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April 25, 2012

RECEIVED

Via Federal Express

APR **2** 6 2012 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 Approval of its 2012 Environmental Compliance Plan, for Approval of its Amended Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge Tariff, for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, and for Authority to Establish a Regulatory Account, P.S.C. Case No. 2012-00063

Dear Mr. DeRouen:

Enclosed for filing are an original and ten copies of Big Rivers Electric Corporation's (i) response to Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss and (ii) Petition for Confidential Treatment for certain documents being filed with the response. The response will also serve as Big Rivers' response to the Attorney General's motion to dismiss. A copy of this letter, a copy of the response, and a copy of the petition have been served on each of the persons listed on the enclosed service list.

Sincerely,

Tyson Kamuf

BUG

TAK/ej Enclosures

cc:

Mark A. Bailey Albert Yockey

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1	COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
2	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKYRECEIVED
4 5	In the Matter of: APR 2 6 2012
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Application of Big Rivers Electric Corporation for Approval of its 2012 Environmental Compliance Plan, for Approval of its Amended Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge Tariff, for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, and for Authority to Establish a Regulatory Account PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Case No. 2012-00063
15 16 17	PETITION OF BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORPORATION FOR CONFIDENTIAL PROTECTION
18 19	1. Big Rivers Electric Corporation ("Big Rivers") hereby petitions the Kentucky
20	Public Service Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001 Section 7 and KRS
21	61.878, to grant confidential protection to documents Big Rivers is filing with its response to the
22	Motion to Dismiss filed by Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. (the "Response to Motion
23	to Dismiss").
24	2. One (1) copy of the documents that Big Rivers seeks to protect as confidential
25	(hereinafter, the "Confidential Information") is being filed electronically on a CD marked
26	confidential, which is attached to this petition. Big Rivers is also filing with this petition an
27	original and ten (10) copies of the Response to Motion to Dismiss, with the Confidential
28	Information redacted (i.e., without the CD). 807 KAR 5:001 Sections 7(2)(a)(2), 7(2)(b).
29	3. A copy of this petition and a copy of the Response to Motion to Dismiss with the
30	Confidential Information redacted have been served on all parties to this proceeding. 807 KAR
31	5:001 Section 7(2)(c). Big Rivers will provide a copy of the Confidential Information to any
32	party who signs a confidentiality agreement.

4. The Confidential Information is not publicly available, is not disseminated within Big Rivers except to those employees and professionals with a legitimate business need to know and act upon the information, and is not disseminated to others without a legitimate need to know and act upon the information.

- 5. If and to the extent the Confidential Information becomes generally available to the public, whether through filings required by other agencies or otherwise, Big Rivers will notify the Commission and have its confidential status removed. 807 KAR 5:001 Section 7(9)(a).
- 6. As discussed below, the Confidential Information is entitled to confidential protection based upon KRS 61.878(1)(c)(1), which protects "records confidentially disclosed to an agency or required by an agency to be disclosed to it, generally recognized as confidential or proprietary, which if openly disclosed would permit an unfair commercial advantage to competitors of the entity that disclosed the records." KRS 61.878(1)(c)(1).

I. Big Rivers Faces Actual Competition

- 7. Big Rivers competes in the wholesale power market to sell energy excess to its members' needs. Big Rivers' ability to successfully compete in the wholesale power market is dependent upon a combination of its ability to get the maximum price for the power sold, and keeping the cost of producing that power as low as possible. Fundamentally, if Big Rivers' cost of producing a kilowatt hour increases, its ability to sell that kilowatt hour in competition with other utilities is adversely affected. As is well documented in multiple proceedings before this Commission, Big Rivers' margins are derived almost exclusively from its off-system sales.
- 8. Big Rivers also competes for reasonably priced credit in the credit markets, and its ability to compete is directly impacted by its financial results. Any event that adversely

- affects Big Rivers' margins will adversely affect its financial results and potentially impact the
- 2 price it pays for credit. As was described in the proceeding before this Commission in the Big
- 3 Rivers unwind transaction case, Big Rivers expects to be in the credit markets on a regular basis
- 4 in the future.¹

II. The Confidential Information is Generally Recognized as Confidential or Proprietary

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- 8 9. The Confidential Information for which Big Rivers seeks confidential treatment
- 9 under KRS 61.878(1)(c)(1) is generally recognized as confidential or proprietary under Kentucky
- 10 law.
- 11 10. The Confidential Information consists of financial forecast models and
- 12 projections that Big Rivers has used in the models relating to fuel prices, power market prices,
- 13 and allowance prices.
- 14 11. Public disclosure of the models and projections would reveal Big Rivers'
- 15 forecasted rates, variable production costs, off-system sales prices, and related information.
- 16 Knowledge of such projected data would give Big Rivers' suppliers and competitors an unfair
- 17 competitive advantage. Public disclosure of this information would give Big Rivers' suppliers,
- buyers, and competitors insight into Big Rivers' cost of producing power and into Big Rivers'
- 19 view of future prices for fuel prices, market power prices, and allowance prices, which would
- 20 indicate the prices at which Big Rivers is willing to buy or sell such items.
- 21 12. The Commission has previously granted confidential treatment to similar
- 22 information. See, e.g., letters from the Commission dated July 28, 2011, and December 20,
- 23 2011, in In the Matter of: Application of Big Rivers Electric Corporation for a General

¹ See Order dated March 6, 2009, In the Matter of: Joint Application of Big Rivers, E.ON, LG&E Energy Marketing, Inc., and Western Kentucky Energy Corporation for Approval to Unwind Lease and Power Purchase Transactions, PSC Case No. 2007-00455, pages 27-30 and 37-39.

- 1 Adjustment in Rates, PSC Case No. 2011-00036 (granting confidential treatment to multi-year
- 2 financial forecast); letter from the Commission dated December 21, 2010, in *In the Matter of:*
- 3 The 2010 Integrated Resource Plan of Big Rivers Electric Corporation, PSC Case No. 2010-
- 4 00443 (granting confidential treatment to fuel cost projections, revenue projections, market price
- 5 projections, financial model outputs, etc.).

III. Disclosure of the Confidential Information Would Permit an Unfair Commercial Advantage to Big Rivers' Competitors

9 13. Disclosure of the Confidential Information would permit an unfair commercial 10 advantage to Big Rivers' competitors. As discussed above, Big Rivers faces actual competition 11 in the wholesale power market and in the credit market. It is likely that Big Rivers would suffer

competitive injury if that Confidential Information was publicly disclosed.

14. The Confidential Information includes material such as Big Rivers' projections of fuel costs and power prices. If that information is publicly disclosed, potential fuel and power suppliers would have insight into the prices Big Rivers is willing to pay and could manipulate the bidding process, leading to higher prices for Big Rivers and impairing its ability to compete in the wholesale power and credit markets. In PSC Case No. 2003-00054, the Commission granted confidential protection to bids submitted to ULH&P. ULH&P argued, and the Commission implicitly accepted, that if the bids it received were publicly disclosed, contractors on future work could use the bids as a benchmark, which would likely lead to the submission of higher bids. Order dated August 4, 2003, in *In the Matter of: Application of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company for Confidential Treatment*, PSC Case No. 2003-00054. The Commission also implicitly accepted ULH&P's further argument that the higher bids would lessen ULH&P's ability to compete with other gas suppliers. *Id.* Similarly, potential fuel and power suppliers

1	manipulating Big Rivers' bidding process would lead to higher costs to Big Rivers and would
2	place it at an unfair competitive disadvantage in the wholesale power market and credit markets.
3	15. Additionally, public disclosure of the Confidential Information would give the
4	power producers and marketers with which Big Rivers competes in the wholesale power market
5	insight into Big Rivers' cost of producing power, which would give them an unfair competitive
6	advantage because they could use that information to potentially underbid Big Rivers in
7	wholesale transactions.
8	IV. Conclusion
9	16. Based on the foregoing, the Confidential Information is entitled to confidential
10	protection. If the Commission disagrees that Big Rivers is entitled to confidential protection, due
11	process requires the Commission to hold an evidentiary hearing. Utility Regulatory Com'n v.
12	Kentucky Water Service Co., Inc., 642 S.W.2d 591 (Ky. App. 1982).
13	WHEREFORE, Big Rivers respectfully requests that the Commission classify and protect
14	as confidential the Confidential Information.
15	On this the day of April, 2012.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	James M. Miller Tyson Kamuf SULLIVAN, MOUNTJOY, STAINBACK & MILLER, P.S.C. 100 St. Ann Street P. O. Box 727 Owensboro, Kentucky 42302-0727 (270) 926-4000 Counsel for Big Rivers Electric Corporation
41	Counsel for dig kivers electric Corporation

1	COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
2 3	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RECEIVED
4 5	In the Matter of: APR 2 6 2012
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Application of Big Rivers Electric Corporation for Approval of its 2012 Environmental Compliance Plan, for Approval of its Amended Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge Tariff, for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, and for Authority to Establish a Regulatory Account PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Case No. 2012-00063
15 16	Big Rivers Electric Corporation's Response to Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers,
17 18	Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss
19	Comes Big Rivers Electric Corporation ("Big Rivers"), by counsel, and for its response
20	to the Motion to Dismiss filed by Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. ("KIUC"), states as
21	follows:
22	KIUC argues in its Motion to Dismiss that this case should be dismissed because "Big
23	Rivers failed to provide the Commission with requisite evidence with which the Commission can
24	make a determination as to whether its Application satisfies the requirements of KRS 278.183 or
25	KRS 278.020." Motion to Dismiss at 2. KIUC's argument is wrong for a number of reasons.
26	First, KRS 278.183 requires the Public Service Commission ("Commission") to conduct
27	a hearing to, among other things, consider whether the 2012 Plan is "reasonable and cost-
28	effective for compliance with the applicable environmental requirements" KRS
29	278.183(2)(a). KRS 278.020 provides, in pertinent part:
30 31 32 33 34 35	Upon the filing of an application for a certificate [of public convenience and necessity], and after any public hearing which the commission may in its discretion conduct for all interested parties, the commission may issue or refuse to issue the certificate, or issue it in part and refuse it in part, except that the commission shall not refuse or modify an application submitted under KRS 278.023 without consent by the parties to the agreement.

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KRS 278.020(1). Both statutes require the Commission to rule on the merits of an application, and neither statute grants the Commission authority to dismiss an application that meets all applicable filing requirements because the application does not contain all the information an intervenor might request. The Commission has determined that the application Big Rivers' filed in this matter meets the minimum filing requirements. *See* letter from Linda Faulkner to James M. Miller dated April 10, 2012. Thus, Big Rivers is entitled to a ruling on the merits of its application.

Second, the Commission has explained that "[a] complaint establishes a *prima facie* case when, on its face, it states sufficient allegations that, if uncontradicted by other evidence, would entitle the complainant to the requested relief." Order dated October 28, 2004, in *In the Matter of: Kanawha Hall v. Equitable Production Company*, PSC Case No. 2004-00307, at 2-3; *see also* Order dated July 15, 2011, in *In the Matter of: Brenda Joyce Clayton v. Louisville Gas and Electric Company*, PSC Case No. 2011-00211, at 2-3 ("A complaint establishes a *prima facie* case when, on its face, it states sufficient allegations that, if uncontradicted by other evidence, would entitle the complainant to the requested relief"). Big Rivers' application in this matter provides substantial evidence showing why it needs to construct the projects contained in its 2012 environmental compliance plan, explaining how it arrived at that decision, and demonstrating why the Commission should grant the relief Big Rivers is seeking. Big Rivers' application certainly establishes a *prima facie* case.

Third, since Big Rivers has provided substantial evidence supporting in its application, dismissal is not the appropriate method of judging whether Big Rivers has met its burden of proof. Instead, the Commission's determination of whether Big Rivers has met its burden of proof should be made after the hearing in this matter. *See* Order dated June 8, 2010, in *In the*

Matter of: Application of Kentucky Utilities Company for an Adjustment of Base Rates, PSC

Case No. 2009-00548, at 4 ("The Commission agrees with the AG's claim that the issue of
whether the test periods utilized in these rate cases are reasonable is a [burden]-of-proof
question, and only the Commission, as the trier of fact, can answer that question. Until all
parties have had a full opportunity to present evidence, it would be premature to rule on whether
the applicants have met their burden of proof").

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Finally, KIUC's real complaint seems to be that it has insufficient time to conduct discovery. KIUC lists several items of information it would like. See Motion to Dismiss at 3. However, despite KIUC's claims to the contrary, these items are more appropriately the subject of a discovery request than the subject of a motion to dismiss. In the Order dated June 8, 2010, in In the Matter of: Application of Kentucky Utilities Company for an Adjustment of Base Rates, PSC Case No. 2009-00548, at 3-4, the Commission denied the Attorney General's motion to dismiss, which included an argument that the Attorney General had not been able to conduct discovery. The Commission explained, "The AG states in his reply that, due to the time limitations for processing rate cases as set forth in KRS 278.190, he has not been able to conduct discovery on the actual financial impacts of the PPL acquisition on KU and LG&E. However, the PPL press release and presentation to financial analysts appended to the AG's motion to dismiss are dated April 28, 2010 and April 29, 2010, respectively, while the motion was filed on June 2, 2010. No explanation is offered as to why discovery could not have been conducted, or at least requested, during that four-and-a-half-week period." In addition, KIUC's alleged inability to conduct sufficient discovery does not take away from the fact that Big Rivers' application states a prima facie case. Nevertheless, Big Rivers does recognize the time constraints placed on the Commission and the parties. As such, and given that KIUC's Motion

1	to Dismiss indicates certain information that KIUC may later ask for in discovery, Big Rivers
2	provides the following information mentioned in the Motion to Dismiss in lieu of waiting for
3	KIUC's discovery requests:
4 5 6 7 8	 Electronic copies of the spreadsheet models used in the cost effectiveness evaluation; and PACE Global price curve data for energy prices, fuel prices, and allowance prices.
9 10	This information is being provided on a CD, which is being filed under a petition for confidential
10	This information is being provided on a CD, which is being fried under a petition for confidential
11	treatment with this response.
12	WHEREFORE, KIUC's Motion to Dismiss should be denied.
13	On this the 25 day of April, 2012.
14 15 16 17	SULLIVAN, MOUNTJOY, STAINBACK & MILLER, P.S.C.
19	James M. Miller
20	Tyson Kamuf
21	100 St. Ann Street
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24	(270) 926-4000
25	Counsel for Big Rivers Electric Corporation
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