with that and if in fact Duke Point Power sees irreparable harm by disclosure they've got a choice, it would appear on the language of the contract. They can walk on the contract. That's not what Mr. Keough said they will do. And of course they won't, because this is a very significant win for them.

Proceeding Time 4:32 p.m. T36A

Our interest, as customers, is the impact on rates, as a result of the selection of Duke Point Power. And in participating in this proceeding to determine that impact, having disclosure of financial information which is being sought is a reasonable request and indeed is required for effective participation, and is required to make this process effective, given that submissions and participation of customer groups and stakeholders has been sought.

To repeat that which has been said before, this is a unique process. It is a unique contract. There were unique terms and conditions to the tender, and it is highly improbable that a similar tender with similar terms and conditions will be sought in the short term. And I say that because we, you know, have asked other counsel of their position on other bidders. We do not see a prejudice to the disclosure of other bidders' materials, but will be pleased if those were provided on a no-names basis, that you are in a position with respect to those other bids to delete the bidders' names. But it may provide valuable information to participants to determine what the alternatives were in this process.

Those are my submissions, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Weafer, I probably should have asked this question of Mr. Bois as well, but I need a

1 little bit more clarification as to how Section 3, Regulatory Review, which you've referred to in the 2 EPA, helps. If Duke Point Power believed this 3 information is confidential for reasons that it'll 4 suffer irreparable harm, if it walks on the contract, 5 how is that helpful in this case if it were, let's 6 7 say, ultimately to be the most cost-effective means of dealing with the problem that we are here to address? 8 How does that help us? Well, the problem, Commissioner Boychuk, is, MR. WEAFER: 10 in our submission, you can't assess whether it is the 11 best choice without the financial information. And 12 the parties had a choice when they contracted to 13 contain a provision which said, "We will walk on the 14 contract if disclosure is required for this 15 information." They didn't say that. They simply want 16 the option to do that. So clearly they would prefer 17 18 to get the contract, at least at this point in time, because they have not stated they would walk on it if 19 they had to disclose these terms. They've got an 20 option that says they can. Their counsel didn't stand 21 up today and say, "We will act on that term, we will 22 walk if this information is disclosed." 23 The irreparable harm to Duke Point Power is 24 you not approving this contract. The inability of 25 26 participants to effectively comment on it, I suggest,

1 puts them at risk of that not being approved. providing the confidential information, or that which 2 they allege is confidential, we can effectively 3 4 participate in a process and have a robust review, and approve a -- potentially -- a long-term contract with 5 the parties knowing the terms that were entered into 6 7 by the parties. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: And in your view, then, Mr. 8 Weafer, the situation of the Commission Panel and 9 staff having access to that information and dealing 10 with it isn't sufficient to meet the needs in this 11 case, because we've engaged or embarked upon a public 12 13 process. MR. WEAFER: 14 Correct. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: 15 Okay, thank you. 16 MR. WEAFER: Thank you. Mr. Weafer, if we order disclosure, and THE CHAIRPERSON: 17 18 Duke Point Power elects instead of disclosure to walk from the deal, is the information still not fully 19 disclosed? 20 I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, the information 21 MR. WEAFER: would be -- if you asked for disclosure? 22 Yes. If we ask for disclosure, does it 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: 24 matter what Duke Point Power's response is to our Isn't the information in both cases -- if Duke 25 order? 26 Point Power continues -- they have an opportunity to

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1 walk. But whether they elect to walk or not, is the information still not disclosed is my question to you. 2 I would expect that they would -- if that 3 MR. WEAFER: was the position they were going to take, today was 4 the day to take that position. They did not. If the 5 Commission is going to determine that they may make 6 7 that order, Duke Point Power missed their opportunity to make their comment. 8 Proceeding Time 4:37 p.m. T37A THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 10 MR. WEAFER: 11 Thank you. MR. GATHERCOLE: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Boychuk, I 12 too will be brief. I would like to associate myself 13 with the comments of those before me with respect to 14 the interpretation of Section 75(5) of the Act, and 15 16 that is that it presumes disclosure, and to associate myself with the remarks of those who have indicated 17 18 with respect to the lack of evidence in support of 19 confidentiality. If the Commission accepts that interpretation of 75(5), in my submission there is a 20 clear onus on those claiming confidentiality to 21 provide the Commission with sufficient evidence --22 I obviously couldn't read my own writing, 23 24 which is not unusual.

you simply to Exhibit 3-4, which is Mr. Quail's letter

With respect to our position, I would refer

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of December 15, 2004, on pages 4 and 5, and I won't bother repeating that because I think it clearly sets it out.

I do want to stress, however, what we are asking for. Essentially what we are asking for is set out in our Information Request 22.1, which is Exhibit C3-3. We're not asking for anything more. The information to be disclosed would be included in Appendix 3 for our request. We're not asking for anything else. We're not asking for any details of losing bids or anything else within the EPA.

Having said that, I want to respond because it -- to support this. Mr. Sanderson said, and I am sure he will correct me if I'm misstating his position, but I understood him to say that the only way that those opposing confidentiality could justify disclosure in the public interest was to establish a connection in an impact on rates, that lower rates would result.

With respect, I disagree. Clearly my clients are interested in the lowest possible rates, and it is our submission that at least the disclosure of what the price to be paid by B.C. Hydro for this energy may in fact lead us to see that lower rates would result from not approving the EPA.

But of equal importance to my clients in

this particular situation is the integrity of the regulatory process and having the fullest public process possible on a matter of significant public concern. There will be an impact on the ratepayer regardless of what decision the Commission makes with respect to the various alternatives, and particularly with respect to approval of the CPA. In our submission, the public interest requires those who ultimately are going to have to pay, the opportunity to have meaningful participation and input, particularly with respect to a project like this, which is a major project with significant potential of major impacts on ratepayers.

I agree with what Mr. Wallace said with respect to the confidentiality of EPAs in the natural gas area, you know, not only are they short-term contracts, not only is it a competitive market, but in the final analysis we have the opportunity to look at the overall portfolio and the costs of the overall portfolio of the individual utility, and to compare it to other utilities and to competitors where competition exists. And with respect to other B.C. Hydro calls for tender or RFPs, again where a maximum price is established, we have a pretty good idea that whether that's a reasonable, you know, price or not. And so generally my clients are satisfied to allow

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that process to carry forward in the normal course, but I agree with Mr. Wallace that this is very much a unique situation, particularly given the size and the long-term impacts, and it is absolute essential, in my submission, for there to be a meaningful process that there be disclosure of the price and that clearly is in the public interest.

And subject to any questions, those are my submissions.

Proceeding Time 4:42 p.m. T38A

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Gathercole.

MR. ANDREWS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, member of the Panel. William J. Andrews appearing for GSX CCC and the B.C. Sustainable Energy Association. Much of the ground that I was going to cover has been addressed already and so I will refrain from repeating points that have been made.

One starting threshold point here is that a number of the comments made by Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Keough related to disclosure or requests for disclosure of the substance or information from the non-winning bids. My understanding is that that is simply not on the agenda for the panel, that is what we're talking about here is the redacted EPA and unless there's something odd in the blacked out portions, there would not be any information from the

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non-winning bidders in the redacted EPA. And so partly in response to Commissioner Boychuk's question about what if any differences there are in the procedures and principles that ought to apply to the winning bid and the non-winning bid, there is a fundamental difference between the two in that Section 71(5) of the *Utilities Commission Act* requires public availability of the filed EPA unless the Commission decides otherwise. That provision does not apply to the non-winning bids.

Mr. Sanderson said that freedom of expression is not engaged in this balancing act that is before the Commission. I take the opposite position, and as authority for that I would refer you to the Sierra Club of Canada decision which Mr. Sanderson has cited to you.

In my submission it is abundantly clear that the entire Sierra Club of Canada decision is predicated on the assumption and previous findings that the freedom of expression under the Charter is engaged in these debates regarding requests for confidentiality of material in public hearings. And I would refer you to paragraph 37 in which the court begins the discussion in the Sierra Club case with reference to the Dagenais case which set the background and it discusses the fact that Dagenais

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itself was based on common law jurisdiction as distinct from Sierra Club where the -- it was the rules of Federal Court that were in question and in I would say here we're talking about comparison. Section 71(5) of the Utilities Commission Act. But it -- the court continues at the end of paragraph 37: "In both cases a restriction on freedom of expression is sought in order to preserve or promote an interest engaged by those proceedings. As such the fundamental question for a court to consider in an application for a publication ban or a confidentiality order is whether in the circumstances the right of freedom to

The court goes on later in the decision when it's analyzing the application of the principles to the facts at paragraph 75.

expression should be compromised."

Proceeding Time 4:47 p.m. T39A

And the court elaborates on the concept of freedom of expression under the *Charter*, and this may perhaps be important that it's not the case that freedom of expression is simply limited to one individual's right to open their mouth and say something. The courts have developed, under the

Charter, jurisprudence which establishes core values under -- within the concept of freedom of expression.

There are three, and they're set out in paragraph 75. The first is seeking the truth, and the common good. The second is promoting self-fulfillment of individuals by allowing them to develop thoughts and ideas as they see fit. That one would not be engaged in this situation. The third is ensuring that participation in the political process is open to all persons. That one, the political process there means the social process, which would include court proceedings as well as this regulatory tribunal, I submit.

The court continues:

"The *Charter* jurisprudence has established that the closer the speech in question lies to these core values, the harder it will be to justify a Section 2(b) infringement of that speech under Section 1 of the *Charter*."

And it says:

"Since the main goal in this case is to exercise judicial discretion in a way which conforms to *Charter* principles, a discussion of the deleterious effects of the confidentiality order on freedom of expression should include an assessment of

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the effects such an order would have on the 1 three core values." 2 I commend to you that approach to making 3 The court continues, fairly obviously: 4 your decision. "The more detrimental the order would be to 5 these values..." 6 7 freedom of expression, "...the more difficult it will be to justify 8 the confidentiality order." 9 And then the reciprocal also would be the case. 10 In my submission, what we -- I would go the 11 next step here to say that the information requested 12 that is subject to the confidentiality order goes to 13 the epitome of the decision that the panel has to 14 The panel has said that the principal issue is 15 16 whether Tier 2, Tier 1 or no award is the most costeffective means of meeting the perceived capacity need 17 18 on Vancouver Island. What could be more fundamental 19 to determining which of three portfolios is the most cost-effective than to know what the cost is of 20 Hydro's proposed -- proposal of being one of the 21 three? 22 So in my submission, in terms of the 23

analysis of the Charter, and impacts of the proposed

confidentiality on core values under the Charter, to

deny the participants in the process the access to

information which is at the very centre of Hydro's proposal, which is before the Commission for approval, would -- requires the most stringent examination in terms of the *Charter* balance.

Fundamentally, my submission is that there is not sufficient evidence, if any, before the panel to establish a serious risk of harm to either B.C. Hydro or Duke Point Power that would follow from disclosure of the redacted portions of the EPA. The EPA itself, I submit, is not evidence of harm that would be suffered by either of those two parties. It is evidence that both parties wanted to avoid disclosure of certain terms of the contract. But it does not in any way state what the harm would be if those figures were disclosed to the public.

Proceeding Time 4:52 p.m. T40A

Mr. Sanderson said that you don't require evidence to understand how that which was referenced to declining to keep the redacted information confidential, how that would compromise B.C. Hydro's ability to acquire least-cost power in the future; and I'm paraphrasing there. My submission is that you do need to have evidence, and you don't have evidence or even cogent argument, as to why it would be that releasing the price of the winning bid would hamper Hydro's efforts to get bids on future calls for

1 tender. Those, the merits of the terms and conditions of future calls for tender, whether it would be 2 desirable for those calls for tender to have a 3 condition that participation is in confidence and that 4 only the winning bid, for example, will be disclosed, 5 those are issues for future debate. The only thing 6 7 before the panel right now is this already signed, executed Duke Point Power EPA. 8 Subject to any questions, those are my submissions. 10 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Andrews. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Fulton, maybe just before you 12 proceed, I would like to -- I've maybe taken this down 13 wrong, but Mr. Gathercole, in terms of what it is that 14 you're seeking I think you referred to Exhibit C3-3 15 number 3. Did you want to just have a look at that 16 and make sure that that's --17 MR. GATHERCOLE: C3-3, which I understand are information 18 requests, and it's Information Request No. 22.1. 19 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Oh, 22.1. Thank you, that helps. 20 Is there anyone else who wishes to speak to 21 MR. FULTON: this matter before I turn the mike back to Mr. 22 Sanderson? 23 And yes, Mr. Bois is coming forward. 24 Mr. Chair, I just want to clarify something. 25 MR. BOIS: 26 I misspoke when I made my earlier submissions. It's

BCTC that's filing the report on Friday, not B.C.

Hydro. I just want to make that clarification.

MR. HILL: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to speak somewhat generally to the disclosure of information to the public pertaining to the contents of the Energy Purchase Agreement.

It seems to me that the *Utilities Act* under which the energy sector operates is fairly clear on this area. It appears to require that the public be informed of the details of the purchase agreements arrangements, so that I assume the public can assure itself that its instructions have been followed in the execution of the EPA -- and the CFT in this case -- and that it is getting the best bang for its buck or other value requirements that it deemed important.

It appears that B.C. Hydro and the bidders for the call for tenders have also understood that there is a requirement here. As it is quite clearly pointed out in the call for tenders, regulatory matters and the confidentiality section, the early part of it, that there is a requirement under both the Utilities Act and the Freedom of Information Act that binds both B.C. Hydro and the bidders to make public the information from the winning bid, and the process by which it was won. It also points out that all should examine the VIGP decision to reject the

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proposed plant there and the advice it contains on how to do something different. It also points out the BCUC's authority to render the EPA unenforceable.

Now it seems to me from a somewhat simplistic perspective that if I'm standing on the side of the street with a child in my hand, and I wish to cross the street to see a show, that I am required to use the crosswalk at the end of the block and wait for direction as to when to cross. I have especially shown that to be true when I bend down and explain the circumstances to the child, as occurred in the CFT The fact that I'm late for the show changes process. nothing. If I step into the street outside of that crosswalk, then either of two things have occurred. will have found a policeman, and I have convinced him that I have an exceptional circumstance, and at his discretion I may be relieved of some of the requirements in crossing that street, or I have contravened the law. The intent, spirit and, with any kind of luck, the literature of this law is designed to keep everyone safe.

Proceeding Time 4:57 p.m. T41A

It appears to me that the intent and spirit of the law is embodied in the *Utilities Act*, are attempting to keep the public safe both socially, economically and environmentally.

In the last VIGP hearing, B.C. Hydro went to the end of the street and waited for the light.

And it was determined by the Commission that the show it intended to see was not really the best. And it instructed Hydro to have a better look at the selection of shows.

To this end, B.C. Hydro was given many suggestions where to look. It seems to me that Hydro, in its persistence to see the show it has chosen, has waited until there isn't time to get to the end of the block and go through the process, where they would be required to show the same evidence as was presented and rejected, and is standing on the side of the street waiting for a policeman in the form of political intervention, or are attempting through the legal process of confidentiality and scope restriction to circumvent the process, splitting the intent of the Utilities Act from its literature. And in so doing, in my view, break at least the spirit of this law.

B.C. Hydro uses the word "transparent".

The use of the word "transparent" is a bit curious.

It seems that transparency is purchased for a quarter of a million dollars that is required to submit a bid, and a bid that Hydro feels has merit. The assessment model which I note from the last hearing was referred to as the "black box", and the transparency of which

the Commission had a considerable amount to say, seems to have, from the public's perspective, simply received a further, darker coat of paint.

The load forecasting the Commission went through in the last hearing, and reduced to 116 megawatts peak gap from Hydro's figure of 250 megawatts, seems to have returned, according to Mr. Sanderson, 434 line 9 of the 17th meeting, to the 250 megawatt level. But this time the assumptions by which that peak is arrived at have gone from opaque to invisible.

B.C. Hydro and Duke Point Power say the public cannot know what the power is going to cost. This can only be for two reasons I can think of. Either they don't know, and signing an EPA with no bottom line looks pretty silly, or they won't say, because the agreement will lead to large and unpredictable increases in the cost of power, probably to world pricing levels due to GATT's agreements, driven there uncontrollably by the world price of gas. I submit neither of which is in line with the public interest.

The levels of time pressure, secrecy and legal dancing demonstrated by the proponents and the purchaser, my government-owned agency, are doing nothing to ease my fears. With the utmost respect, I

1 would like to suggest to the panel that risk must be taken with careful reflection, and preparation, and 2 the assistance of fully-informed intervenors, as was 3 done so well in the last VIGP hearing. 4 If there is insufficient time for this, 5 then in my view, ill-considered decisions taken will 6 7 be unnecessarily risky, financially, economically, and politically. Let's not become the servants of 8 secrecy. Thank you. 10 Thank you, Mr. Hill. 11 THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there anyone else present who wishes to 12 MR. FULTON: 13 speak to these matters? Before I turn the mike back to Mr. 14 Sanderson, Mr. Chairman, I will just reference the 15 16 letters that were received this morning, the letter C5-4 from the village of Gold River, C33-6 from Shady 17 18 Brook Farm, and C36-4 from Mairi McLennan all 19 reference the issue of confidentiality. Proceeding Time 5:02 p.m. T42A 20 MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I note that it's five past 21 I'm not sure when we went back on the record 22 but it might have been a long haul for the reporters. 23 I don't know whether you want to take break. 24 going to be long in reply but I do have a half a dozen 25 26 points to make probably.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: I understand that the hearing reporters are --2 THE HEARING OFFICER: They've volunteered to go to 6:00. 3 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We can proceed. Let me deal then with some comments sort MR. SANDERSON: 5 6 of in the order they arose and then I've got a couple 7 maybe to end on that are I think generic. First, dealing with Mr. Wallace's comments, 8 and I think another speaker also dealt with this, I 9 just wanted to remind the commission that the 10 references to Section 71.5, I don't think particularly 11 advance the situation. We accept that matters are 12 13 public until made confidential. There is an application before you to make them confidential and 14 on that application you have the right to perform the 15 16 balancing act that I've described. And so I don't think Section 71.5 particularly advances either side's 17 18 position. 19 Second, there were references made by Mr. 20 Wallace in comparison to VIGP, and with great respect I think that that ignores the fundamental difference 21 22 between the VIGP proceeding and this one. B.C. Hydro was seeking a CPCN. Here B.C. Hydro is 23 seeking nothing. There is no application before this 24 Commission. There is not required by the Act to be 25

any application before the Commission. As I've said

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on a number of occasions, and I won't belabour it again, the Commission has an extraordinary right to intervene in commercial arrangements between two parties granted by Section 71 and it is trying to decide whether to exercise that right. That is a fundamentally different inquiry than the one that was undertaken in VIGP where B.C. Hydro is applying for a certificate.

Much was made about the evidence or lack thereof with respect to prejudice and what would follow, if you will, from a decision that the requirements of the EPA are now to be disclosed -- or the provisions are to be disclosed publicly. In my respectful submission the prejudice that I think Mr. Keough spoke to and that we support is identifiable with the application only of common sense, that is deviating from the expectation of the parties in a significant way is likely to cause damage to the integrity of the process in the future and whether that's individual bids -- well, whether that's general call, whatever kind of call it is, the fact that B.C. Hydro is rendered unable to give any comfort with respect to issues of confidentiality in future bids is something that concerns it and something that I think it's simply common sense to accept, has its potential to cause damage to that process in the future.

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And I distinguish in saying that the public bids that you were asked to take judicial notice of, RAV, fast ferries, whatever else Mr. Bois or Mr. Wallace might want to make reference to, in two ways: one, the expectations there were presumably known. We all know but I assume the expectations there were clear enough in tendering to government contracts of that sort which distinguishes it from this process; second, quite frankly I don't think the public, that is the governmental nature of those contracts makes them comparable at all. B.C. Hydro is engaged in a process with its public utility hat on.

Proceeding Time 5:07 p.m. T43A

This Commission is engaged in a process which is ruling pursuant to its regulation of public utilities, not public companies or public -- sorry, government-owned companies or public accounts. You're not here charged under the Financial Administration Act with protecting the public purse. That's not your responsibility. Your responsibility is to look at the appropriate step to take in the context of a utility, whether it's public or private, and whether, to repose the central question I said is a part of this whole thing: Are we engaged here in a commercial, private, i.e. Privacy of Information process, or are we engaged in a central planning process?

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And the struggle we're having is marrying the two because the two have some fundamentally inconsistent features to them. And because we've got sort of a hybrid process going here, we're all struggling with how do you marry the two. That has nothing to do with government tenders.

There was some suggestion from Mr.

Weisberg, and I think it might have been echoed by a couple of others, that somehow or other we don't have time for confidentiality; that if it might even otherwise be appropriate, it can't be accommodated here because we've also asked for expedition. Well, with great respect, I've never seen in any regulatory proceeding, evidence from the proceeding that the disclosure of more information speeds things up. I'm not putting forward the need for speed as a reason for confidentiality, but I certainly resist the notion that if we didn't have confidentiality we'd have a faster process. Experience does not support that.

It was said that B.C. Hydro -- with sympathy, I may add, but nevertheless it was still said by Mr. Weisberg that Hydro and Duke Point Power failed to discharge some sort of onus on them to come to grips with marrying what I've referred to as essential planning process with a competitive process and come forward with an advanced scheme, if you want,

for dealing with confidentiality.

Well, I'm not sure I accepted that onus, but whether or not we accept the onus, I think B.C. Hydro did come forward with that proposal as to Duke Point Power. An enormous amount of information is filed. That information includes all of the provisions of the EPA so that the structure of the deal is fully transparent and known. Mr. Wallace says, "Well, yeah, but you've left out the critical one-tenth of one percent," and if you accept that the calculation of the amount -- and I'm going to come to that in a minute -- is critical, then I take his point.

But what B.C. Hydro has clearly done is put forward a way to get as much information to people as it possibly could, consistent with its belief that that specific piece of information, that is, the actual value of the payment to Duke Point Power, should be retained in confidence. Our position hinges on that proposition, but given that position, it's my respectful submission that we have gone to every effort to file as much information and make as much transparent and public as we possibly could.

That does take me to -- well, let me make one other specific point in response to Mr. Andrews' first, and I'll close with my overall point. And that

is, Mr. Andrews took issue with my reliance on Sierra Club, and I think was arguing that Sierra Club does stand for the proposition that there is a general Charter interest in the right to be heard in this forum.

That argument was made very aggressively and very fully recently in a review of the Accenture transactions by the OPEIU, and the propositions -- as I understood them at least, and it's late in the day -- being advanced by Mr. Andrews were ruled on adversely and clearly in the decision of B.C. Hydro v. OPEIU. That can be found -- I don't have it here, but that can be found at (2004) B.C. Supreme Courts 422. Sorry, B.C. Supreme Court 422, that's the universal cite. And -- well, I'll probably leave it there. Mr. Fulton and the parties can have access from that cite, T think.

Proceeding Time 5:12 p.m. T44A

My last remark, then, is an overall response, and I'm just trying to characterize what's going on here. I think I acknowledge the curiosity that intervenors have with respect to the actual price that has been entered into the EPA. But in my respectful submission, that curiosity alone is not enough. What the intervenors need to establish in order here to warrant disclosure in the face of what

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Mr. Keough has said, is that somehow or other their case in fact is advanced, in the context of the issue as the Commission has defined it. The Commission has said the issue is to compare the cost-effectiveness of Tier 1, Tier 2 and no award.

The relative values of those are identified in Appendix J, with the different net present values. So in terms of cost-effectiveness, the costeffectiveness filing in Appendix J lays out the effect of changing assumptions on the relative values from the perspective of that study of the different The Commission is armed with the full projects. information, and the unredacted version of everything, so that were Hydro or -- well, I quess in this case were Hydro to be alleged to have manipulated that data in some way, or to not be bona fide developing those net present values, the Commission has the complete ability to verify that that is accurately calculated, and that serves as sort of an overall check on the process, and the parties are able, and have asked for information relating to what happens if different numbers change or different assumptions change.

Similarly with respect to rate impacts, in terms of parties wanting to know what the different rate impacts are, the rate impact of this particular proposal is filed, the rate impact of the no award and

Tier 2 proposal is the subject matter of one of BCOAPO's IRs. We've said we'll answer that. It is a burdensome one and it'll take a while, but we have said we'll answer that. We're not invoking confidentiality with respect to that. So in terms of the comparison that the panel has said is the key to this hearing, it's my respectful submission that the intervenors will have the numbers and the information that they need in order to make their points about why they say the solution here is or is not costeffective.

So those are my submissions in reply.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Appendix J provides the difference in NPV numbers, but it doesn't provide the absolute numbers. And you're going to make the rate impacts available. The NPV numbers can be approximated, if you will, from those rate impact numbers, but on a total amount or actually by year, with cash flows.

Why is -- I suppose the answer to this is this, and I'll propose the answer to my own question, Mr. Sanderson. Is it true that you would prefer not to provide the NPV numbers for the scenarios in Appendix J because that would disclose the NPV number of Tier 1, and you would prefer not to do that? So Mr. Weisberg's offer to do that for Green Island is nice, but it's not one that -- but it's one that you'd

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object to as it relates to Duke.

Proceeding Time 5:17 p.m. T45A

Yes, I put it only slightly differently MR. SANDERSON: which is this, that the information which is germane to the varying points of view that will be in this hearing it seems to me is fully provided by the differences. That's what people are focused on or need to be focused on because remembering that no award is one of the things that's being looked at. So all of the options, given that something between Tier 1 and no award is what has to happen, then it's the differences really that disclose the information that it seems to me the intervenors need hear from the point of view of Duke Point in particular, I suppose, and Hydro in terms of the process. The more specific information there is then the more risk there is, the more ability there are for competitors to calculate and try and figure out what the bid prices must have been. And so it was thought the differences give less harmful information while giving the same amount of useful information for this process as full disclosure of the NPV's would have done. One of the areas of harm that I THE CHAIRPERSON:

E CHAIRPERSON: One of the areas of harm that I anticipated that you would include in your list of two wasn't mentioned and I -- and that is if the information that's set out in Appendix 3 of Exhibit B-

with respect to the operation of the economics of the 2 unit on a qo-forward basis? 3 There is, and I had expected to be honest 4 MR. SANDERSON: a little more disclosure -- a little more detail to 5 have got into around the specifics of the EPA and 6 7 that's why I didn't get to this one. The piece of information that fits the description you've just made 8 is the start-up information, that is the dispatch 9 information, the cold start, the warm start and the 10 hot start. And I confess that I was anticipating that 11 would come up during the course of Mr. Keough's 12 remarks. My understanding is -- and I'm going to ask 13 not to be interrogated too heavily on this because my 14 understanding of this part is fairly cursory. 15 16 said that, in determining dispatch the profile of the obligations on buyer and seller with respect to cold, 17 18 warm and hot starts is significant and can affect dispatch order and so that information, knowing what 19 the number of cold starts are going to be, et cetera, 20 may assist other generating units within the region in 21 their efforts to predict how often this particular 22 plant might be dispatched. 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: You say you're surprised that it didn't 24 come up in the comments from Mr. Keough but I would 25 26 have thought that the impact of that was to the

6 is made public, will that have harmful implications

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- 1 ratepayers and that it would have come up in your
 2 comments.
- I agree and if that sounded 3 MR. SANDERSON: Yes. No. like criticism of Mr. Keough, it wasn't. 4 I mean that, I think what I did was leave all of the specifics of 5 the EPA to Mr. Keough. You're absolutely right, that 6 7 issue to the extent it is one, is more an ongoing Hydro issue than it is a Duke Point issue and that no 8 doubt is why Mr. Keough was silent on it. So it's my 9 oversight, not his. But I was just really explaining 10 11 the reason for my own oversight.
- THE CHAIRPERSON: Before we close, I want to confirm

 whether or not those two elements are in Appendix 3 or

 not. Yes, they are.
 - It would -- I mean as you say, I don't want to push you beyond your level of comfort with this,

 Mr. Sanderson, but if I look to page 63, your references to the cold and the hot starts, and there's a warm start here too, it's that information that's set out in HH, II and JJ that would be what you'd be speaking to.
- MR. SANDERSON: I think that's right and that's the
 definitional section and then there's an operational
 section somewhere else, that I think I'm right in
 saying that is also implicated.
- 26 THE CHAIRPERSON: Are there any other areas like that

that would be prejudicial to ratepayers if they were disclosed?

MR. SANDERSON: With the assistance of Ms. Cane, the other reference I'd give you again on the start-up issue is Appendix 9, page 89, which is where the -- that's what I was fumbling for was where the obligation is in respect of those starts, and you'll see that the number of starts in each category is blanked out, on page 89.

Proceeding Time 5:22 p.m. T46A

And the answer to your more general question is "no," that is, there is no other section which has been brought to my attention and which I'm instructed to say has a specific on-going prejudice to Hydro different in character than the ones we've previously talked about.

THE CHAIRPERSON: I would like to know from the intervenors if that information is information that they would like to have.

20 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Or that they need.

MR. WALLACE: Mr. Chairman, that information falls into the category of pricing information, or what it will cost under this agreement, and it is information we believe should be disclosed.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Even if the filing is accepted, that could have ongoing prejudicial impacts for ratepayers?

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- MR. WALLACE: Well, we don't believe it will. We believe that the -- as Mr. Sanderson put it, how Hydro will behave in the market, which I think this was leading to, is going to be primarily directed by the spark spread, and that will be determinate.
- THE CHAIRPERSON: So you don't accept Mr. Sanderson's submission that in fact that's going to be prejudicial to the dispatch of this plant on a go-forward basis.
- MR. WALLACE: I think that's correct. I think that we feel that if there is a prejudice there, it's less than the prejudice to the ratepayers of not having full understanding of this agreement.
 - MR. BOIS: Mr. Chair, we would prefer to have this information disclosed as well, because it's directly relevant to some of the issues on the demand-side management proposal put forward by Norske on a comparative basis. Without it, it makes it a little bit difficult to actually compare that. And I would just add to Mr. Wallace's comments that disclosure of this information, I think, when Mr. Sanderson talked about it, said that it would be prejudicial because it would give information to other generators in the region. Well, I'm not really sure what other generators there are in the region of Vancouver Island other than ICP, which B.C. Hydro already readily dispatches on an economic basis, so I'm not sure how

1 that information's going to change that. So I don't see the prejudice there at all, to the future 2 operation either. 3 MS. COCHRANE: Mr. Chair, our -- Chris Weafer had to 4 leave. On behalf of the commercial customers, I think 5 this information is important and it also will speak 6 7 to the cost-effectiveness of the plant, and it possibly will be prejudicial to the ratepayers, and we 8 would like to know that now. There will be not only 9 the difference, the spark spread as Mr. Wallace 10 mentioned, but there's also going to be the issue of 11 what the commitment will be for B.C. Hydro when in 12 fact it has to run the plant, and there may be cheaper 13 power available. 14 Mr. Chair, I indicated earlier the 15 MR. GATHERCOLE: 16 specific information that we were requesting, and made the reference to the particular IR. 17 18 Proceeding Time 5:27 p.m. T47A MR. ANDREWS: The information under discussion is the 19 20 information that the GSX CCC and BCCEA, I believe, should be disclosed. It's an essential component of 21 the price hence cost of the proposed project. 22 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Mr. Sanderson, I have a couple of 23 24 questions for you. You've discussed in detail about how we're in a proceeding under Section 71(5) of the 25 26 Utilities Commission Act, which is different from a

CPCN application. And I note, though, in your application at page 24, lines 26 to 27, you make the statement that for that reason -- and it's talking about the comparisons between VIEC and the Duke Point project, B.C. Hydro considers a CFT process to be a continuation of the VIGP CPCN process. And I'd just ask you to comment on that.

I appreciate that we're in Section 71 of the *Utilities Commission Act*, but just given the history of this process -- and I wasn't involved in the VIGP proceeding; I've certainly read the decision and am familiar with that -- but I'm just wondering, was it not realistic or reasonable of B.C. Hydro and the parties who were involved in the process to anticipate that there might be something more, that this Section 71 review might be a little different than what you might contemplate in ordinary circumstances?

- MR. SANDERSON: Well, I think I addressed that at some length, Commissioner Boychuk, in my original submission, but not today. I mean --
- 22 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Yes, I appreciate that.
 - MR. SANDERSON: -- when we talked about scope right at the beginning. It was B.C. Hydro's expectation that this would be about process. And I stand by that, and indeed make the point -- you know, it's an

opportunity, I suppose, for me to make an observation around submissions that have been made both today and on previous days about Hydro can hardly be heard to complain that it isn't ready to go or doesn't have this information or that information. After all, you know, why aren't you here ready to go?

Well, with great respect, B.C. Hydro did not know what project substantively it would be dealing with till the end of October. The premise that everybody has proceeded on is "Well, you've known all along you were going to come back with VIGP."

Well, nonsense. We didn't know that. We were in a competitive process the outcome of which wasn't known until October.

What we expected, what we knew was that sure, the process we had gone through over the course of the last year would be subject to a great deal more scrutiny than maybe the typical EPA. If we hadn't been able in a few weeks to put together this document, which is 1000 pages dealing with the process, I think we would have been subject to legitimate criticism. But we were able to do that because we did anticipate that that process would be focusing, process-wise, on the CFT. The remark on this page is saying, "Fine, in the context of doing that, let's not have to recreate the context. Let's

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take the context as it was. We had a long hearing, we've got a whole bunch of evidence. Let's not have to re-lead all that so everybody can understand what's going on with respect to this process. Let's just adopt it."

The panel did not accept that. The submission that was made there was repeated by me initially and was not accepted by the panel. The decision said, as I read it: This is a separate process. That's without prejudice to your right to incorporate pieces of the former process in on application, and anyone has that right, but we step back from importing the whole whole of VIGP into here.

So I'm really making two responses in response to you. One is, that remark was really addressed at the record and the extent to which we should be using that here. And then second, the Panel has decided that the two processes are distinct and we're not going to incorporate the whole thing in here and we're going to do it on a case-by-case basis, which is fine.

But anyway, I guess -- I hope that helps.

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Thank you. And just another question. Mr. Bois brought to your attention or raised on the record today the provisions of the EPA dealing with confidentiality, and to make the point

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MR. SANDERSON: Let me make a couple of comments in response to that. The first is, I agree that this is probably the key clause. A lot of the other

references have been to the EPA, but I'm inclined to agree with the inference I can take from your question, which is, in terms of integrity of the process, it was the Call for Tender document which was put before all of the different bidders. So I accept that point.

The sentence to which you've referred at page 21, 18.15, I think you have to read the clause you just read in the context of the first clause in that same sentence. And to read the whole thing, it says:

"Bidders are also advised that B.C. Hydro is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and, accordingly, Hydro cannot guarantee the confidentiality of those documents."

That's giving notice, as I think Hydro was obliged to do to tenderers, that (1) the Act applies to it, and (2), that in consequence they'd better look and see whether, given the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act, they're content with the level of confidence that will be associated with their material.

As I'm sure you're aware, Commissioner Boychuk, that Act contains an exception for commercially sensitive information. And so my submission on that is, a bidder reading that would

think, "Okay, well, I'm going to need to have established it's commercially sensitive, but if it is, it isn't going to get disclosed."

To anticipate your next question, though, if I might, the next sentence does go on to recognize that -- oh, I'm sorry, I'm juxtaposing the two. I'm sorry. I'm looking up above where you read from.

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Yes.

MR. SANDERSON: And there is a reference to the *Utilities*Commission Act there, and the fact it will be required thereunder. And I don't dispute that any bidder going into this process is aware that the risks, that are now becoming apparent, exist. They did know that.

On the other hand, if I were one of those bidders, I would have a history of 37 EPAs filed quite recently, none of which have been made public. I'd have a history of all of the other gas contracts filed, none of which have been made public, and I would know that if I went to the Commission and tried to get any of those, I couldn't.

Now, this process is a different one, I accept that. But nevertheless, the history of this Commission in respect of energy purchase agreements and energy supply contracts has been not to make sensitive information confidential. As the Chairman has pointed out, that history extends also into

1 commercially-sensitive information for customers. There has been a respect within this Commission for 2 commercially-sensitive material. And if I were a 3 bidder, frankly, looking at those risks, I would have 4 gotten into this process aware of the existence of the 5 risk, but also feeling fairly comfortable with taking 6 7 the risk. COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Thank you. And then in terms of 8 the future bidding processes, we have in this 9 proceeding Green Island, Norske, and the JIESC, that 10 have all suggested that the disclosure of the 11 information wouldn't affect future bidding processes. 12 13 Do you want to comment on that? Three parties that could potentially be involved who are all saying, 14 "This isn't an issue for us." 15 16 MR. SANDERSON: Well, I'm not sure, with great respect, that I heard quite that from them. What I heard --17 18 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: It's an opportunity to clarify, thank you. 19 MR. SANDERSON: What I heard Green Island say was that 20 they were prepared to make net present value 21 information available, which I've submitted is very 22 much level to and similar to what's disclosed anyway 23 in Appendix J. I mean, it's a little more, but it's 24 not a lot more. And we haven't heard yet back from 25 26 Mr. Weisberg with respect to whether the specific

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terms and conditions in every element of their bid, they do want disclosed. So I make that point.

Second, with respect to Norske, Norske has adopted a strategy throughout of making public their offer, and did make it public. And they have taken that step, the offer that was used by B.C. Hydro in evaluating the no award option, and in looking at the various contingencies, the 140 megawatts of curtailment is based on evidence that Norske has already put in the public domain. I can only surmise as to their thinking behind that, but my guess is that because this -- they're not in the business of bidding energy into a competitive market, there is no future threat for them. I mean this is a one only deal. They've got a bunch of facilities they think they can do things with and so they want to get it out there and there is no prejudice for them in the context of future bids. This is the only game in town for them and that's fine. I respect that. But I don't think it tells us much about the reaction of other potential bidders into future calls who may have the option of building a plant here or building it in other jurisdictions or whatever and it's those sorts of people that Hydro is concerned to make sure are interested in bidding here.

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MS. BOYCHUK: Thank you, that's helpful. And then just finally one question. I apologize, I note the lateness of the day, but you made a comment that the Commission -- as you are aware the Commission panel and staff are receiving information on a confidential basis and I think your comment was something to the effect that the Commission will have sort of an overall check on the numbers here. In your view is it important that the Commission have that overall check? Well, I think to the extent that the MR. SANDERSON: parties are skeptical about the calculations that are performed in Appendix J or elsewhere then, yes, it is important. It is important that the commission is there to verify that the numbers as presented by Hydro in fact are consistent with the numbers that are before it and before the rest of the panel, in other words, they're not, frankly, made up.

I mean I think that the parties are going to be reluctant to just take Hydro's word for it and they're going to be reluctant -- in the absence of having some comfort, the Commission is armed with information that allows it to be persuaded that the calculations are accurate, I think the parties would be concerned but they ought not to have that concern to the same extent if the Commission has access to all the data that allows them to confirm the accuracy.

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- 1 MS. BOYCHUK: Okay, thank you.
- 2 | THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Keough.
- 3 MR. KEOUGH: Mr. Chairman, not wanting to prolong this
- 4 but I had wondered if I was going to get an
- 5 opportunity to get my two cents worth in given I had
- 6 to go at the start of the line as well.
- 7 | THE CHAIRPERSON: You may proceed.
- 8 MR. KEOUGH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I won't be long.
- 9 I'll deal with some comments in order as well. But I
- do want the record to show, Mr. Chairman, that when
- Mr. Wallace attempted to redefine the public interest
- as per his December 16th letter he choked on his words.
- I think it's also noteworthy that he, until prompted
- by the panel, did not respond to the various public
- interests identified and then his best retort was that
- 16 he disagreed with what I said without any foundation
- for that.
- 18 Also, when he was casting his evidentiary
- net as wide as he could to come up with projects that
- 20 were in the public domain and things were disclosed he
- 21 -- it's noteworthy he did not mention the ICP project
- and the degree of disclosure associated with it.
- 23 Mr. Chairman, I heard some comments from
- Norske and also from Green Island that I'm not sure if
- 25 they're troubling or not. They alluded to evidence
- that they might be filing and I guess we may not be

done with our procedural wrangles yet, but it appears that they are going to restart the CFT process in a forum before the Commission. We'll have to wait and see with bated breath if they in fact do that.

There was some discussion in questions from the panel about the impact on Duke Point Power in other jurisdictions and certainly that is a concern. The concern is not restricted to the impact on this jurisdiction although obviously Duke Point Power is an active player in this market but certainly the principles and the affiliated companies are active in other jurisdictions and when you're talking about harm it's not restricted to harm associated with this bid. Some people think that because the bid is complete there is no possibility of harm and I think that's just absolutely not correct.

Proceeding Time 5:42 p.m. T2B

Mr. Weisberg made a comment referring to
the Green Island two-page document that was floated
during the first procedural conference. And Mr.
Chairman, I'm not sure what he wanted you to take from
that, but it's very clear that was a general document
with some general statements in it, certainly not
anything that would have qualified even remotely under
the CFT or met the requirements of that process. So
I'm not sure what he wants you to take from that other

than maybe they're willing to disclose, so why isn't

Duke Point Power? But I suggest to you there are very

different types of data that they want.

There's also some discussion about the disclosure of the other bids, the losing bids if you will. And I think it was interesting that a couple of people did take you back to what the Commission itself characterized as the most -- or the principal issue in the proceedings, and it was to determine the most cost-effective option.

Well, how can you determine the most costeffective option if you don't know the cost of the
other options? So I think even Mr. Wallace conceded
"We'd like to have it, but you know, if we can't have
it we'll get as much as we can." And I go back to my
suggestion that getting the Duke Point Power will not
permit them to achieve what they purportedly want to
achieve.

I think, Mr. Chairman, those are my comments, other than to say a lot of people are talking about evidence, including me, and what is in evidence. I think that, you know, we probably should wait till we get the evidence before you start making decisions based on what we're all saying might be in the evidence.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Those are my

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So if I know everything about my competitor, and my competitor doesn't know anything about me, well then I have a significant commercial

advantage over that other party. It's as simple as that. If I know everything that they are doing, and they don't know anything I'm doing, I think I've got a significant leg up in the competitive bidding process. And if parties have to go into this process knowing that their commercial sensitive information is going to be disclosed, they're going to be, one, very reluctant to put in a bid; two, they're probably going to put in a premium to compensate for the risk that it's going to be disclosed; and three, it's going to hurt them in any other jurisdiction where they're putting in similar information, similar bids.

So I think the harm is in the knowledge that you're equipping competitors with. I'm sure all of the competitors, all the other potential bidders, would love to know all the details of Duke Point Power if they don't have to give out any themselves. It's a competitive world and you're handicapping one player.

COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Thank you. I had thought as well

that you might have wanted to comment on the comments of some of the parties, that in this bid, this process or your bid, the CPA, it's unique. I think the term used is it's a one-off type situation.

MR. KEOUGH: I'm not sure that from an independent power developer perspective it is unique. I mean, from my clients' perspective, they have a call for tenders and

they're going out to build the project. The history, the baggage, the luggage that comes along with this may be unique, but Duke Point Power is a relative newcomer to this. We're not coming into this with the years of history, and all the things that are carried forward from other proceedings. We're just coming into this as a power developer wanting to bid on a project to build it. And I think in doing so, they put forward significant financial information and confidential and sensitive information, that if disclosed is going to harm them.

Proceeding Time 5:47 p.m. T3B

So I don't think from our perspective we see in the pure context of being a bidder into a Call for Tenders that uniqueness. Because I think the uniqueness is created by all the history, if you will. I'm not sure the uniqueness is created by a call for tenders or an RFP, or whatever you want to call it.

- 19 COMMISSIONER BOYCHUK: Okay, thank you, Mr. Keough.
- 20 MR. KEOUGH: Thank you.
- 21 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Mr. Weisberg, I want to 22 hear from you before we adjourn.
 - MR. WEISBERG: Mr. Chairman, immediately after I left the microphone earlier, I went out. I have two client contacts, one who was with me today, the other one became a father four days ago and I can't raise him on

THE CHAIRPERSON:

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More specifically, Duke Point

No.

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1 Power and Green Island. Responding to that, our preference would 2 MR. WEISBERG: certainly be for an order that required disclosure of 3 all the bidders that remained in the process as of 4 August 13th, when the bids were submitted. 5 If the Commission felt it necessary to do 6 7 so, perhaps that could include just a single VIGP project, Duke Point Power, and the other bidders. 8 We

9 would, provided that there was an order as broadly as

details of all bidders that remained in the process as

I first characterized it, that being for the bid

of August 13th, Green Island would support such an

order.

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Green Island would oppose an order, however, that applied only to Duke Point Power and Green Island, on the basis that the consideration of Green Island's project, as we understand it, will be in the context of a portfolio larger than Green Island, the Tier 2 portfolio specifically being 122 megawatts. And for purposes of a comparison, we would suggest that Green Island's bid information alone would not be sufficient for that purpose.

Proceeding Time 6:05 p.m. T5B

- 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
- 25 MR. WEISBERG: Thank you.
- 26 THE CHAIRPERSON: That takes us to the regulatory

1 timetable. I think for the purposes of the regulatory timetable, you can assume that whatever decision the 2 panel reaches with respect to confidentiality will not 3 provide additional time to the intervenors for 4 consideration of that confidential information, nor 5 will it provide an opportunity for a round of 6 7 information requests with respect to that confidential information. 8 On that basis, I would like to speak to the regulatory timetable, and I think probably, Mr. 10 Sanderson, we should begin with any suggestions that 11 12 you have. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You have taken 13 MR. SANDERSON: the wind out of my sails so I will collect my thoughts 14 for a moment. 15 On the assumption as you've laid it out 16 that there will not be countenanced further 17 18 applications for further processes in light of 19 whatever ruling you ultimately make on confidentiality, then I think the only relevant issue 20 is what delay in the schedule as it was originally 21 laid out in Appendix A to Order G-106-04, should be 22 occasioned by virtue of B.C. Hydro's failure to file 23 all responses on December 17th. 24 As I was at pains to explain this morning, 25 26 B.C. Hydro's failure to file is confined to one

working day with respect to the BCUC requests, i.e. they were all filed by the end of Monday, and with very few exceptions and generally speaking exceptions which involved intervenors that I think I can relax the rules that might apply to others, two working days. That is, they were filed late yesterday.

Having said that, I appreciate it's

Christmas and, you know, we're all pretending it's

not, but the fact is it is. I'm told it's not in my

household, but -- and there's increasing skepticism

that there ever will be in my household, but having

said that, I think one has to get real here. And so I

suggest my getting up and saying, "Well, just add two

days to the intervenors' time so they can file on

December -- I don't know, 29th, instead of December

24th" is probably not a realistic option. I said

December 31st earlier.

Proceeding Time 6:08 p.m. T6B

I think, in fact, what we should do is establish a date for intervenor evidence and any further material from any source of January the 5th, which gives a day after the New Year's break. And I appreciate that that's getting very close to the January 11th.

What it means is that effectively B.C. Hydro will lose an opportunity to ask Information

Requests of intervenors. The way I can rationalize that, I think, is by suggesting that we're prepared to adopt a process of trying to get those sorts of questions which ought to be asked by Information Requests to intervenors by the end of that week, and have them take the form of notice that these questions are going to be expected to be answered in cross-examination, so that intervenors aren't required to have responses to them filed in writing, they are required and expected to come to the hearing prepared to answer them. And while that's a less-than-ideal solution from Hydro's perspective, I think in light of maintaining the schedule it's probably the only practical one.

It does depend on filing the balance of what's outstanding, including the out-of-scope materials, as much as possible this week, and as I said, I've indicated that I expect that will happen.

I don't believe that the exceptions that I listed this morning are sufficiently important by themselves -- I'm not suggesting they're not important evidence, but I am suggesting that early receipt of those by intervenors is not a prerequisite to their preparing their evidence. They ought to be able to prepare their evidence without those things.

If the additional information filed by

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Hydro requires update to evidence, or anything like that, then obviously we'll have to make provision for that. Either people orally will have to -- we may end up in a position where we need a little bit of oral direct from some of the parties, because there's information been filed since they filed their written evidence, and I think in appropriate circumstances that may be an adequate answer. There may be circumstances where they want to file something supplemental in writing, to respond to something additional that's gone in, and I think the Commission will need to be flexible to deal with those things, but it can do that on a case-by-case basis, because the number of IRs we're talking about is not very great. So I think, to summarize, January 5th for --

So I think, to summarize, January 5th for -should replace what is now December 24th. And
effectively, the Information Requests on written
intervenor evidence should be required by the end of
that week, which I think is the 8th. I'm sorry, I'm
told it's the 7th, I can't -- yes, yes, of course, it's
the 7th. And then that would still facilitate
proceeding on the 11th.

Proceeding Time 6:12 p.m. T7B

MR. SANDERSON: I do have one question on scheduling and that is this. The Commission has adopted an issues

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list approach in its most recent several proceedings, and there isn't provision in this agenda for that. appreciate this is confined and more challenging. wondering if there isn't a way to do that, because I think in many ways it's more important in this proceeding than most, without taking up an awful lot of time and wondering whether it would be constructive for Hydro to file a proposed list of issues based on the evidence that has been filed on the Monday, the 10^{th} , and then address it at the commencement of the hearing on the 11th. And I'm floating that. I don't know whether that's a practical suggestion, but I do think that the Commission's recent practice of developing an issue list has been a very beneficial one, and if there's a way to preserve it in the context of the schedule, I think it would be a good thing. THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Fulton, this is going to be putting you on the spot late in the day, but what's your current estimate of the number of hearing days that are going to be required for this proceeding? That is putting me on the spot, Mr. MR. FULTON: Chairman, and without seeing what the evidence is, that's almost -- well, it's a very very challenging question to answer, and I don't know that I could give any meaningful answer other than I'm looking at the

schedule before me for January for both the CFT and 1 OATTs, and we are going to run up very close to the 2 date for the preliminary -- on the OATT hearing 3 there's a draft hearing issues list that staff needs 4 to get out on the 17th, and the opening comments date 5 is the 19th. We will be, on the present schedule, 6 sitting in Nanaimo for the Town Hall on the 15th, so we 7 don't have a lot of wriggle room. And as I said, 8 without seeing the evidence it is a bit of a mug's 9 game to say how long we'll be. We have had a fair 10 number of procedural matters to deal with up until 11 now, and one doesn't know at this point whether they 12 will continue. 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: You haven't been very helpful, Mr. 14 Fulton. 15 16 MR. FULTON: I didn't think I would be, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry but --17 THE CHAIRPERSON: You did your best. Thank you. 18 MR. FULTON: Not to be unhelpful, I hope. 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Carpenter? 20 MR. CARPENTER: Mr. Chair, I don't think I'm going to add 21 anything to what Mr. Feldberg has already indicated to 22 23 the Commission. The OATT hearing is scheduled to 24 start, as of right now, on the 25th. There are various pre-hearing dates before that, including the 25 Wednesday, January 19th date that Mr. Fulton was just 26

referring to.

As I understand it, what Mr. Feldberg has said is that while BCTC would prefer obviously that that hearing go as soon as possible, it can countenance some delay in that, the sooner the better.

What I can say to add to the previous comments is given the uncertainty with respect to the length of the hearing, given the comments that Mr. Sanderson has just made with respect to effectively having to deal with information as it's coming in during the course of the hearing and B.C. Hydro being prepared to deal with stuff in that forum, but at the same time I can't think but that does anything other than potentially extend this hearing process.

Proceeding Time 6:17 p.m. T08B

So if there is a risk that the CFT process will carry on over the two week period for whatever reason, then certainly BCTC would prefer to know sooner as opposed to later and it would be preferred that there be some delay in the start of CFT process and some delay in the OATT process to a time certain as opposed to sitting and waiting for two weeks effectively not knowing whether it's going to be in a hearing room on the 25th or not.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I indicated on November the $30^{\rm th}$ that I intended to move us to a decision by

February the 17th. I still intend to do that. With that comment are there any comments that the intervenors would like to make with respect to the schedule?

MR. WALLACE: Mr. Sanderson's comments with respect to January 5th are helpful, particularly if we get your decision with respect to confidentiality quickly so that if more material is forthcoming it's forthcoming earlier rather than later.

If that happens, then I would suggest that while I'd like to see some delay in this proceeding, it doesn't have to be a major delay. But there is a lot of information. It is incoming. There is Christmas and we have all been spending a lot of time on procedural matters whether we like it or not.

I'm more concerned, or as concerned, about the OATT proceeding because I think this proceeding is going to take more time. To think that this could start on the 11th or 12th and finish on time and also allow the staff to do what they have to do for the 17th, 18th, 19th, in terms of issue this and opening statements in the OATT, I do not think is realistic and I would recommend that the OATT be delayed two weeks to give us all time to complete this one and refocus afterwards.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Wallace, there is a tension, if you

will, between the matters that are going to occur before the proceeding and argument that's going to happen after the proceeding, and to still get us to a decision by February the 17th it's going to be the panel's preference to have written argument, but written argument in a way that certainly wasn't done during the last proceeding, and it's also very likely that there will be an oral phase of argument as well. And that would suggest that, you know, it's a four days, four days, three days and two days kind of arrangement to get that done. The panel does find that very helpful and so we don't want to lose the benefit of that.

Does that change -- it probably doesn't change your view with respect to the commencement of the hearing but it may change your view with respect to the length of the delay for the OATT.

MR. WALLACE: I'd move -- I don't recall the date you said for making your decision on this one. It was mid-February I believe.

21 THE CHAIRPERSON: February the 17th.

MR. WALLACE: The 17th. Then what I would recommend is that the OATT hearings simply go out to February 21st, that all of us are going to be involved in a very intense process, no less yourselves, and getting prepared for the OATT hearing, which in itself has a

huge amount of material and is a case, if not of first impression, of first recent impression given that it goes back quite a ways. There's no question from my client's point of view that this hearing has the most immediate monetary impacts, accepted or not accepted, and the OATT, while it might be desirable to get on with it, has been conceded by BCTC that they can use the existing tariff on an interim basis and then put in the new one afterwards.

Proceeding Time 6:22 p.m. T9B

So I would give both ourselves, or the intervenors, and yourself and staff at least a chance to complete one hearing before the next one is on, because they are intense processes, they're difficult and they do require energy and focus.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for that comment. Does that assume preserving the start date for this proceeding?

MR. WALLACE: Mr. Chairman, I have a little trouble with that, not knowing what information is forthcoming. I would probably have moved this hearing, which I didn't have the schedule, but it -- I thought the 11th -- starting on the 11th. I would have preferred, given the magnitude and the time we have lost waiting for information, and information yet to come, and we're hoping that we will get more confidential information, I would have moved this hearing to commence in Nanaimo

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on the 15th and carry through on the 17th with this 1 hearing. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Are there any other 3 comments with respect to the schedule? 4 Mr. Chairman, with respect to the schedule, I 5 MR. BOIS: 6 would simply echo some of the comments already made 7 with respect to the information that's to come. coming -- not that I'm using this as an excuse for me, 8 but coming late into the game, it's a little bit 9 daunting to get caught up with this information that's 10 already been filed, plus what's coming. 11 Now I'm not using that as a basis for 12 extending it, but I do think that the material that's 13 to come, and especially if you're going to rule on 14 confidential information, would suggest that the 15 hearing be adjourned -- or be commenced on the 15th. 16 And I think that in Nanaimo is probably the best place 17 18 to start it. At some point, it should go back to 19 Nanaimo for people there to have some idea of participation as well. And then come back here on the 20 17th. 21 I think that's probably the best solution, 22 23

1 in the sense that they're going to be dealing with questions coming up, and ongoing evidence being 2 disclosed, as we do the oral portion of the hearing. 3 And so I think it's just a little bit better if 4 everyone gets their ducks in a row with respect to all 5 of their evidence, if we adjourn it a couple of days 6 7 to start. THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. 8 MR. BOIS: Thank you. 9 Mr. Weisberg? THE CHAIRPERSON: 10 11 MR. WEISBERG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Sanderson this morning in addressing the question of responses 12 to Information Requests, if I understood him 13 correctly, said that in the case of certain Green 14 Island Information Requests, that they involved 15 16 generation staff at B.C. Hydro in the preparation of those responses. That, I understand, had not been 17 18 anticipated, and that there's a question, I understood, of staff availability. Where that got us 19 to, I believe, is that those responses are not due 20 until -- or, not due, not expected to be prepared or 21 available until the first week of January. 22 I certainly can't commit to anything 23 MR. SANDERSON: before the first week of January at this time. 24 The point, Mr. Chairman, from our point of 25 MR. WEISBERG: 26 view, is we asked for those IRs in anticipation of

evidence that we may wish to prepare, and that we currently intend to prepare. We need those responses to do that. I understand the difficulty for B.C. Hydro, I'm not trying to pin down a specific date. I think if we receive those responses in that first week of January, we can probably work with that, provided that Green Island is granted an extension beyond the January 5th date that Mr. Sanderson indicated for the deadline for intervenor evidence.

I think in fairness to my client, we are entitled to receive the information that the Panel has ruled in scope, to incorporate that into our evidence if we choose, and to have the same amount of time -- actually in this case it would be less, than other intervenors.

So given that, I think that Mr. Wallace's suggestion is a very good one with respect to the start date for this hearing. If the town hall meeting currently scheduled for the 15th went ahead as scheduled, but the start date for the public hearing here in Vancouver was the 17th, then I would hope that from the date of receipt of responses to the last of the Green Island IRs, we would be able to find a week.

So, supposing that we receive them on the $5^{\rm th}$, and perhaps your order could be that within seven days of receipt, Green Island would file its evidence,

1 if any, and we do anticipate that we would, then I believe that that schedule would accommodate that 2 requirement, so the 17th as a start date. 3 Proceeding Time 6:22 p.m. T10B 4 Regarding the OATT proceeding, we 5 appreciate BCTC's flexibility in that regard, and I 6 7 think Mr. Wallace made an excellent suggestion given how many people, yourself included, are involved in 8 both of these very intensive processes. And I believe 9 the -- I've forgotten now what date he suggested it 10 begin, but I think the point was that it would be 11 clear of the February 17th target date that you've set 12 for a decision in this matter. Thank you. 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Anyone else? 14 MR. GATHERCOLE: Mr. Chairman, I would support Mr. 15 Wallace's suggestion with respect to the OATT 16 extension, for all the reasons he put forward, and I 17 18 think it's necessary given the overlap of yourself and 19 others. I'm reluctant to support his suggestion on 20 this proceeding simply because Mr. Quail is counsel of 21 record in this proceeding. I do know that if it were 22 to commence on February 11th, Mr. Quail would continue 23 24 to be counsel of record. If it were put off to the 17th, he may not be available, but that would be 25

something we'd just have to deal with. But as I say,

1 I really can't speak for him as to what he would say with respect to the timetable of this proceeding. 2 THE CHAIRPERSON: Is there anyone else who wishes to 3 speak to the schedule? Mr. Steeves. 4 MR. STEEVES: Keith Steeves presenting. Mr. Chairman, I 5 6 have a question concerning the filing of evidence now. 7 Please forgive me for not being very conversant here on these matters, but the question I have here is 8 what, where, when, to whom do you file this evidence? 9 I am at a loss on this matter, so you will have to 10 direct me. Has the one date been set or pushed back 11 to January 5th? 12 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: We are currently considering that. That's Mr. Sanderson's proposal. And then in terms of 14 circulating it, you would circulate it according to 15 16 our document protocols, which would call you to circulate it to everyone here. But we will help you 17 18 in that at the Commission offices if that's technically difficult for you. 19 So this'll all be outlined then in the MR. STEEVES: 20 documentation that will be sent out. 21 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: In the document -- yes, you can go to our website and find our document filing protocols and 23 it sets it out for you. 24 Oh, good, thank you. 25 MR. STEEVES: 26 I have one other question. In the public

1 hearings there's a chance to call for witnesses. would that be? When would that process take place? 2 Would it have to occur before the hearing or during 3 4 the hearing? THE CHAIRPERSON: It's our preference that if you're 5 6 going to call a witness, that they file evidence in 7 advance of the hearing, and that would then provide notice to us that you were in fact going to call 8 someone. And then Mr. Fulton is responsible for 9 scheduling the appearance of your witnesses during the 10 proceeding, and so Mr. Fulton will work with you on 11 12 that. MR. STEEVES: All right, thank you very much. 13 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Steeves. 14 In terms of the regulatory time schedule, 15 MR. ANDREWS: 16 the public meeting in Nanaimo was very important to my I would just ask that that be kept in mind. 17 clients. 18 Proceeding Time 6:32 p.m. T11B 19 My only concern about the January 5th date for intervenor evidence is that we don't yet have the 20 responses to a few of our IRs and I'm not proposing --21 22 I guess what I would suggest is that we be at liberty to apply for an extension of our deadline for 23 24 intervenor evidence if we don't get the responses to the IRs within some period of time prior -- working 25 days prior to January 5th, say as Mr. Weisberg said, 26

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seven days -- I'm not sure if he meant working days or calendar days -- but even five working days prior to the time when we're supposed to put our evidence in.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Andrews. Yes?

MR. CARPENTER: Sorry, I thought there might be other people on the list, Mr. Chair. Just because there's now been a formal proposal with respect to dates for the OATT hearing I thought that I would rise again. I think it was mentioned a February 21st date. The other suggestion was some point shortly after your ruling on the CFT if that's going to be by the 17th. Either one of those are at certainly the end of where BCTC would have liked to go here but can accommodate that.

Having said that, there are dates that we are working towards right now, including a December 31st filing date for information responses or information requests on the intervenor evidence, that's coinciding with this. It's coinciding with other things which are going on right now such as the SCMP IRs and there's a revenue requirements application that needs to be filed by the end of the year. So taking into account that those dates were set based on a January 25th hearing date, if there's going to be relaxation of the start of the hearing date, we would prefer that there be some relaxation of those dates at this point as well. Thank you.

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THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. Mr. Sanderson.

MR. SANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, just two points arising.

One is in respect of Mr. Wallace's general proposal we take no objection to it, that is the hearing starting on the 15th in Nanaimo and then proceeding on the Monday, I guess it's the 17th back here.

We take no position. At least -- well, when I say "we", I certainly take no position on the OATT. I'm not doing the OATT. So I don't have any instructions on that so will say nothing.

I will respond to Mr. Weisberg to this extent though. He's asked for the potential for delay in the filing of his evidence because of our acknowledged difficulty in responding to Green Island 11 series. That is very specific evidence. As I indicated it relates to generation. I'm prepared to accept that there may be an element in his evidence that depends on dispatch from B.C. Hydro's resources elsewhere on the Island for 25 years and if that information and that element of it as evidence can't be provided then I understand that.

But he's also indicated over the course of today that he's expecting to file potentially either net present value version or something, depending on your order, with respect to Green Island's bid, and I got the sense that one way or another he's going to be

tendering evidence that relates not to what Hydro is going to do in the future but rather what Green Island proposes to do in the present. And it's my respectful submission at least that evidence which is not dependent on Hydro's responses should be filed on January 5th so we've got as much time to figure out our position with respect to that as we can get.

So I see no reason for delay on that and as a general approach I would suggest the same, that we establish January 5th as the date and then as Mr.

Andrews would have it, and I think I agree with him, if necessary leave to parties to apply if subsequently filed information causes them to need to elaborate their evidence or otherwise seek relief of some sort.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Weisberg, can you accommodate Mr. Sanderson's request?

Proceeding Time 6:37 p.m. T12B

MR. WEISBERG: I think that was a fair point. To the extent that our evidence does not rely on responses from B.C. Hydro, and he was fairly specific to the -- and I will be more specific. To the extent that we file details around Green Island's tender, there is no basis for us to have an extension beyond other parties. Agreed.

The evidence, however, that we will -- that we intend to prepare, based on the responses from B.C.

1 Hydro, we would like to do that as a package. So I'm agreeing that regarding Green 2 Island's bid, whatever evidence we intend to file, we 3 can live with the January 5th date. For the remainder 4 of our evidence, because we are waiting for the pieces 5 in the responses to Information Requests that 6 7 presumably will remain outstanding at least until the 5th, we would ask for an extension of 7 days from the 8 date of receipt of those responses. 9 Mr. Sanderson, is that meeting your THE CHAIRPERSON: 10 11 request? 12 MR. SANDERSON: Not exactly. Close. It's Christmas, Chris. 13 MR. WEISBERG: MR. SANDERSON: What I would ask of Mr. Weisberg is that 14 every effort be made by Green Island to separate that 15 16 which is reliant on the generation information that we can't get him, and from the rest of the information 17 18 which has already been responded to or will be by Friday. And I think I'm content to leave it that if 19 Mr. Weisberg will make a good-faith effort to do that, 20 and file as much as possible on January 5th, then we 21 can leave it there. 22 I do think, Mr. Weisberg, that Mr. 23 THE CHAIRPERSON: Sanderson's request is a reasonable one, and I would 24 encourage you to accommodate him as best you can. 25 26 MR. WEISBERG: We will do that. The only further

- 1 clarification from what Mr. Sanderson just said is I believe that there are two IRs, 13.1 and 13.2, that 2 don't relate directly to generation information. 3 4 That's the --THE CHAIRPERSON: And they were not on Mr. Sanderson's 5 6 list. You will be getting those on Friday, on my 7 notes. That's right, I was just going to rise to MR. SANDERSON: 8 say that, Mr. Chairman. They're not on my list of the 9 ones that I'm advised, at least today, that we know we 10 aren't going to be able to get done by Friday. So my 11 hope is, you'll have those Friday. It's only the 11 12 series that will not be filed by then. 13 MR. WEISBERG: Very helpful. Then we will do our utmost 14 to accommodate the January 5th deadline for intervenor 15 16 evidence. THE CHAIRPERSON: 17 Okay. MR. WEISBERG: And to distinguish between the two types 18 of evidence, if I can call it that. 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: In fact, Mr. Sanderson, on my notes, 20 portions of the 11 series you will be filing on 21 11.1 --22 Friday. 23 MR. SANDERSON: Yes, that is true. To be precise, if I
- can again, according to my notes, anyway -- the ones
 that we know we won't make Friday on are 11.2, 11.4,
 11.5 and 11.10.

1 THE CHAIRPERSON: So you will get some answers by the end of the week --2 Very good. 3 MR. WEISBERG: -- with respect to 11.1 and it will be 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: easy enough to check, but in any case, you're going to 5 6 get portions of series 11, if you can accommodate Mr. 7 Sanderson on a reasonable-efforts basis, I'd encourage you to do that. 8 MR. WEISBERG: We will do everything we can. 9 Thank you. Is there anyone else who wishes to THE CHAIRPERSON: 10 11 speak to the regulatory timetable? Are there any other matters that anyone 12 wishes to --13 MR. FULTON: Mr. Sanderson can go first, Mr. Chairman. 14 It is Christmas. 15 16 MR. SANDERSON: Don't be so generous, Mr. Fulton. Mr. Chairman, I'm only rising because 17 18 there's one matter that was raised earlier, I'm not 19 sure whether Mr. Tennant is still here, but Vanport Sterilizers Inc. did raise an issue with respect to an 20 outstanding IR. And for the record, there is a letter 21 dated December 22^{nd} , which I think is today, which we 22 had not previously seen, which is the third in a 23 series of letters. 24 MR. FULTON: And that letter should be marked now, Mr. 25

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Chairman, as Exhibit 39-3.

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1 (LETTER FROM VANPORT STERILIZERS DATED DECEMBER 22, 2004 MARKED EXHIBIT 39-3) 2 The difficulty we'd had with the first 3 MR. SANDERSON: two letters was, it wasn't clear to us they disclosed 4 a question which was appropriate for IR. I think that 5 to the extent that there is a question now identified 6 7 by virtue of Exhibit 39-3, it's become compellingly apparent that the question is out of scope. It is a 8 question that relates to the GSX Pipeline, and just to 9 show that no matter what B.C. Hydro does in this, 10 11 somebody's going to be unhappy. The question as I understand it is: Why on earth have you given up on 12 GSX? And that is clearly, in my respectful 13 submission, outside the scope of the proceeding as 14 you've defined it. 15 16 Proceeding Time 6:42 p.m. T13B THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Tennant, you are still here. 17 MR. TENNANT: Mr. Chairman, B.C. Hydro said that they 18 would respond earlier to our requests for a -- or they 19 would recognize and respond to our exhibits and this 20 hasn't happened, so I'd request that you order them to 21 22 come up with a formal response to our two earlier 23 exhibits, please. 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: I suspect because your letter of December 22nd provides more clarity for B.C. Hydro with 25 respect to what you may have been asking in the first 26

- two letters, that Mr. Sanderson's position is that
 your request is out of scope. My suggestion, Mr.

 Tennant, if this is satisfactory to you and Mr.

 Sanderson, is that you leave this letter with the
 Panel. We'll make a determination as to whether or
- not it's in scope or out of scope and advise you in writing of that.
- 8 MR. TENNANT: I would appreciate that. Thank you.
- 9 | THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
- Mr. Chairman, I have simply one information MR. WALLACE: 10 11 response where we got what we would call an inadequate response or a misunderstood response. I'm not sure if 12 we should deal with that now or if that could simply 13 be dealt with a written process which I'd commence 14 tomorrow morning by sending a letter to Mr. Sanderson 15 16 alerting him to it, and either get a response or an objection, in which case I could write to the 17 18 Commission.
- 19 THE CHAIRPERSON: What's your preference, Mr. Sanderson?
- 20 MR. SANDERSON: I think at this time of night a written
- 21 process like that is just fine.
- 22 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
- 23 MR. WALLACE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 24 THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Steeves would like to speak again.
- 25 MR. STEEVES: Thank you, Mr. Fulton. Mr. Chairman, I
- would like to back up and basically raise the issue of

B.C. Hydro's pleading major burden on the questions of IRs. I would have brought up this question or issue last Friday. However, because of the sequence of things that happened I didn't manage to do so.

So I would like to start just by a quick backup and say that I would sympathize with B.C.

Hydro, perhaps even empathize with them, with regards to all the questions that they have received, the 904 questions. Many of these questions would definitely be material that would be out of scope and would seriously burden on B.C. Hydro in order to acquire the information.

And the second point would be the intervenors would be coming to this hearing process with different amounts of experience and knowledge, and hence they would have a very large number of questions.

And the third point would be that there would be a large redundancy in the intervenor questions that would be presented.

And fourth, the lack of organization among the intervenors would cause sort of a mass amount of confusion which has occurred, which we witnessed last Friday.

Also there had been comments within the IR or the intervenors' responses, for example, Mr. David

Lewis, Mayor of the Village of Gold River, in his letter of December 21st under the paragraph "With regards to the timetable and schedule," on page 2. He makes a number of points there.

However, at this point in time I would want to bring up this issue of extraordinary burden argument which was detailed on the transcripts of December 17th, Volume 3, page 390, Volume 2, [sic] in which B.C. Hydro claims, I would have to say, would be fallacious. This is issue of burden is a problem of B.C. Hydro's own making, and it is B.C. Hydro that is setting the confined timetable — that's on line 4 of the same page — for this review. And the question is, if there were no schedule or timetable for this review, would there be any burden? And in my opinion, no, not likely, and hence as far as we know or I know the world will not come to an end on February 18th if this schedule is not met. So what's the rush?

Proceeding Time 6:47 p.m. T14B

Now with this in mind I'd like to remind the Commission of my own earlier statement that I gave to the Commission on transcript November 29th, Volume 1, page 121, lines 20 to 25, just to very quickly rephrase it.

"B.C. Hydro may have a time limit but the people of B.C. do not."

And I would still hold and maintain this position.

And so now from my own limited understanding of the law I happened to go down to the library on the weekend and check a couple of business law library texts and -- now again I'm not a lawyer and I'm trying to fit this process or proceedings or the problem into some type of context in which to put it.

Now just to be very brief here, the way I saw it, if we may assume that B.C. Hydro is the defendant and the intervenors here are the plaintiffs, the situation that I would see this being into is under the law of torts where the situation would be a case of negligence and the -- I believe it's -- the test that they used is, to use the Latin phrase, res ipsa loquitus, "things speak for itself." In this situation the defendant, B.C. Hydro, must prove itself; i.e. it must prove its burden, provide the information and hence this is what they have to do.

And why am I raising this issue? Well, my position is that B.C. Hydro requests relief of burden on their Exhibit B-8 and that is not acceptable. If anything, B.C. Hydro should not be allowed to claim relief of burden with impunity. B.C. Hydro has to be both accountable and responsible for its actions and before this hearing and to the people of B.C.

So in conclusion there has to be some sort

of consequence to B.C. Hydro if it is to be permitted relief of the burden. And they can't have it both ways. If they don't get the burden, well, then they shouldn't get the schedule. If they want the schedule then they should have to have the burden. Is that fair? That's what I'm asking.

So I'll leave it at that and I'll leave it with you. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Steeves. Mr. Fulton, you've been trying to get on your feet.

MR. FULTON: Two of the three matters have now been removed from our list, Mr. Chair, and the last one that I have relates to the Town Hall meetings. I am coordinating the presenters at this point and I have had one request relating to two items. First, whether PowerPoint facilities will be available. I understand that the hearing officer can take a screen and a projector and a cable but that the parties would need to bring their own computers with the PowerPoint loaded on it so there may be some PowerPoint presentations. That will be communicated with them.

There was also a request from the same individual about: What are the issues that they can deal with? My proposal would be that I reference them to transcript 309 to 315 in transcript 453. 453 was the transcript reference where you will find the T1,

1 T2, no award. And it may well be that a letter from the Commission in that respect would be helpful to 2 them or certainly the information on the website 3 relative to the issues that are in scope at this 4 point. 5 6 THE CHAIRPERSON: You're suggesting that the Commission 7 send the --The Commission secretary send out a MR. FULTON: 8 broadcast e-mail for the purposes of the Town Hall 9 The issues that the Commission will be meeting. 10 considering are those issues that -- or the matters 11 that are in scope are those that are found at the 12 transcript references that I have referred to and also 13 that there will be certain equipment available but if 14 people want to do PowerPoint they should bring their 15 own computer and ideally a hard copy of the 16 presentation in advance would be helpful as well. 17 18 THE CHAIRPERSON: It's not -- and I don't think you were 19 suggesting this, Mr. Fulton, but it's not my intention to confine the presentations on January the 15th to the 20 scope of this proceeding. But I am going to insist 21 that the presentations be confined to ten minutes. 22 And if that can be accommodated, using a PowerPoint 23 24 presentation, that's satisfactory. But they do need to be confined to the ten minutes. 25 26 Proceeding Time 6:52 p.m. T15B

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Yes. I had taken it, Mr. Chairman, that
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   MR. FULTON:
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       while there are issues that we have scope for these
       proceedings, that there was going to be some latitude
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       for people to depart from those issues, within reason.
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   THE CHAIRPERSON:
                       Yes.
                             Yes.
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                   Are there any -- I hesitate to ask -- are
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       there any other matters before we close this pre-
       hearing conference?
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   VOICES:
             Merry Christmas.
   THE CHAIRPERSON: And you too. We're closed.
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       (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 6:53 P.M.)
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