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August 14, 2013

Via Federal Express

RECEIVED

AUG 1 5 2013

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Jeff Derouen
Executive Director
Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard, P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615

Re: In the Matter of: Application of Big Rivers Electric Corporation for a General Adjustment of Rates PSC Case No. 2013-00199

Dear Mr. Derouen:

Enclosed for filing are an original and ten copies of Big Rivers Electric Corporation's reply to Kentucky Industrial Customers, Inc.'s response in opposition to Big Rivers' petitions for confidential protection in the above referenced matter. I certify that on this date, a copy of this letter and a copy of the reply were served on the persons listed on the attached service list by overnight courier service or first class mail, postage prepaid.

Sincerely,

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Tyson Kamuf

TAK/ej Enclosures

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1	COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY					
2	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY					
3	RECEIVED					
4 5	In the Matter of: AUG 1 5 2013					
6 7 8 9 10	Application of Big Rivers Electric) Corporation for a General) Case No. 2013-00199 Adjustment in Rates)					
11 12 13 14	BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION'S REPLY TO KENTUCKY INDUSTRIAL UTILITY CUSTOMERS, INC.'S RESPONSE IN OPPPOSITION TO THE PETITIONS FOR CONFIDENTIAL PROTECTION OF BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION					
15 16						
17	the response filed by Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. ("KIUC") on August 13, 2013					
18	(the "Response"), states as follows.					
19	KIUC's Response was in opposition to petitions for confidential treatment that Big					
20	Rivers filed on June 28, 2013 (the "June 28 Confidentiality Petition") and July 12, 2013 (the					
21	"July 12 Confidentiality Petition"). The June 28 Confidentiality Petition sought confidential					
22	protection of certain information Big Rivers filed with its application, and the July 12					
23	Confidentiality Petition sought confidential protection for certain information Big Rivers filed					
24	with its responses to the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("Commission") Staff's First					
25	Request for Information. In its Response, KIUC requests that the Commission deny both the					
26	June 28 Confidentiality Petition and July 12 Confidentiality Petition.					
27	KIUC's Response should be rejected because it was not timely filed. The Commission's					
28	regulations provide, "A party may respond to a motion for confidential treatment within seven					
29	(7) days after it is filed with the commission." KIUC filed its Response on August 13, 2013,					
30	which was 46 days after Big Rivers filed the June 28 Confidentiality Petition and 32 days after					

¹ 807 KAR 5:001 Section 13(e).

1 Big Rivers filed the July 12 Confidentiality Petition. KIUC's Response was not filed within the

time allowed by the Commission's regulations, and therefore, the Response should be rejected

3 and stricken from the record.

Even if KIUC's Response is not rejected outright, it should be given no weight. KIUC's Response is based entirely on its unsupported belief that public disclosure of the Confidential Information would not cause competitive harm to Big Rivers.² Additionally, KIUC fails to understand or address the true markets in which Big Rivers competes and the competitive harm Big Rivers will suffer by public disclosure of the Confidential Information; it ignores many of the arguments Big Rivers made in the confidentiality petitions; and it invents other red herring arguments that Big Rivers did not make.

In support of its disbelief that Big Rivers would suffer competitive harm by public disclosure of the Confidential Information, KIUC alleges, "There are millions of megawatt hours traded every day on the MISO market. It is hard to fathom how any individual could gain an advantage by reviewing the projected O&M or capital expenses of a utility that makes up an extremely small portion of the total MISO market." This allegation reveals that KIUC completely misunderstands the market in which Big Rivers competes for off-system sales. The wholesale power market is not limited to over-the-counter day-ahead or over-the-counter hourly trades. Instead, Big Rivers is also actively engaged in negotiations directly with counterparties for long-term power sales agreements in competition with other wholesale power suppliers. While a company's projections of over-the-counter, short-term prices may influence the price it is willing to sell or purchase power for in a long-term agreement, there is no set market price for

² See KIUC Response at p. 4 ("KIUC does not believe that the disclosure of any of this information will result in a competitive disadvantage to Big Rivers").

³ KIUC Response at p. 2.

those types of long-term agreements, and the price is instead determined by the negotiations
between the parties.

Public disclosure of Big Rivers' projected cost of producing power or projections of market prices would give an unfair advantage to other wholesale power suppliers with which Big Rivers is competing for those long-term agreements. Knowledge of a competitor's cost of producing power reveals the price at which it can sell power and knowledge of a competitor's view of future power prices reveals the price at which it may be willing to sell long-term power. Big Rivers would very much like to have that information about its competitors because it would give Big Rivers an advantage in competing for wholesale power sales. Likewise, other wholesale power suppliers with whom Big Rivers competes in the wholesale power market would have an advantage on Big Rivers if Big Rivers' projected production costs and projections of market prices were publicly disclosed.

If purchasers of power in the wholesale power market had information about Big Rivers' projected costs of producing power or its view of future power prices, they could use that information in the negotiations as a benchmark for the price at which Big Rivers can or is willing to sell power. That competitive advantage could lower the revenue Big Rivers is able to obtain from its wholesale power sales, which could in turn, lessen Big Rivers' ability to compete with other wholesale power suppliers and would thereby affect Big Rivers' ability to obtain credit in the credit market. This type of competitive harm was recognized by the Commission in *In the Matter of: Application of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company for Confidential Treatment*, PSC Case No. 2003-00054 (order dated August 4, 2003).

The same is true with regard to sellers of power to Big Rivers. They could use the Confidential Information, including Big Rivers' projections of market prices and projections that

1 reveal its availability of and need for power to their competitive advantage by increasing the

2 price at which they are willing to sell power to Big Rivers when Big Rivers is a purchaser of

power in the wholesale power market. The increased cost to Big Rivers would harm its ability to

compete with other suppliers in the wholesale power market when Big Rivers is a seller of power

and would likewise harm its ability to compete in the credit market. KIUC's Response ignores

these arguments that Big Rivers made in the confidentiality petitions.

The same competitive harm would also arise through public disclosure of Big Rivers' projections of fuel prices, projected transmission revenues, and projections about planned construction projects. Suppliers of fuel and equipment and purchasers of transmission rights could use Big Rivers' projections about the cost of those items as benchmarks in the negotiating process, increasing the cost or decreasing the revenues to Big Rivers, and impairing its ability to compete against other wholesale power suppliers and its ability to compete in the credit market. KIUC's Response also ignores these arguments that Big Rivers made in the confidentiality petitions.

In its Response, KIUC alleges, "The MISO market price is the MISO market price. The market is not influenced by Big Rivers' projections of its costs and revenues." However, Big Rivers does not claim that public disclosure of its market projections or projections of its production costs will change the over-the-counter prices in MISO. This red herring argument again reveals KIUC's misunderstanding of the wholesale power market.

KIUC then argues, "Big Rivers' market projections are not generated by Big Rivers, but are purchased from third party consultants such as ACES, Wood-Mackenzie, IHS Global, etc." Big Rivers does obtain forward market price information from commercial vendors; however.

⁴ KIUC Response at p. 2.

⁵ KIUC Response at p. 3.

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1	those price projections are no	ot publicly a	vailable.	In fact,	vendors	rely on t	the fact that the	eir price

2 projections are not publicly available to sell those products. If Big Rivers were forced to

3 publicly disclose a vendor's proprietary price projections, then others would not need to purchase

that product from the vendor, and the product would lose value. In such case, it is unlikely that

vendors would continue to supply Big Rivers with their price projections, and Big Rivers would

lose access to an essential planning tool, further damaging its ability to compete in the wholesale

power and credit markets.

Moreover, even if Big Rivers' competitors also obtained price projections from the same vendors, without public disclosure of the Confidential Information, they would not know the extent to which the price projections in Big Rivers' budget are directly tied to any specific price projection from a vendor or vendors. In other words, while others may also purchase price projections from the same vendors Big Rivers uses, that does not mean they can use those projections to know the prices in Big Rivers' forecast.

KIUC's next argument in its Response is that:

Any prospective lender will certainly be given access to any information that Big Rivers considers confidential prior to lending money to Big Rivers, so Big Rivers' claim that disclosure of this information will harm Big Rivers in competing for reasonably priced credit it not plausible.⁶

This is another red herring argument. KIUC implies that Big Rivers argued that lenders having access to the Confidential Information would be the competitive harm. However, Big Rivers does not make that argument at all. In the confidentiality petitions, Big Rivers states that public disclosure of the Confidential Information could increase Big Rivers' costs or decrease its revenues (for the reasons stated above). Lenders view Big Rivers' costs and revenues in determining whether to lend to Big Rivers and the interest rates and other charges at which they

⁶ KIUC Response at pp. 3-4.

will lend to Big Rivers. It is the increase in cost and decrease in revenues that impairs Big

2 Rivers' ability to compete in the credit market for available credit. Even KIUC acknowledges

3 that increased costs and decreased revenues "impact [Big Rivers'] ability to borrow" and "will

4 potentially impact the price [Big Rivers] pays for credit." Further, if increased costs or

5 decreased revenues caused by public disclosure of the Confidential Information cause Big

Rivers' lending costs to go up, that will further impair Big Rivers' ability to compete in the

wholesale power and credit markets.

KIUC's final argument in its Response is that "The process of going in and out of closed sessions has proven to be disruptive to the hearing process." The Commission's regulation governing confidential protection is not conditioned on the number of times the Commission goes into closed session and cannot be a basis for denying confidential treatment to the Confidential Information. In any event, the number of times the Commission goes into closed session during the hearing is largely up to the intervenors, and if KIUC were truly concerned about the number of times the Commission goes into closed session, it should arrange its questions so as to minimize the number of times it requests a closed session and should avoid unnecessary repetition. KIUC and the other intervenors did just this during the hearing in Case No. 2012-00535, and it did not result in any prejudice or undue disruption.

Based on the foregoing, Big Rivers respectfully requests that the Commission classify and protect as confidential the Confidential Information and reject and strike from the record KIUC's Response.

⁷ KIUC Response at p.3.

⁸ KIUC Response at p. 4.

1	On this the 14 th day of August, 2013.					
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33	Certificate of Service					
34						
35	I certify that a true and accurate copy of the	e foregoing will be served upon the persons				
36	listed on the service list accompanying this reply by Federal Express or by first class mail, on or					
37	before the date this reply is filed with the Kentucky	Public Service Commission.				
38						
39		On this the 14 th day of August, 2013,				
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41		TCG				
42 42		Counsel for Big Rivers Electric Corporation				
43		Counsel for Big Rivers Electric Corporation				