COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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ELECTRONIC INVESTIGATION OF THE)
PROPOSED POLE ATTACHMENT TARIFFS OF) CASE NO. 2022-00106
RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE)
CORPORATIONS)

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KENTUCKY BROADBAND AND CABLE ASSOCIATION'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Salt River Electric Cooperative Corp. ("Salt River" or the "Cooperative"), by counsel, hereby files its Response to the Kentucky Broadband and Cable Association's Initial Requests for Information, issued in the above-captioned case on April 21, 2022.

FILED: May 5, 2022

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-1: Please explain what You mean by "realities and risks associated with expanded use of overlashing," when overlashing has been utilized by KBCA members extensively for decades. Response at 3.

a. Identify each "risk" encompassed by Your Response.

OBJECTION: The request presumes facts not in evidence. Specifically, the extent to which KBCA members have historically overlashed spans of Cooperative-owned facilities, particularly if KBCA members have done so without notice to or permission from the Cooperative, is not supposition the Commission should accept as fact. To be certain, the Cooperative expects overlashing to increase substantially in the future as more parties seek entry into marketplaces requiring use of the Cooperative's infrastructure. Subject to the foregoing, the Cooperative responds as follows.

RESPONSE: See Response to Commission Staff's Initial Request No. 14. The reality of overlashing is that it creates a conductor that is heavier with an increased surface area compared to the original conductor that it is lashed upon. This added weight and cross-sectional surface creates more stress and burden on the poles, and it can cause greater sag in the wire. The intended purpose of the requirement of a PE to analyze the effects of the overlash by the attacher and to provide advanced notification to the Cooperative is to ensure that this added weight and cross-sectional surface from the overlash does not adversely affect the poles, addresses any guying needs, and meets all NESC and regulatory requirements. The risk in not doing so will potentially create clearance violations or overstressed poles, which could adversely impact the safety and reliability

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

of the distribution system. The intent of the overlashing advanced notification and evaluation is due diligence on the part of the attacher and the Cooperative to ensure system integrity.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-2: Please explain why a pole analysis would be necessary following

every overlash, even for extremely lightweight fiber overlashing.

RESPONSE: There are two primary reasons pole loading analysis is now necessary

following every overlash. First, the relevant regulation allows for unlimited third-party

overlashing, which means that it might not be a single increase in loading on the pole, but several

increases over time, which must be considered and which may make a material difference on pole

loading. Without conducting a pole loading analysis following every overlash, the Cooperative

will not know the loading on the pole or which attachment (overlash) is responsible for causing an

overloaded condition. Second, approximately \$1 billion in broadband subsidies have been

appropriated for rural areas in Kentucky, so the demand for overlashing/additional load on poles

will be much greater over the next 5-10 years than ever before.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-3: Please state whether You maintain current pole loading data for all of Your poles and, if so, explain how such data is maintained.

a. Please identify the number or percentage of poles you own that are currently at, near, or over their load capacity.

RESPONSE: Salt River does not maintain current pole loading data for all of its poles.

a. Salt River is unaware of any of its poles that are over load capacity.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-4: Explain the basis and provide relevant supporting data and the legal

basis for the noncompensatory Unauthorized Attachment penalty You propose to impose based on

failure to provide advance notice of attachment for overlashing.

OBJECTION: The request is conclusory regarding the nature of the Unauthorized

Attachment fee and inappropriately seeks a legal analysis. Subject to the foregoing, the

Cooperative responds as follows.

RESPONSE: Penalties in the tariff are designed to create an incentive for attachers to

follow the required processes. Overlashing, if not properly vetted by an engineer, could be

detrimental to Salt River's electric system resulting in failures of structures and anchors. These

issues could be attributed back to the attacher, if they do not complete the proposed attachment

requirements. Any new attachment to the cooperative's pole, whether a stand-alone attachment or

an overlash, that does not follow the processes required in the tariff is an unauthorized attachment.

Please also see the responses to KBCA 1-2 and 1-3.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-5: Please identify and provide data concerning all costs (including how

such costs are calculated) incurred by You in connection with overlashing that You claim are not

recovered from the overlashing attacher.

RESPONSE: Overlashing is not subject to annual rental fees if it is an overlash on an

existing communications wire. The rental fee goes toward ongoing maintenance and operation of

the poles that are a part of the distribution system that benefit the attachers utilizing those poles.

By not providing additional rental revenue for overlash, the communication company is essentially

not sharing in that O&M expense required to maintain the poles they are utilizing. Additionally,

the Cooperative incurs costs related to inspections and violations that are not fully recovered.

However, so long as the attacher follows the requirements in the proposed tariff to cover the cost

of initial engineering analysis to ensure the overlashing does not compromise the safety and

reliability of the pole, the Cooperative is not making any claims that it has unrecovered costs from

the overlashing attacher.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-6: Identify the number or percentage of Your poles that are currently red-tagged.

RESPONSE: 82 Salt River poles are currently red-tagged.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-7: Provide data related to the number of Your Poles that are anticipated to be red-tagged in the next five years.

RESPONSE: Approximately 100 poles are red-tagged annually.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

TARIFFS OF RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-8: Explain how You will determine if a pole is red-tagged.

a. Explain what you will do when You are notified of a red-tagged pole.

b. Explain how an attacher can determine and assess whether or not a pole is or will

be red tagged.

RESPONSE: Poles are primarily red tagged during our 10-year pole inspection

cycle. They may also be red tagged during our bi-annual PSC inspections or by linemen and/or

Salt River management as they discover poles requiring replacement in the field.

a. Red-tagged poles are tagged in our field inspection software. All Salt River

operations management has access to this software and can review red-tagged poles as soon

as they are identified.

b. Red-tagged poles are generally marked in the field with marking tape when they

are identified. In addition, the attacher can contact Salt River engineering department for

assistance determining if a pole has been red tagged. During the attachers field review,

they are encouraged to contact Salt River engineering if they encounter a pole which they

believe should be red-tagged. Salt River will review these poles and remove their

respective cost from the make ready cost if it is agreed that the pole requires replacement.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-9: Explain the basis for Your proposed requirement that an attacher pay the entire cost of replacing a pole that is not red-tagged, including all economic basis for this requirement.

- a. Explain your accounting treatment of a non-red-tagged pole that is replaced with a new pole paid for by an attacher.
- b. Explain whether or not You receive any financial or other benefit as a result of an attacher paying to replace an existing pole with a new pole so that it may attach.

RESPONSE: The Cooperative operates on an annual budget to ensure costs are incurred and managed in a prudent way. When new attachers seek to attach to Cooperative poles, this is a request that occurs outside of the cooperative's annual budgeting process. If a pole is replaced due to the new attacher's request, this replacement is an unforeseen, unbudgeted action taken to allow the attacher to comply with NESC requirements. It is not related to the useful life of the pole. If a pole is red-tagged, the Cooperative does not and would not request the new attacher to pay any portion of the cost to replace the pole, as this replacement is a budgeted maintenance cost based on the Cooperative's inspection of the pole. If during the field engineering stage an attacher believes a pole has met or exceeded its useful life, the attacher should request Salt River to review the pole to determine whether costs of a pole replacement should be incurred by the Cooperative. That said, the Cooperative and its membership should not be forced to pay for new poles required solely by a requesting attacher, especially given the approximately \$1 billion dollars in new federal and state subsidies provided to encourage broadband deployment.

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The cost of the pole replacement will include all costs associated with material, a.

labor, transportation, stores, and overheads but will have no impact on the value of Distribution

Plant, due to the attacher paying for the replacement pole as a contribution in aid. The regulation

and proposed tariff allows for an estimate of charges to be made prior to construction with

provisions for a post construction "true-up" of actual costs for the job.

If the cooperative were required to pay for the costs of new poles it did not budget b.

or otherwise need to replace, this would have a negative impact on other areas of the Cooperative's

budget, potentially deferring other investments intended for the economic benefit of the

Cooperative's members.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-10: Explain whether You would require an attacher to replace a pole where there would be space for it to attach but for Your reservation of space for Your sole use.

- a. Explain how You decide what size and strength of pole You to put in service.
- b. Explain the basis for Your assertion that "KBCA's suggestion that a 'specific, known plan to provide core electric service' must support a reservation of space is unreasonable and directly counter to the Commission's objective to speed broadband deployment," as stated on page 7 of Your Response.

RESPONSE: Yes, when there is no room for additional attachments outside the Cooperative's reasonably-anticipated need for space on its own pole, a requesting attacher would be required to pay for replacement of the pole to accommodate its request. (Consistent with the new regulation, this would not apply in the case of a red-tagged pole.)

- a. The height and class of the pole is determined based on engineering determination to support the intended electric distribution equipment and to meet required code and regulations. Salt River designs its system to meet or exceed NESC Grade B.
- b. If a dispute arises with respect to whether a pole-owner is improperly reserving space on its own infrastructure, that dispute can be addressed in a fact-specific manner with a specific pole-owner. Absent an actual, existing, and substantial dispute about a pole-owner's specific space reservation practices it is reasonable to suggest that pole-owners may reserve space on their own assets for reasonably anticipated uses. Disputes, if any, can and should be addressed in future complaint proceedings, where the regulation's new

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

pole attachment complaint resolution timeframes will ensure that a timely resolution is made.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

Mechonda O'Brien, Financial Optimization Manager

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 11: Explain the cost basis for Your \$100 penalty for uncorrected violations and violations not corrected to Your satisfaction.

- a. Explain and provide data concerning all costs you incur as a result of uncorrected violations that You do not correct.
- b. Explain how those costs are not recovered in the annual rental rate.
- c. Explain and provide data concerning how you will determine whether a violation is corrected to Your satisfaction.
- d. Explain and provide data concerning how you will determine which attacher on the pole caused a given violation.
- e. Explain and provide data explaining how these penalties will be accounted for in Your financial reporting requirements.
- f. Explain the legal basis for collecting non-compensatory damages from a third party. **RESPONSE:** As with any penalty, amounts are generally determined based primarily upon a consideration of what amount may serve as a reasonable disincentive against prohibited behavior. The \$100 penalty is based upon general industry practices and considerations of reasonableness.
- a. Uncorrected violations of attachers create significant safety and reliability risks to the system, the costs of which would certainly exceed \$100.
- b. The annual rental rate assumes that all attachments have been made through the permitting process required in the tariff and attached in compliance with all applicable

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

codes and specifications. If attachments are found not to be in compliance with code, the cost of bringing those attachments into compliance is the responsibility of the attacher, separate and apart from any annual rental payment.

- c. Salt River would conduct a field visit to visually verify that a violation has been corrected.
- d. Where multiple attachers are present, it may be difficult to determine who caused a violation. In these circumstances, Salt River will notify the attacher that is in violation to correct the clearance issue and would not access a direct penalty so long as the violation was corrected.
- e. Salt River does not expect to leverage penalties. Attachers will be given opportunities to correct violations if they are identified by Salt River. If penalties are enforced, these funds will be directed to the general Salt River account in an attempt to recover a portion of the cost incurred by Salt River to identify and notify the attacher of their violation.
- f. **OBJECTION:** The request inappropriately seeks legal conclusions. Subject to the foregoing, the Cooperative responds as follows.

Utility rates are required to be fair, just, and reasonable. Attachers to utility poles must not endanger the safety or reliability of service to utility customers. Unexpected costs can arise when that safety and reliability is not maintained as a consequence of the attacher's tariff violations. Incentivizing attachers to comply with their obligations by

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

threatening to impose a reasonable penalty of \$100 for violations or uncorrected violations helps ensure the safety and reliability of the system.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

Mechonda O'Brien, Financial Optimization Manager

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-12: Explain and provide data concerning why the RECCs should only be liable for gross negligence, including the basis for Your statement "RECCs should be liable only if they are solely the cause of any damage or injury." Response at 9.

- a. Explain why the same standard of liability does not apply to the RECCs and the third party attachers.
- b. Explain why third party attachers should be liable for Your negligence.

OBJECTION: The request inappropriately seeks legal conclusions. Subject to the foregoing, the Cooperative responds as follows.

RESPONSE: The tariff is written broadly to protect the Cooperative from incurring defense costs and avoiding potential liability as a result of being required by law to allow a third-party to occupy and utilize its property. If a third-party incurs damage involving a utility pole owned by the Cooperative, the owner of the pole will undoubtedly be included in any lawsuit or claim for damages. Without protection to a pole owner, an attacher would be incentivized to shift blame to a pole owner to attempt to minimize the extent of its own losses caused by the attacher's negligence. Further, a pole attachment tariff must have mechanisms to incentivize an attacher to ensure that all attachments are made safely and without damage to a pole, which could lead to injuries to a third party.

It is not fair, just, and reasonable to require an entity to involuntarily provide access to its property while then stripping that property-owner of the right to be fully protected against any loss or damage resulting from the licensee's actions or omissions.

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- a. See above. It is not unusual in commercial contracting situations for counterparties to be exposed to different levels of risk.
 - b. See above.

Witness: Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 13: Explain whether or not members of cooperative utilities benefit from access to communications services, such as cable television and internet access service. Response at 9.

a. Identify all costs that electric cooperatives or their members incur as a result of third party communications attachments that are not covered by non-recurring charges, such as pre-construction survey fees, make ready charges, or recurring annual rental payments from attachers.

RESPONSE: Attachers providing services to Cooperative members should seek to recover their costs solely from those members who choose to purchase the attacher's services. Cooperative members who do <u>not</u> desire attacher services should not be forced to contribute to the costs of attachers which do not serve them. *This is a fundamental issue before the Commission, and should not be overlooked.* KBCA ostensibly believes attachers are entitled to certain treatment by virtue of the for-profit services they generally provide, but the member-owned Cooperative is neither intended nor designed to overlook costs that should be properly recovered from the cost-causers.

a. Cooperative costs are adequately protected by the Proposed Tariff. However, when changes to that Proposed Tariff are proposed, that is when the question arises of whether a cost is being unfairly shifted to the Cooperative and its membership. KBCA's apparent desire to avoid certain overlashing protections is an example of this. System safety and reliability are paramount; consequently, there must be an analysis of proper engineering

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

considerations. One of the parties must do that, which entails the use of that party's time

and monetary resources. The Cooperative maintains that, consistent with typical

Commission practice, the party causing the cost should pay. Here, the overlashing party

clearly causes the cost, as it is the party introducing the new burdens on the system.

Consequently, the overlashing party should be responsible for undertaking the tasks (and

associated costs) necessary to ensure system safety and reliability. If these longstanding

principles are followed, then the Cooperative and its membership should not be unfairly

burdened by allowing attachments on Cooperative facilities.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO 1-14: Explain the basis for and provide all data concerning Your

requirement that "Licensee shall require its agents, contractors and subcontractors to comply with

the specifications required under this Schedule and the obligations of this Schedule (including but

not limited to the insurance and indemnification obligations under this Schedule)."

RESPONSE: Parties acting on behalf of the Licensee stand in the shoes of the

Licensee. Therefore, they should be held to the same standards as the Licensee.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

CASE NO. 2022-00106

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-15: Explain the basis for and provide all data concerning Your assertion

that "from an operational standpoint, it is important to consider that contractors unable to acquire

the required coverage may not be sophisticated enough or may have previous safety violations

making adequate insurance unaffordable." Response at 10.

a. Explain how Cooperatives are at an "elevated risk[]" if contractors and

subcontractors are not required to carry the same insurance as KBCA members, including

any data concerning Your assertion, even though KBCA members require their contractors

and subcontractors to be insured and are ultimately liable to the Cooperative. Response at

10.

b. Explain how You quantify any "elevated risk" caused by contractors and

subcontractors that are not required to carry the same insurance as a third party attacher,

even though the third party attacher requires its contractors and subcontractors to be insured

and is ultimately liable to You.

RESPONSE: Please see the response to KBCA 1-14. It is not unusual in commercial

contracts, particularly those involving construction and maintenance of facilities, to include

appropriate flow-down provisions to ensure the protection of the contracting parties.

Witness:

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

REQUEST NO. 1-16: To Clark Energy only: Explain the cost basis for Clark Energy's "administrative review fee" of \$100, including any data supporting the fee. a. Explain how those costs are not recovered in the annual rental rate. b. Identify and provide all data concerning the "costs associated with performing the work required to comply with the regulation's review and processing requirements." Response at 11.

RESPONSE: Not applicable.

SALT RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.'S RESPONSE TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

As to Objections,

/s/ Edward T. Depp

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Counsel to Salt River Electric Cooperative, Corp

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS' RESPONSES TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

VERIFICATION

I, Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer, verify, state, and affirm that the information request responses filed with this verification for which I am listed as a witness are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer

Salt River Electric Cooperative Corp.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)
) ss:
COUNTY OF)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Chase Mills, Chief Operations Officer on this the 3" day of May, 2022.

My commission expires: July 5, 2023

Notary Public

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATIONS' RESPONSES TO THE KBCA'S INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

VERIFICATION

I, Mechonda O'Brien, Financial Optimization Manager, verify, state, and affirm that the information request responses filed with this verification for which I am listed as a witness are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief formed after a reasonable inquiry.

	Mechonda O'Bri
	Mechonda O'Brien, Financial Optimization
Manager	Salt River Electric Cooperative Corp.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)
) ss:
COUNTY OF	

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me by Mechonda O'Brien, Financial Optimization Manager on this the day of May, 2022.

My commission expires: July 5, 2023

Notary Public

Notary Public