BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In The Matter of : DOCKET NO. 891345-EI 4 Application of GULF POWER : <u>HEARING</u>
COMPANY for an increase in rates : NINTH DAY 5 : MORNING SESSION 6 and charges. VOLUME - XXIV Pages 3619 through 3831 8 RECEIVED Division of Records & Reporting 9 FPSC Hearing Room 106 JUN 21 1990 Fletcher Building 10 101 E. Gaines Street Florida Public Service Commission Tallahassee, Florida 32399 11 Thursday, June 21, 1990 12 13 Met pursuant to adjournment at 8:30 a.m. 14 BEFORE: COMMISSIONER MICHAEL Mck. WILSON, CHAIRMAN COMMISSIONER GERALD L. GUNTER 15 COMMISSIONER THOMAS M. BEARD COMMISSIONER BETTY EASLEY 16 APPEARANCES: 17 (As heretofore noted.) 18 19 REPORTED BY: JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR SYDNEY C. SILVA, CSR, KPR 20 Official Commission Reporters and LISA GIROD-JONES, CPR, RPR 21 Post Office Box 10195 22 Tallahassee, Florida 32302 DOCUMENT NO 23 05513-90 24 25

INDEX WITNESSES Page No. Name: ERNEST C. CONNER (Rebuttal) Direct Examination by Mr. Stone Prefiled Testimony Inserted Cross Examination by Mr. Vandiver Redirect Examination by Mr. Stone MARK R. BELL (Rebuttal) Direct Examination by Mr. Holland Prefiled Testimony Inserted ARLAN E. SCARBROUGH (Rebuttal) Direct Examination by Mr. Holland Prefiled Testimony Inserted Cross Examination by Ms. Rule

1	Index	Continued:		EXHIBITS		
2	Number				Identified	Admitted
3	147	Through 151	(Conner)		3625	
4	619	(Late-Filed)			3659	
5	620	(Late-Filed)			3663	
6	621	(Conner)	,		3683	375ა
7	622	(Late-Filed)	(Conner)		3709	
8	623	(Conner)			3758	3758
9	19	(Scarbrough)			3776	
10	624	(Scarbrough)			3821	
11	625	(Scarbrough)			3827	
12						
13						
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing reconvened at 8:35 a.m.)

MR. STONE: Commissioners, before we start with the first witness, I wanted to let you know that as we closed yesterday we were indicating that Mr. Jordan had some changes to his testimony. We gave those to the court reporter in the form of a record copy, but just so everyone is aware of what the changes are, I have handed out on the dais a one-page listing of all the changes, plus a revised Exhibit 139, which the changes between the old exhibit and the new exhibit are also listed on the list of changes. That's just mainly so everyone is informed of what we did.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right.

MR. STONE: Also, as we were closing the day yesterday there was some discussion with Commissioner Gunter about an exhibit that he had requested. I believe it was 598.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yep.

MR. STONE: We have worked diligently to try and get that prepared for Mr. Conner returned to the stand; however, because some of the information require other departments to contribute, and because of the

1	distances involved in trying to get this information,
2	we, quite frankly, have not been able to complete the
3	exhibit at this time.
4	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I can take 559 and 1
5	can do what I need to do from 559.
6	MR. STONE: We appreciate that. And we will
7	continue to work and get it completed as soon as
8	possible.
9	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right.
10	COMMISSIONER BEARD: That exhibit wasn't on
11	the purported theft of the hand truck, was it?
12	MR. STONE: No, sir.
13	The first witness of the morning is Mr.
14	Conner, who has previously been sworn.
15	ERNEST C. CONNER, JR.
16	having been previously duly sworn as a witness on
17	behalf of Gulf Power Company, was called as a rebuttal
18	witness and testified as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. STONE:
21	Q Mr. Conner, you have previously testified in
22	these proceedings, and you have also prefiled rebuttal
23	testimony, is that correct?
24	A That's correct.
25	O De vou have any charges or corrections to

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

your prefiled rebuttal testimony? Yes, I do. On Page 6, Line 13, change the 2 number in line -- excuse me, Line 13, at the beginning 3 of the line, change the number "6" to read "5." 4 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: To read what? 5 WITNESS CONNER: 5. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: 5. WITNESS CONNER: Second correction is on Page 8 13, Line 13, at the beginning of the line, change the 9 year "1949" to read "1947." 10 (By Mr. Stone) Do you have any other changes 11 to your testimony? 12 I do not have any changes to my rebuttal 13 testimony. I do have one correction that I would like 14 to make from my direct cross examination. 15 Okay. 16 Q I'm not sure of the process for this, but on 17 Page 1642 of the transcript, Lines 4 through 7, I was 18 asked to state whether the square footage of the 19 economic development room was included in the corporate 20 office on my Exhibit ECC-1, and I stated that I 21 believed it was in the common area. It was indeed 22 included in the economic development square footage. 23 0 With the changes you've noted, if I were to 24

ask you the questions contained in your rebuttal

1	testimony, would your responses be the same?
2	A They would.
ż	MR. STONE: We ask that his rebuttal
4	testimony be inserted into the record as though read.
5	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Without objection, his
6	prefiled rebuttal testimony will be inserted into the
7	record as though read.
8	(Exhibit Nos. 147 through 151 previously
9	stipulated into the record.)
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1		GULF FOWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Rebuttal Testimony of
3		Ernest C. Conner, Jr.
		In Support of Rate Relief Docket No. 891345-EI
4		Date of Filing: May 21, 1990
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address and occupation.
7	Α.	My name is Ernest C. Conner, Jr., and my business
8		address is 500 Bayfront Parkway, Pensacola, Florida
9		32501. I am Manager of General Services of Gulf Power
10		Company.
11		
12	Q.	Have you previously testified before this Commission?
13	Α	Yes. I submitted direct testimony in this docket.
14		
	•	Have you prepared an exhibit that contains information
15	Q.	
16		to which you will refer in you testimony?
17	Α.	Yes. Schedule 1 is an index to the subsequent
18		schedules to which I will refer. Each schedule of
19		this exhibit was prepared under my supervision and
20		direction.
21		
22		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Conner's Exhibit, (ECC-2), comprised of 4 Schedules,
23		be marked for identification as Exhibits 147 through
24		151 .
25		

1	Q.	What are your areas of responsibility within Gulf Power
2		Company?
3	Α.	I have responsibility for providing budgeting,
4		planning, design, construction, operations,
5		maintenance, and administrative support to all Company
6		Division buildings and the Corporate Office.
7		
8	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this
9		proceeding?
10	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the direct
11		testimony of Mr. Larkin and Mr. Schultz and to provide
12		additional information relating to the Corporate
13		Headquarters project, the Graceville and Bonifay
14		buildings, and land held for future use at Bayfront
15		Parkway, Pace Boulevard, and Panama City.
16		
17	Q.	Is Mr. Larkin's testimony on the Bonifay and
18		Graceville offices valid in asserting that Mr. Conner
19		can not offer any personal insight into this
20		construction because of the fact that he was not an
21		employee of the Company at the time these buildings
22		were constructed?
23	Α.	No, Mr. Larkin's assertion is not valid. It fails to
24		recognize that I have been an employee of the Company
25		since shortly after these buildings were occupied

eight years ago. Additionally, Mr. Larkin does not
acknowledge the fact that I have held various
positions of increasing responsibility in my eight
years of employment all of which provided technical
construction, operations, and maintenance support to
all customer facilities including Bonifay and
Graceville. Finally, Mr. Larkin's assertion fails to
recognize my 21 years of work and educational
experience in the areas of architecture and building
construction. Included in this experience are four
years of undergraduate work in Architecture and
Building Construction at Auburn University, nine years
of practical work experience in private sector General
Contracting and Construction Management prior to
employment with Gulf Power, and during eight years of
employment with the Company, three years of serving as
an adjunct instructor for the Construction
Administration class in the Building Construction
program at the University of West Florida in
Pensacola, Florida. Also while working at Gulf, my
experience has included completing a Master's Degree
in Management and as a requirement for this degree,
authoring an extensive research paper on the benefits
to the Owner in administering various approaches to
project design and construction management. This

1		diversified blend of educational and work experience
2		qualify me to present testimony on the Bonifay
3		and Graceville offices both from the perspective
4		of the Company and from the industry as a
5		whole.
6		
7	Q.	Is Mr. Larkin's testimony on the Bonifay and
8		Graceville offices valid in asserting that Mr.
9		Conner's testimony " does not offer any additional
10		information which the Commission did not have
11		available to it when it originally made this
12		disallowance"?
13	A.	No, Mr. Larkin's assertion is not valid. My testimony
14		highlights several areas of additional information
15		which the Commission did not have available to it when
16		it made the adjustment in the 1984 rate case. In
17		the 1984 rate case, Gulf Power did not prefile direct,
18		or rebuttal testimony on the cost of the Bonifay and
19		Graceville offices. It was during the rate case
20		hearings that questions were raised relating to the
21		"per square foot cost" of these office buildings.
22		During cross examination, the Company was also aske
23		to supply the Commission with industry average "per
24		square foot cost" figures to compare with the
25		Company's actual figures on the Bonifay and Graceville

1	offices. The Company answered the Commission with
2	construction cost data from the Means Survey showing
3	the average cost for office buildings sized from
4	20,000 square feet to 100,000 square feet to be \$67.00
5	per square foot. In its testimony before the
6	Commission, the Company clarified this data by
7	indicating that the Survey results did not include
8	commercial office buildings of less than 20,000
9	square feet. In this rate case, the Company is
10	asserting that, in making its final decision, the
11	Commission drew the wrong conclusion from the Means
12	Survey construction cost data. The final order in the
13	1984 rate case stated that " we shall disallow all
14	construction costs in excess of \$67.00 per square
15	foot, which is a cost supported by the Means Survey
16	provided by the Company". Cost information which
17	projects average costs for office buildings with the
18	economies of scale of up to 100,000 square feet is not
19	appropriate for projecting a reasonable cost for a
20	small 1,582 square foot building. Use of the Means
21	Survey data provided in this manner is not appropriate
22	and resulted in an unjustified reduction of allowable
23	plant in service.
24	The proper test for reasonableness of cost is an
25	analysis of the bid methodology and results which

ultimately formed the basis for the costs of the project. Information on the prospective letting of bids for these buildings appeared in construction industry trade publications, assuring notification of all interested contractors. Gulf Power obtained sealed competitive bids from six qualified general contractors on a combined bid package for the Bonifay, Graceville, and Chipley facilities. This number of bidders represents a sufficient number to ensure that good competition was achieved in obtaining bids on the project.

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percent below that of the next lowest bidder indicating an opportunity for Gulf Power to receive the full advantage of the low contractor's uniquely competitive bid. Additionally, the range of bids from low to high bidder indicated that the low contractor's bid apparently did not represent an error on the bidder's part. Such an error could result in a potential contract default due to financial problems on the part of the low bidder. All things considered, my analysis of the bids received leads me to the conclusion that construction of these buildings resulted from a well managed bid process. This process generated a highly competitive bidding

Page 7

environment thereby ensuring Gulf Power the best price for the three buildings in the bid package.

The design of the buildings represents a reasonable level of quality construction to reflect the Company's commitment to long term customer service Recognizing that unlike some unregulated industries which may build for the short term in anticipation of selling their facilities, Gulf Power is obligated and prepared to support its customers with reliable service for many years to come from facilities which will continue to support effective customer service. The Bonifay and Graceville buildings, albeit small in size, are large in terms of our continued commitment to these communities and our customers.

20 Did the packaging of the bids for Bonifay, Graceville,
and Chipley as one bid have the effect of increasing
the price of the buildings by restricting the number
of contractors available to bid?

21 A. No. The packaging of the bids for small buildings

together in lieu of requiring that they be bid
separately has the effect of attracting qualified
contractors to the possibility of a more appealing
project. The opportunity to spread overhead costs

1		such as supervision, office trailers, and other minor
2		job site costs actually serves to reduce the overall
3		cost to the Owner. The Commission's decision in the
4		1984 rate case final order that the packaging of the
5		bids served to restrict the number of bidders did not
6		recognize the tangible advantages that Gulf Power
7		achieved by increasing the economies of scale of such
8		small buildings through packaging them together.
9		Furthermore, even with the combined bid approach, the
10		total bid amounts were not high enough to cause any
11		contractors to withdraw from the binding because they
12		had exceeded their financial support capabilities.
13		Altogether, a fine balance of competitive bidding was
14		achieved allowing Gulf Power a reasonable cost for
15		facilities designed to meet the Company's specific
16		requirements.
17		
18	Q.	Should the total cost of the Bonifay and Graceville
19		offices be allowed in rate base?
20	Α.	Yes. As covered in my direct testimony, the total
21		cost of the Bonifay and Graceville offices should be
22		allowed in the rate base. The cost per square foot
23		adjustment made in the 1984 rate case decision did not
24		represent a valid method for determining a reasonable
25		cost for these small buildings. Both of these

buildings were competitively bid. The resulting 1 contract costs for construction represent the true 2 market value for construction of the building in the 3 given market and economic conditions, given the reduced economies of scale for such small commercial 5 construction, geographic location, and functional 6 needs of the facility as reflected in the building 7 design. The 1984 adjustment did not recognize these 8 relevant facts. 10 should the property held for future use for parking 11 Q. expansion at the Bayfront office building be included 12 in the rate base? 13 Yes. The land should be included in the rate base. 14 Α. The long range parking plans for the Corporate Office 15 building require 23.9 acres of land to support the 16 project through the year 2010. The land Gulf 17 currently owns is approximately 20.5 acres of land. 18 Of this land, approximately 17.4 acres is classified 19 as plant in service supporting the present needs of 20 the building. Approximately 3.1 acres is being held 21 for use as future parking in the Plant Held for Future 22 Use account. 23 Because of the anticipated future growth and 24 development at this building and site, the only 25

Page 10

prudent decision for the Company to make was to proceed expeditiously in acquiring the property needed to support the building while property costs are reasonable and before land availability diminishes due to other development in the area. The Company prudently recognized that the presence of our quality structure in this previously undeveloped area of the city would and has enhanced the value of neighboring property. This enhanced value tends to drive up the price for subsequent purchases of property needed by the Company. While the approved site specific zoning plan only requires Gulf to build parking to support the needs of the building at the given time, the total land need is based upon the ultimate requirement for a minimum of 1,200 parking spaces to support the present building. Provisions were also made in the planning process for the addition of another building on site sometime after year 2010. The future building will further impact parking requirements and may create the need to expard land acquisition efforts beyond the 23.9 acres required for eventual support of the present building. The timing of the need for the future building will be affected by employee growth over the years.

The intent of the overall master plan is to allow

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1		the Hawkshaw site to serve as the permanent home for
2		Gulf Power Company's Corporate Office. Securing
3		property to meet this need when and while it is
4		available at reasonable prices is in the best interest
5		of our customers. By prudently planning for our
6		future needs, we are assuring the most efficient use
7		of these facilities at the lowest cost to the
8		ratepayers.
9		
10	Q.	What are the land development requirements for the
11		Gateway District in which the new building is
12		located?
13	Α.	The Gateway District of Pensacola is a special zoning
14		district requiring adherence to site planning
15		guidelines, fiscal impact guidelines, screening of
16		off street parking, street set backs for development,
17		vehicle access restrictions to area thoroughfares,
18		underground utilities, and landscaping requirements.
19		The area is bordered generally on the north by
20		Heinberg Street, on the west by Ninth Avenue, and on
21		the south and east by Bayfront Parkway. All
22		developments within the boundaries of the district
23		are subject to the restrictions through a site
24		specific zoning process.

1	Q.	Did Gulf consider the construction of parking decks in
2		lieu of surface parking in order to reduce the land
3		requirements of the project?
4	Α.	Yes. Parking decks were considered, but they did not
5		prove to be a desirable alternative. The cost
6		comparison included in Schedule 2 of ECC-2 shows the
7		cost for a parking deck to be approximately twice the
8		cost of surface parking. Gulf prudently pursued the
9		option of surface parking.
10		
11	Q.	Has the Commission staff reviewed Gulf's need for and
12		use of the Corporate Office building and associated
13		land?
14	Α.	Yes. The Commission staff thoroughly reviewed these
15		aspects of the building and land. Their report
16		entitled "Final Report on Corporate Office Building,
17		Gulf Power Project PE 872 (3336), AW 408951 (E-84-14)
18		is dated May 23, 1989. In virtually all respects,
19		this report is supportive of my testimony.
20		
21	Q.	Should the property held for future use at the Pace
22		Boulevard site be included in the rate base?
23	Α.	Yes. The property held for future use at the Pace
24		Boulevard complex is an integral component of an
25		evolving 60 year master plan which is currently

1		projected through year 2008. The site supports the
2		Western Division Headquarters facility growth needs
3		and the general and industrial facility growth needs
4		of various Company support functions. These needs are
5		summarized in Schedule 3. This property should be
6		included in the rate base.
7		
8	Q.	Can you elaborate on the evolution of this site in
9		serving the needs of the Company?
10	Α.	Yes. The Pace Boulevard complex has been the
11		permanent home for many Company functions for over 40
12		years beginning with the initial purchase of property
13		in 1949 to build a general warehouse, line service
14		building, repair shop, garage, and a combination
15		Western Division Headquarters and General Office
16		building. My direct testimony described the details
17		of the evolution of this site from its initial stages.
18		For nearly 30 years from the initial purchase, the
19		site was adequate to meet initial Company needs. As
20		customer growth continued and productivity
21		improvements were developed through implementing the
22		use of equipment such as bucket trucks, congestion on
23		the site became a real problem. In the mid-70's, the
24		line service function was relocated off site to the
25		Pine Forest facility near Interstate Highway I-10.

1		This relocation extended the life of the Pace
2		Boulevard site for the remaining functions.
3		By the 1980's, continued growth of the functions
4		remaining at the site lead once again to overcrowding
5		and congestion on the site. The study titled
6		"Corporate and Western Division Survey" which was
7		completed in 1982 lead to the Company's decision to
8		provide relief by relocating the Corporate Office
9		function to its present Bayfront Parkway location.
10		This relocation was completed in 1987.
11		
12	Q.	Which functions are presently located on the site?
13	Α.	The Pace Boulevard complex presently serves as the
14		home of the Western Division Headquarters and many
15		company-wide general and industrial support functions.
16		The industrial functions include the Bayou Chico
17		Substation, the General Repair Shop, the Automotive
18		Rebuild Center, the General Warehouse, the System
19		Protection Shop, and the Investment Recovery Center.
20		In addition, some general functions have historically
21		been located at this site and remain there today.
22		These functions include the Employment Center, the
23		Training Facility, and the Credit Union.
24		
2.5	0	Ts Mr. Larkin correct in his assertion that the land

1		held for future use at the Pace Boulevard complex site
2		is not needed because Building Maintenance is housed
3		on the third floor of the Corporate Office Building?
4	Α.	No. Mr. Larkin is not correct in stating that the
5		land held for future use at Pace Boulevard is not
6		needed. Furthermore, his cursory contention that the
7		third floor of the Corporate Office Building negates
8		the need for land at Pace Boulevard is without merit
9		in that it fails to recognize the growth needs of the
10		60 year master plan for the multiple functions located
1.		on and planned for the site.
12		
13	Q.	Why is Building Maintenance located on the third floor
14		of the Corporate Office Building?
15	Α.	Building Maintenance is located on the third floor
16		because that location temporarily represents the most
17		cost effective alternative for providing this
18		necessary function of Company operations. In
19		designing the Corporate Office Building to meet the
20		needs of the Company, office growth space was provided
21		in three phases. Short range growth was provided
22		through provision of space for future work stations
23		within departments. Intermediate growth space was
24		provided in the form of the third floor avoiding the
25		costs of beginning a new major construction program to

accommodate intermediate growth. Finally, to ensure 1 the lorgevity of the Corporate Office site as the 2 permanent home for this Company function, provisions 3 have been made in the site planning to accommodate another building for growth beyond the year 2010. 5 This comprehensive approach produced a long range plan 6 which solved the Company's needs in a logical and 7 orderly manner. 8 9 Would the Building Maintenance function be facilitated 10 Q. in the near future by relocating it from the Corporate 11 Office to the Pace Boulevard site? 12 The Building Maintenance function operates 13 reasonably well from the third floor of the Corporate 14 Office Building. A ground level facility would have 15 easier access for loading and unloading by not having 16 17

easier access for loading and unloading by not having to use a service elevator. However, this advantage would be offset by the fact that some of the services from a Building Maintenance Facility would be provided to the Corporate Office Building itself resulting in using the same service elevator to transport items back into the building. Altogether, the plan to presently utilize the office space growth area provided by the third floor as a maintenance shop and for storage provides an excellent plan compatible with

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1		the overall needs of the various functions affected by
2		the third floor.
3		
4	Q.	Should the property held for future use for a general
5		repair facility be included in the rate base?
6	Α.	Yes. This property which was reported in the filing
7		as Plant Held for Future Use and is part of the Pace
8		Boulevard complex is now plant in service. After this
9		property was purchased and booked, the General Repair
10		Facility, originally planned for this site, was
11		relocated to another property at the Pace Boulevard
12		site. Accounting does not change the name on the
13		property once it has been booked. The property held
14		for future use at the Pace Boulevard site originally
15		for the General Repair Facility is now used to support
16		the Electric Operations Center Project.
17		
18	Q.	Are you familiar with the "Navy House"?
19	Α.	Yes. The structure referred to as the Navy House is a
20		former residence which became the property of the
21		Company when it purchased land needed to install a
22		transmission line from the Company's Bayou Chico
23		Substation to serve the Pensacola Naval Air Station.
24		The transmission line property on which the Navy House

is located is at 615 South Navy Boulevard in Pensacola

1		adjacent to the bridge leading to the Main Gate of the
2		Pensacola Naval Air Station. The installation and
3		maintenance requirements of the transmission line
4		equipment made the purchase of only a portion of the
5		property impractical. Consequently, the Company
6		purchased the land which included the structure which
7		has come to be called the Navy House.
8		
9	Q.	How is the Navy House being used by the Company?
10	Α.	The Navy House is used today for Company business
11		meetings and training. During construction of the
12		transmission line, the Company leased the house to the
13		transmission line contractor for their use as a
14		temporary construction office.
15		
16	Q.	Were the costs to renovate the structure reasonable?
17	Α.	Yes, although the total cost may appear high on the
18		surface without a full understanding of the
19		difficulties encountered during the renovation
20		project. The final costs for renovation of the
21		structure itself were only approximately \$39 per
22		square foot. When compared to the costs for
23		construction of a facility for training, these costs
24		would compare quite favorably. However, in addition
25		to these renovation costs, the Company found itself

Docket No. 891345-EI

Witness: E. C. Conner, Jr.

Page 19

obligated to conform to regulatory requirements
related to the sewer connection for the building.
After renovation of the structure had been essentially
completed, the Company found that the Escambia County
Utilities Authority (ECUA) would not allow continued
use of the septic tank system on the property. Gulf
Power had anticipated that the septic tank system, or
a septic tank combined with on site self contained
sewage processing equipment would be approved by the
ECUA officials. The septic tank and equipment were
not approved and the Company found itself with a newly
renovated building which could not be used.

Gulf Power Company decided to extend a small sewer line from the house to the closest accessible sewer tap location. The cost for this sewer line when added to the renovation costs make the overall project appear to be costly. The Company felt that we had no logical option at the time but to comply with the regulatory decisions made relative to the sewer.

21 Q. Has the Company determined the incremental costs 22 included in the 1990 test year for the Navy House?

23 A. Yes. The majority of the work associated with
24 refurbishing the Navy House for Company use was
25 expensed in years prior to 1990. The impact on the

1		1990 test year is therefore minimal. O & M costs for
2		the Navy House are approximately \$600 per month. The
3		investment costs which were booked to plant for
4		refurbishing the structure were approximately $$5,300$.
5		
6	Q.	If the Company had not renovated the Navy House for
7		meetings and training, where would these activities
8		have taken place?
9	Α.	If the Navy House were not available, the Company
10		would have continued to operate without the space
11		recommended in its training study. The meetings and
12		training would have taken place at Company facilities
13		and at rented facilities depending upon the nature of
14		the activity.
15		
15	Q.	Why was \$252,000 budgeted in 1990 O & M for the Panama
17		City Office renovation?
18	Α.	The project was budgeted as expense to be consistent
19		with past practice on project work. FERC Electric
20		Plant Instructions 10A state: "For the purpose of
21		avoiding undue refinement in accounting for additions
22		to and retirements and replacements of electric plant,
23		all property shall be considered as consisting of (1)
24		retirement units and (2) minor items of property.
25		Each utility shall use such list of retirement units

as is in use by it at the effective date hereof or as
may be prescribed by the Commission, with the option,
however, of using smaller units, provided the
utility's practice in this respect consistent."

In being consistent with other prior renovation projects, the \$252,000 was determined to be expense work on the following basis. When changes are made to a component that is existing and is not classified as a retirement unit as per the approved Gulf Power Retirement Unit Manual, then that work is considered minor items of property and in the case of the Panama City project, was budgeted in 0 & M. All new additions or replacements of retirement units are accounted through the electric plant budget.

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16 Q. Will the Panama City Renovation Project be completed in 1990?

No, the renovation project was deferred to 1991 during 18 the February 1, 1990 capital budget process. The 19 capital dollars were reallocated to 1991 reflecting 20 this change. The O & M dollars associated with the 21 project in the 1990 budget were reallocated as shown 22 in Schedule 4 of ECC-2 to various expense projects 23 that were unanticipated during the 1990 O & M 24 budgeting process. 25

Page 22

1	Q.	Will	the	funds	for	the	Pana	ams	city	Renovation	be
2		rebuc	iaete	ed in	the	1991	0 &	М	budget	t?	

A. Yes.

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5 Q. Can you summarize your testimony?

Yes. Gulf Power Company's management philosophy is to 6 Α. provide adequate facilities to meet the needs of our 7 customers and to provide a productive work environment 8 for our employees. The Company utilizes long range 9 planning to prudently acquire the necessary property 10 to support needed facilities. Such property additions 11 help to ensure that our facilities provide long term 12 solutions to needs. Concern for our customers is also 13 14 exhibited through wisely implementing our facility investments in a method which enhances the communities 15 16 that we serve. Great pride is taken in the tremendous large scale contribution made in helping to revitalize 17 downtown Pensacola through our Corporate Office 18 building. On a much smaller scale, but no less 19 important, the local offices in Bonifay and Graceville 20 also serve to enhance those communities. Long range 21 planning together with a facility design which 22 enhances the community at reasonable costs all combine 23 for an effective facilities planning and development 24

- 26 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 27 A. Yes.

program.

	Q	(By Mr.	Stone)	Mr.	Conner,	please	summarize
your	test	imony.					

Thank you.

The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to correct the record of these hearings by providing additional information on the corporate office project land held for future use, the plan in Panama City renovation and the Navy House.

Specifically, I will rebut portions of direct testimony of Mr. Larkin and Mr. Childers. I will also provide clarification of the Staff Audit Report on the Navy House.

First, I'd like to correct Mr. Larkin's testimony.

I would rebut Mr. Larkin's contention that additional detail was not provided in my direct testimony on the Bonifay and Graceville facilities. My additional detail was covered extensively during my cross examination on direct testimony and is also covered in my rebuttal testimony. I would also like to advise the Commission on how I can give my personal insight into the construction of the Bonifay and Graceville facilities.

Mr. Larkin contends that I cannot give personal insight into those facility, solely on the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

basis that I was not an employee of the Company at the time those buildings were constructed. My 21 years of varied experience in the construction industry give me ample personal insight into this type of construction.

I studied four years of architecture and building construction before receiving a degree in building construction. After college I worked nine years as a general contractor, preparing bids on over 75 construction projects of a commercial and industrial nature, ranging in value from 200,000 to over \$10 million in value.

I then worked eight years at Gulf Power

Company in varying positions of increasing
responsibility, all providing technical construction
and O&M support for buildings to all Company
facilities. I have achieved a Masters Degree in

Management, wherein I place my emphasis on construction
management. I wrote a thesis research paper, detailing
the benefits of the construction process to the owner,
and have served three years as an adjunct instructor at
the University of West Florida in their Building
Construction Department, teaching a course on
construction administration. I feel that my background
qualifies me to address those facilities.

On the subject of the corporate office plant

held for future use, Mr. Larkin did not recognize the
project needs. Mr. Larkin stated that the building was
not fully utilized. All of the building is in use
today, including the third floor. Mr. Larkin stated
that no additional office space would be needed in the
near future. Additional office space is planned for
the near future and we plan to begin occupying the
third floor in 1995.

Mr. Larkin stated that our plans on land held for future use were too indefinite. Our plans are very definite and we've held extensive meetings with the Commission Staff reviewing those plans and reviewing our site acquisition plan with your Staff. The Staff agrees with Gulf's position on plant held for future use.

Mr. Larkin also stated that the plant held for future use would not be utilized for parking until after the Year 2010. Our plans, as they have been reviewed with the Staff, are to begin adding parking on that as employee growth requires it, and we anticipate that all of the land will be fully utilized for parking by the year 2010.

On the subject of the Pace Boulevard Plant held for future use, Mr. Larkin assumed incorrectly on a limited scope for that complex. He did address the

1	building maintenance facility, the testing lab and the
2	additional parking plant for that site, but did not
3	consider the extensive growth needs of the other
4	functions located on that site, as detailed in Schedule
5	3 of my Exhibit ECC-2.
6	In clarifying Mr. Schultz' testimony, he
7	indicated that the Panama City renovation should be
8	charged to plant. It is my understanding that that
9	planned renovation is properly accounted as an O&M
10	expenditure.
11	My rebuttal testimony also details the
12	history of the Navy House and its purpose in meeting
13	the Company's needs.
14	In summary, both my detail and rebuttal
15	testimony excuse me, direct and rebuttal testimony,
16	show that Gulf's facilities are planned for the long
17	term to meet the needs of our customers.
18	That concludes my summary.
19	MR. STONE: we tender for cross examination.
20	MR. BURGESS: We have no questions.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. VANDIVER:
23	Q Good morning, Mr. Conner.
24	A Good morning.
25	Q I'd like to direct your Lttertion to Page 20

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	of your rebuttal testimony, please, sir. At Line 11,
2	you've referred to a training study. Could you
3	describe that study for me, please?
4	A The training study is a study that was done
5	in 1983 by the firm of, I believe it was
6	Baskerville-Donovan Engineering in Pensacola, Florida
7	where they met with our employee relations people and
8	other individuals in the Company and discussed the
9	Company's training needs. That study indicated a nee
10	for training space in the Company of approximately 19
11	thousand square feet. And that's a brief summary of
12	the study.
13	O Now, how many meeting and training rooms do
14	you have at the Bayfront property site? (Pause)
15	A We'll have that for you in a minute. The
16	Bayfront property site has meeting rooms in it. The
17	training is not done in that building.
18	Q And why is that?
19	A Because we have training facilities
20	elsewhere.
21	Q In the absence of the training facilities
22	elsewhere, your training could be conducted in the
23	meeting rooms that are at the Bayfront Center, would

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No, sir, I would not agree with that. The

you agree with that?

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1	utilization of those rooms would not permit their use
2	for training and be able to conduct the business of the
3	Company also. The training is provided at our Chase
4	Street building at Pace Boulevard, and in combination
5	with the Navy House.
6	Q Do you have a feel for how often the various
7	training rooms, apart from the Navy House, are
8	utilized? (Pause)
9	A Yes, we do. That's a question that's hard to
10	answer in terms of a percentage of utilization because
11	it gets into a demand question. The rooms have to be
12	available when you need the training course, but we
13	feel like it's approximatel; 70% if you look at it on a
14	utilization basis of time available.
15	Q And that's 70% of the times the various
16	meeting rooms you all have at Bayfront are in use?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q And that would include the room that I was in
19	for the audit exit conference on the second floor, last
20	week, or several weeks ago?
21	A That is correct.
22	Q I think you were in that room that day, too.
23	A Yes, I was.
24	Q Okay. Now, how many individuals can the Navy

House accommodate for training purposes?

1	A That would be approximately 12 people that
2	could work in that facility for training purposes or
3	meeting purposes.
4	Q Are those the folks in the meetings and being
5	trained or are those the trainers?
6	A I would say probably 12 people plus the
7	person conducting the training course, if that's what
8	the use was.
9	Q Okay. So the Navy House you could only get
16	12 people into to train at any one time?
11	A That would be to hold a training course. It
12	could accommodate more people for meetings. It is set
13	up with two conference areas in it. So you could have
14	two meetings going on there at the same time, but I
15	doubt it would be effective for more than about 12
16	people for pure training purposes.
17	Q But that's what you use the Navy House for,
18	is just training?
19	A No, I believe I stated earlier it's used also
20	for meetings.
21	Q Okay. Now, what I'm trying to get at is, are
22	there similar sized rooms elsewhere that Gulf Power
23	could utilize, apart from the Navy House?
24	A Yes We have a facility at Chase Street
	which also sowies to west some of the training people

1	again going back to the 1983 study. That study
2	identified a need of 19,000 square feet total, to meet
3	all the Company's training needs. That 19,000 square
4	feet is being met by a combination of the Navy House
5	and Chase Street building, and by utilizing the
6	facilities that we had already owned.
7	Q Okay. Do you have that figure yet on how
8	many square feet of meeting space there is at Bayfront?
9	And I'm going to need how many there are at Chase
10	Street as well, or Pace Boulevard I guess.
11	A I don't believe we have a square footage
12	figure on meeting space.
13	Q Can you ballpark it for me? (Pause)
14	A That would be hard to do. I'd rather do some
15	calculations for you and file that as a late-filed, if
16	I need to.
17	CHAIRMAN WILSON: You don't have the square
18	footage on the training space where, to overall or at
19	the Bayfront?
20	WITNESS CONNER: We don't have any training
21	space in the Bayfront building. We have meeting rooms
22	in the Bayfront building and I understood the question
23	to be what size let me get you to restate your
24	question.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: When I walk in on the

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1	first floor and I'm trying to remember, I'm real
2	foggy there is not a room there that has a screen
3	that drops down out of the ceiling?
4	WITNESS CONNER: Not on the first floor. The
5	room you're probably referring to is our auditorium,
6	which is on the second floor.
7	COMMISSIONER BEARD: It's on the second
8	floor, okay.
9	WITNESS CONNER: Correct.
10	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Okay, and you can't use
11	that for training?
12	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, you could use
13	it for training. We do reserve that, though, for
14	Company meetings.
15	COMMISSIONER BEARD: How often do you have a
16	Company meeting?
17	WITNESS CONNNER: We have I believe the
18	auditorium is used on an average about once a day for
19	each working day in the year.
20	COMMISSIONER BEARD: You have a Company
21	meeting every day in that auditorium?
2 2	WITNESS CONNNER: On the average. I would
23	think some days we have two, some days three meetings
4	in that auditorium. And that's where you get into the
25	problem having to do these percentage utilization

comparisons is that if you want to have a training class on May 23rd and you have two meetings on May 23rd, you have got a problem there. And it gets to be a demand question more than a utilization --

COMMISSIONER BEARD: I understand. I know a little bit about training, just a little bit. On average, one day, one meeting every day, on average, you have in that auditorium?

WITNESS CONNNER: That is correct.

Q (By Mr. Vandiver) Mr. Conner, fcr purposes of our late-filed exhibit, what I want to do is -- what I would like for you to do is I would like for you to give me the total conference room square footage in the Pensacola area. And, I guess I need to understand one more time, if you could. Is it simply a utilization reason that you cannot use the meeting rooms that you have elsewhere for training purposes? They're filled up so you've got to use the Navy House? Is that your testimony?

A The meeting rooms in the corporate office are used for business meetings. They do stay sufficiently occupied that it does not work for training; and we do have a study that shows we needed the 19,000 square feet for training, and that space is utilized for training. It's not only the Navy House but also the

Chase Street building that I previously referred to. 1 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Could I ask? 2 MR. VANDIVER: Certainly. 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Could you very briefly 4 tell me what kinds of meetings are taking place every 5 day in the auditorium? Just the nature of it. Is it 6 all administrative? Is it all executive? A 7 combination thereof? Sales? 8 WITNESS CONNNER: Commissioner, it can be 9 various meetings. The last meeting I attended was one 10 on the fire alarm system where we had a fire drill and 11 then recapped the results of that fire drill with the 12 employees that are fire wardens in the building. 13 It would vary. There are employee 14 information meetings; information that our corporate 15 Communications Department would disseminate to the 16 employees; it's all types of meetings, and it's 17 generally your larger groups. 18 19 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: On the training, is 20 there anything in the nature of the training that 21 requires a different physical setup? WITNESS CONNNER: Yes. Ideally, in training, 22 you want people to have their minds on what you're 23 24 trying to teach them, what you're trying to convey to

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

them. And the study indicated that that training would

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1	be best performed in an isolated location, away from
2	the telephones.
3	Q But it's not a difference in the equipment or
4	the construction or the interior of the room, or
5	there's nothing like that involved? Classroom setting;
6	it is a classroom setting?
7	WITNESS CONNNER: Commissioner, I would that
8	there would be. It would depend on the type of
9	training you're doing. If you're doing skills training
10	for linemen, you would have one setup. If you're doing
11	management training, you may have another setup. I'm
12	not a training expert, but I do know that in the
13	training facility at Chase Street, it is set up in a
14	classroom-type style and utilized for that purpose.
15	WITNESS CONNNER: Thank you.
16	MR. VANDIVER: Why don't we go ahead and get
17	a number for this exhibit.
18	CHAIRMAN WILSON: That would be Exhibit 619,
19	and what you're asking for is conference room square
20	footage?
21	MR. VANDIVER: In the Pensacola area.
22	(Late-Filed Exhibit No. 619 identified)
23	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Was your prior question how
24	many square feet of training facilities?
25	MR. VANDIVER: Yes. And his testimony is

that you can't use the conference rooms in the Bay 1 Front Center for training because of the other 2 3 meetings. CHAIRMAN WILSON: I understand. But did he 4 ask you how many square feet of training area you had 5 and you said that you didn't know?

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WITNESS CONNNER: What I understood and I think the point of confusion -- he asked me how many scare foot of training we had in the Bayfront office building. And my contention is that that is not used for training, therefore, I don't have any square footage for training. I do have meetings rooms. I would be glad to provide the square footage of those meetings rooms, if that's what the Commission would like, or any information that you would like.

But if it is not used for training now and that's not the intent of it. But any information I could provide that would clarify it, I'd be happy to provide.

MR. VANDIVER: I think the total square footage of the conference space in the Pensacola area will give us a handle on what the physical plant looks like in terms of what's available for folks to meet and/or train in.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Can I help just for a

1	second?
2	MR. VANDIVER: Absolutely.
3	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are you looking for a total
4	or you want it broken down as to where that is?
5	MR. VANDIVER: I think I want to know where
6	it is by location.
7	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are you looking for just
8	training, or conference?
9	MR. VANDIVER: Conference, conference areas.
.0	I don't necessarily want Mr. Scarbrough's office in
1	there, but I would like to have any kind of conference
2	rooms that you all have available for meeting purposes.
3	And it's my common sense tells me that if I could
4	hold a meeting of 12 people in there, I can also train
.5	12 people in there.
6	MR. STONE: Is Mr. Vandiver testifying?
7	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Vandiver is not
8	testifying.
9	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Let me ask you a
0	question, Mr. Conner. Where are your training
1	personnel located?
2	WITNESS CONNNER: The training personnel are
3	located in the corporate office building.
4	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Where does your
5	training take place?

1	WITNESS CONNNER: The training takes place at
2	the Chase Street building, at Pace Boulevard. It also
3	takes place at the Navy House, and those two
4	facilities, primarily.
5	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: So the place that you
6	how far is it from Pace Boulevard to the old office
7	is that the old office building, the one you're
8	talking about, the Pace Boulevard?
9	WITNESS CONNNER: It's the old Western
10	Division building, which is behind the old office
11	building.
12	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I'm familiar with it.
13	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: How far is it?
14	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: How far is it, five
15	miles?
16	WITNESS CONNNER: Approximately three miles.
17	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Three miles. Okay.
18	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Do you all rent space
19	any place for training from time to time?
20	WITNESS CONNNER: Commissioner, I think we
21	did rent space prior to being able to have adequate
22	facilities; in fact, I know we did. But I don't know
23	if there's still space rented for training now or not.
24	I would think that the facilities we have now have
25	greatly reduced that need.

1	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, I think we need to
2	know that.
3	COMMISSIONER BEARD: How many people could
4	you
5	MR. VANDIVER: Could you include on there or
6	let's make it a separate exhibit.
7	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Make it a separate exhibit.
8	That would be 620.
9	(Late-Filed Exhibit No. 620 identified.)
10	MR. VANDIVER: I would like to know any space
11	that's been leased for training purposes.
12	When was the Navy House completed? When did
13	you all start using it for training?
14	WITNESS CONNER: I believe it was in 1988.
15	MR. VANDIVER: Great, we'll take the exhibit
16	from 1985 through the present year and a short title
17	would be Leased Training Space.
18	COMMISSIONER BEARD: How many people can you
19	train over is it Chase or Pace?
20	WITNESS CONNNER: Chase Street. It's the
2 1	Chase Street building located on the Pace Boulevard
22	complex.
23	COMMISSIONER BEARD: The other building
2 4	besides the Navy House, Chase Street, how many people
25	can you train in there in a given setting?

1	WITNESS CONNNER: Commissioner, I believe
2	it's about 54 in Training Room A over there. Training
3	Room B is the largest training room at the Chase Street
4	facility and it will accommodate 81 people in a
5	classroom-type setting.
6	COMMISSIONER BEARD: So you have a room that
7	will hold up to 81 in a classroom-type setting; one
8	that will hold 54; and you have the Navy House, that
9	will hold 12?
10	WITNESS CONNNER: That's basically correct.
11	The Navy House, as I stated earlier, can hold more
12	people in a meeting-type setting.
13	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Then you can always hold
14	meetings at Bayfront, couldn't you, or Bay Street, or
15	whatever it's called?
16	WITNESS CONNNER: Certainly you can hold
17	meetings at the Bayfront office. And when you need an
18	isolated, uninterrupted type environment, the Navy
19	House is excellent for those type of meetings also.
20	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Refresh my memory a little
21	bit. How big is the Navy House? How many square feet
22	is it?
23	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, the Navy House
24	is approximately 1800 square feet.
25	CHAIRMAN WILSON: When was it originally

constructed?

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witness conner: Commissioner, the Navy House in -- I think it would help if I could provide a brief history of it.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: That would be fine.

WITNESS CONNER: The Navy House became Gulf Power Company property because we ran a transmission line from the Bayo Chico substation, I believe it was the Bayo Chico substation, to the naval air station at Pensacola. In order to run that transmission line, we had to put a submarine cable termination structure at the base of the bridge leading to the Navy House. When we installed that -- or we were doing the planning to install that structure, we had to buy the piece of property there at the bridge in order to have room to install that structure, have the last pole of that transmission line lead down to that structure, and we had to buy the entire lot, or the one lot there at the end of the bridge. It just so happened that when we bought that lot, it had a house on it. We did not buy the Navy House to have the house. We bought the land to put in a transmission line, to install the submarine cable termination structure, and it had a house sitting there.

The Company knew that it had a training study

1	which show we had need for 19,000 square feet of
2	training space. We also had that house available. We
3	could either renovate it, tear it down, or do something
4	with it, because it was not feasible to sell it. You
5	have a massive concrete pole right at the front door of
6	that building. You have essentially a substation on
7	the right of the drive as you come into that building,
8	and the substation and the pole and the apparatus to
9	accomodate the transmission line take up the majority
10	of that property.
11	And we made the decision to renovate that
12	house and to use it for Company meetings and for
13	training to meet the needs of that study.
14	MR. STONE: How old is the house?
15	Commissioner, it may help, I think Mr.
16	O'Conner has some photographs that would help to convey
17	what he's talking about.
18	CHAIRMAN WILSON: How old is the house? When
19	was it originally constructed?
20	WITNESS CONNER: Excuse me just a second.
21	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Have you all done any
22	EMS studies to understand the impact on training of
23	transmission facilities there?
24	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's that that is,

they keep somebody in there all the time and find out

1	how long it would take them to glow in the dark.
2	MR. VANDIVER: I think it's Mr. Holland's
3	office.
4	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Suspicions confirmed.
5	Q (By Mr. Vandiver) How much did it cost you
6	all to renovate that?
7	A Mr. Vandiver, I'd like to answer Mr. Wilson's
8	question, the age of the house.
9	Q Oh, I apologize. I didn't realize
10	A I do not know the age of that structure.
11	CHAIRMAN WILSON: That didn't answer my
12	question.
13	WITNESS CONNER: But I'm leading to that
14	answer. I feel like it's a lot older than me.
15	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Great pictures of the
16	substation but don't show much about the house. Wish I
17	could understand pictures being taken by utility folks,
18	you sort of glaze over it, When you have a choice
19	between a building structure that may be in question
20	and a substation.
21	MR. HOLLAND: Can't see the house from the substation
22	COMMISSIONER BEARD: If you built a low
23	profile substation, you'd be able to see the house.
24	(Laughter)
25	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Maybe you ought to build an

underground facility.

witness conner: Commissioners, as you can see from those prohotgraphs, the property is just dominated by that electrical structure, and as --

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Do you train in the garage?

WITNESS CONNER: Sir?

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Do you train in the garage? Is that a garage I see?

What we recognized when we renovated the building was that you did not have adequate parking there. It's tight getting in and out of that site. It's one of the highest traffic areas in Pensacola, leading into and out of that navy base. And rather than leave the garage on the building, we took the garage door off, and you can now park two cars there when you have a meeting or have a training function at that site.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: So if you can get six
people in each car, then you have adequate parking for
12 people you have to train there?

WITNESS CONNER: Right, or if you're going to have an all day meeting and people are coming from their house and you've got 12 people, we can now accommodate them on that site.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: How is the Navy House 1 identified on Exhibit 559? 2 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, the Navy 3 House, per your request, was removed from the exhibit, 4 or what we understand your request, because you asked 5 for occupied facilities, and we removed that building 6 from the exhibit -- or what we understood to be your 7 request, because you asked for occupied facilities, and 8 we removed that building from the exhibit. 9 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. And it was about 10 1800 square feet? 11 WITNESS CONNER: That is correct. 12 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The thing I really got 13 hung up on was all the substations. I didn't realize 14 we had a house or a training structure that wasn't 15 there, but substations that weren't manned. You don't really count that as available administrative space, 17 but you do certainly count training facilities. 18 There's a difference in a 200 or 400-foot structure at 19 a substation, so I'm going to add that back in. 20 21 WITNESS CONNER: Okay. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: How big is it? 1800 22 square feet? 24 WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. 25 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Are there any others

that would fall in that category? 1 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I'd have to go 2 back through that list. I'll be glad to restructure 3 4 that any way you'd like it. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: No, I just -- I didn't 5 pick out Navy House. As I went through them, I saw all 6 the unmanned substations, and I know what a little 7 building is, a substation, but that would not be 8 available primary -- I don't think you can carry 9 anybody out to a substation and have a training class. 10 You might have. 11 WITNESS CONNER: You might have. 12 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: But it would be sort of 13 a field training, if you did. 14 WITNESS CONNER: Right. I believe in the 15 1984 data, there may be some of the small houses around 16 the Pace Boulevard site that did not actually have 17 people in them that we used for departmental storage, 18 and those houses would have been removed also since 19 they were not occupied. 20 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah, okay. 21

(By Mr. Vandiver) How much did you all spend Q to renovate this 1800 square foot house?

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The expenditure to renovate the house itself A was approximately -- I show building structure work as

\$42,615 on the audit disclosure provided by Mr. Freeman to the Commission.

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Q Wasn't there a lot more money involved with some utility problems you all had?

There certainly was a lot more money involved with the utility problems. The regulatory requirements that we got into on that house became extensive. We had anticipated, when we made the decision to use the house and began to renovate it, that we would be able to use the house as is, hopefully with the existing septic tank system to serve that house, and all of the houses along Navy Boulevard have been there for a long time, and I would say -- well, I know all of them had septic tank systems. We had had discussions with the regulatory people locally and had understood that we would be able to install a package unit in combination with that septic tank system. The house was essentially completed as far as renovation at the point in time that the -- I believe it was ECUA is the local sewer company, and the county told us that they would not allow that, and we had to tie in with the county sewer system. At that point in time is when the cost for regulatory requirements related to the sewer became higher.

Q How much money are we talking about? About

1	\$133,000 for that utility snafu or fixing that up,
2	something like that?
3	A The total cost for the sewer system was
4	approximately \$50,000.
5	Q On your direct testimony
6	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Let me ask a question.
7	It's a large hook-up fee, but this is after you had
8	already committed the 40 or paid the 40-some-odd
9	thousand dollars for renovation?
10	WITNESS CONNER: That is correct,
11	Commissioner.
12	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And you paid how much
13	for the property itself, understanding that that's not
4	just the house?
15	WITNESS CONNER: Right, the original purchase
16	price for the property was \$110,000, and when we made
١7	the decision to utilize the house for training and for
8	meetings, the purchased price was allocated between
9	general plant and transmission plant. I believe it was
0	35,000 to transmission plant for land, 35,000 to
1	general plant for land and 40,000 for the house to
2	general plant.
23	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay, so in effect, if
4	the decision had been made to stop, the investment for
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that part of the property would have been lost?

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WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. The only 1 2 other alternative at that point in time would have probably been to remove the house from the site. 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Was there any study 4 done to see what the relative cost would have been and 5 which way was the most economic to go? 6 WITNESS CONNER: At that point in time? 7 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Uh-huh. To whether or 8 not you ought to spend the additional \$50,000 for the 9 regulatory requirement. 10 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, there was not 11 a study done at that point in time, and here again, I 12 need to give you the evolution of that project. The 13 estimate we had at the time they told us that we had to 14 15 hook up to the sewer system from the engineering firm locally that was handling that for us was approximately 16 \$18,000 to make that hook up. 17 It became complicated. We ran a two-inch 18 19 force main sewer line from the Navy House, 20 approximately 1200 feet. It had to cross Navy Boulevard, which is a -- essentially a five or six lane 21 highway, require drilling under Navy Bouevard. 22

were ready to go under Navy Boulevard, they hit an

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reason the cost exceeded the \$18,000 was that when they

got to the Navy Boulevard -- to the point that they

1	unmanned water main that served the navy base, and they
2	had to back and redrill under the street. That
3	required extensive street repair on the other side of
4	the street, and it got to be a situation that went from
5	\$18,000 to \$44,000 for the actual work performed on the
6	sewer system.
7	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Did I hear you
8	correctly say a two-inch sewer line?
9	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, that's
10	correct.
11	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's the first
12	two-inch sewer line I ever heard of. There's a lot of
13	things I never heard of, but that's the first two-inch.
14	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I'm certainly
15	no expert on sewer lines.
16	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: How big is the one
17	coming out of your house? Oh, okay, how big is the one
18	that comes out of your house?
19	WITNESS CONNER: I'm not certain.
20	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You never dug one up?
21	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir.
22	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Oh, you're lucky.
23	COMMISSIONER BEARD: It's bigger than
24	two-inch.
25	WITNESS CONNER: I think the difference
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probably is that that was a force main sewer line with 1 a pump located at the Navy House. 2 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Lift station, what have 3 4 you? WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. And that's what 5 allowed the reduced size of that line. 6 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Let me ask you one 7 question. Do you know what the book value of that 8 9 house is today for depreciation purposes? That sort of cuts through all the investment and what have you. 10 WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. I don't have that 11 number with me. I think the exhibit prepared by your 12 auditor -- I believe it was prepared by Mr. Don 13 Hartsfield and Bob Freeman, pointed out that the --14 that the total plant investment at that house was 15 16 \$23,000, but that included the furnishings. And the 17 actual plant investment was approximately half that number. So approximately \$10,000 of plant investment 18 19 in the house. 20 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah. But, see, I can cut through all that if I find out what it's on the 21 22 books at. What you're carrying it on the books at as 23 plant and service. WITNESS CONNER: We can get that number for 24

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you.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: If you got the plant in 1 service for that specific facility, all of a sudden you 2 cut through all the stuff about investments, and what 3 have you, so that you get a better idea of what was 4 expensed and what was capitalized, and I would be very 5 surprised if you didn't capitalize the majority of it 6 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I do know that 7 the majority of it was not capitalized. 8 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It was not? 9 WITNESS CONNER: No, sir, it was expensed. 10 The exhibit, again, and I'm not sure what page this is 11 from, from Mr. Freeman's audit, but his audit does 12 13 detail those in terms of the expense and capital on that project, and I spent a lot of time with Mr. 14 Freeman myself going through all of this, and with Mr. 15 Hartsfield. 16 17 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. But the exhibit that you're going to provide, that late-filed, will 18 give me the value of it, the value of that facility 19 20 anyway. Only thing, make sure you add the Navy House 21 on. WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. 22 All right, okay. 23 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: MR. STONE: Commissioner Gunter, just for 24 25 your edification, it is on Page 42 of the Commission's

1	audit, which I believe is Exhibit 420.
2	MR. VANDIVER: I don't have it, but it is
3	Audit Disclosure No. 18, it appears on Page 42.
4	Q (By Mr. Vandiver) On your direct testimony
5	we talked about the Graceville and Bonifay offices and
6	you explained to me how you get more, "bang for the
7	buck" when you have the big office buildings that
8	you're building, as opposed to the little ones?
9	A That's correct, in terms of cost per square
10	foot.
11	Q In your professional opinion was all the
12	money that you all put into the Navy House a good deal?
13	A If we had that to do over, knowing what we
14	know to ay, and knowing the cost of the sewer, we would
15	have to think long and hard about it.
16	Q So you could get a comparable facility in
17	Pensacola, if knowing what you know today, for a lesser
18	price?
19	A I would say the answer to that would be yes,
20	but we didn't know what we know today at the point in
21	time we began that project.
22	Q I appreciate that.
23	Just one final question in this area: And
24	that is the scheduling of these meetings. Who is your
25	space guru in Pensacola? Who divvies up who gets what

meeting room on any given day?

A That's handled in my department, in accordance with the policies that have been established for the various buildings. We recognize that the corporate office is needed primarily for business meetings, related to the day-to-day operations in that building, and that training centers are available and the meetings are assigned accordingly.

- Q So you have a hierarchy of need?
- A I don't know if hierarchy of need is a proper term, but there is an allocation based on the plan for use of those buildings.
- Q What if Mr. Scarbrough called you tomorrow morning and said, I want to have a little training session in the Bayfront Center. Can I get a meeting room?" What would you do?

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Put him in the auditorium, probably. (Laughter)

WITNESS CONNER: Mr. Vandiver, I would advise Mr. Scarbrough, just like we have other people, that we got the training space available at Chase Street, the Navy House is available, but that if he wanted a room in the Bayfront Parkway building, that I would probably find a way to do it for him.

Q And you'd let him have his training there,

Wouldin c you	wou	ldn't	you?
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A If it was critical and he felt like it was critical, yes, I would.

Q Okay. Mercifully I'd like to move on to another area if I could, and that concerns Page 20 and 21 of your testimony? And this concerns the renovations to the Panama City office.

Could you explain to me what the nature of those renovations are?

A The nature of the renovations to the Panama City facility are to provide growth space for that building. It is approximately eight years old, and the renovations will be to layout the furniture providing employees the same type of style of work stations that we have in the other buildings in the Company, increasing the professional square footage allocated, say, for professional employee from approximately 30 square feet per employee that they have today, to approximately 75 square feet per employee as is our Company standard.

- Q 70 square feet for employee is the Company standard?
- A It's 75 square feet per professional employee.
 - Q How did you arrive at that figure? Does the

Occupational Safety and Health Administration have some 1 kind of requirement on you people or on a business, 2 3 generally? If they have a requirement on square footage, 4 5 I'm not aware of it. The way we arrived at the allocation square 6 7 foot per employee, was going back all the way to the 1982 study that was done for the corporate office 8 project by the Bullock Associates, wherein they csited 9 national average figures for productive work 10 11 environment. Those average figures are, for the total 12 13 station and then they break it down by various 14

building, an average of 125 square feet per work classifications. We currently provide 56 square feet for clerical positions, 75 square feet for professional positions, and when you run all the numbers out, it averages out to about 125 square feet per employee.

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What I'm getting at on the Panama City renovations is what physically are you going to do to the plant? I mean you're not just going to paint the Bricks and mortar; what are you going to do?

The renovation project consists of going in and taking the furniture systems, adding new furnishings that are required to achieve 75 square feet

1	per employee, refurbishing the old furnishings that are
2	already there to accommodate the new layout
3	Q And you all what account's that in? The
4	Panama City office building?
5	A The account for the renovation would be
6	090935900.
7	Q Okay. Could you take a look, please, sir, at
8	Exhibit No. 479? I believe that's and I've got one.
9	CHAIRMAN WILSON: What is it?
10	MR. VANDIVER: This is a list of retirement
11	units, Commissioners.
12	The purpose of this line of questioning is, I
13	believe they've expensed all of this, and I'm
14	questioning whether or not some of that should have
15	been capitalized.
16	A Was that a question? I'm sorry?
17	Q No, it wasn't. It was an explanation to the
18	Commissioner. I want you to look please, sir, if you
19	would, at Exhibit No. 479.
20	A I'm not sure I've got that exhibit.
21	Q Okay. I'll provide you with a copy. I'd
22	also like to pass out, at this time, a portion of the
23	Commission rules relating to retirement units. (Pause)
24	In your testimony, sir, you refer to the FERC
25	account, but you don't refer to this Commission's rules

as to capitalization and so forth, is that correct? 1 I believe that's correct in my testimony. 2 Now, basically Exhibit No. 479, which I 3 believe you have now, is "the list" that's referred to 4 in this rule, is that your understanding? 5 I'm not an accountant, but that's what it A 6 appears to be. 7 Now, what I want to do is I want to walk 8 through what you're doing to the Panama City office and 9 I want to see if anything falls in Exhibit 479, which 10 would mean it should be capitalized, is that correct? 11 I think I can clarify this and save you that 12 effort. 13 Sure. 14 0 We have a PE, which is Plant Expenditure 15 4377, titled, "Panama City Additions" which covers the 16 plant portion of that project. The current budget for 17 that is \$622,000. The expense portion, which is what 18 I understood you asked me a few minutes ago, is covered 19 under the expense budget and that is account 090935900. 20 So it is both -- there are both plant and 21 expense dollars associated with the project. Plant 22 dollars, we have met with our Accounting Department and 23 they have helped us allocate the planned work at that 24

building for both the Commissions' rules and FERC, and

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1	our plant accounting people are the ones that helped us
2	allocate the dollars between the PE and the expense.
3	Q And your accounting folks told you the split
4	between capitalization and expense was correct?
5	A That is correct.
6	Q Okay. I'd like to move on now, and I have
7	another exhibit I'd like to pass out, sir. This is the
8	one that I gave you this morning, sir. It's Exhibit
9	No. 477, as revised by late-filed Exhibit No. 559,
10	excluding substation buildings. I believe this is one
11	of the variations that Commissioner Gunter asked for.
12	It's unfortunate that (Pause)
13	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Do we need a new number for
14	this? This isn't an existing exhibit, is it?
15	MR. VANDIVER: No, sir, I think it's a
16	combination of two earlier exhibits, and just for
17	safety purposes we probably should give it a new
18	number.
19	CHAIRMAN WILSON: 621.
20	(Exhibit No. 621 marked for identification.)
21	Q (By Mr. Vandiver) These questions all relate
2 2	to Exhibit 621, sir.
23	This chart tells me that between 1984 and
24	1990 projected, Gulf Power has built 330,020 square
25	fact of utility building space in Dengagela. Would you

1	agree with that:
2	A I would agree that that's what this exhibit
3	shows.
4	Q And during this same period Gulf added 54
5	employees in Pensacola, is that correct?
6	A That is what this exhibit shows. This
7	exhibit, though, is not what Mr. Gunter asked for on
8	the stand the other day. You still have buildings that
9	are not occupied on here. You also have the generating
10	plants on this exhibit, as I look at it.
11	Q Commissioner Gunter isn't here and we'll just
12	run through this one and then perhaps he'll have some
13	questions about this one when he returns.
14	CHAIRMAN WILSON: This has buildings that are
15	not occupied?
16	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioners, I read that
17	it does.
18	MR. STONE: Perhaps Mr. Conner could explain
19	what you mean by "not occupyied.".
20	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Before you do that let
21	me ask you a question. Go down here to the Lemon
22	House, it's been demolished, right?
23	WITNESS CONNER: That's correct.
24	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Was that figure
25	subtracted out to get the 320,000 difference?

WITNESS CONNER: Yes, it was. I believe over 1 in the third column from the right, or the the fourth 2 column from the right, is where that is taken out on 3 the difference. 4 5 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, on the column marked "in use and not in use," it appears that where 6 it's not in use it has also been subtracted out. Under 7 the one shown as "present status end use," are there 8 9 some where they are not occupied, even though they are in use, is that what you're saying? (Pause) 10 WITNESS CONNER: The one example that just 11 12 kind of jumps off the page at me is the Credit Union and the Western Division drive-thru, that drive-thru is 13 not occupied. 14 15 Commissioner easley: Well, those show as zeros, though over in the different total utility 16 column? 17 WITNESS CONNER: Right. Commissioner, I have 18 19 not had time to study this exhibit. 20 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Why don't we take about a 21 10-minute break and you can use that time to look at 22 23 the chart. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Good idea. 24 25 (Brief recess.)

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(By Mr. Vandiver) Mr. Conner, between 1984 Q and projected 1990, according to this exhibit, Gulf either demolished or sold 21,600 square feet of office space, which housed 23 employees. Where were these 23 employees relocated?

The 23 employees were relocated to the Corporate Office Building, as is covered in my direct testimony pretty extensively. That space represented a temporary solution to space support for the Corporate Office Building or for the corporate office employees while the Corporate Office Building was being built.

When you demolished these buildings, how is Q that land currently being used?

The land is in plant -- I'm not sure whether it's in plant in service or plant held for future use. But it's used to support the needs of the Pace Boulevard complex and the functions listed on the schedule in my exhibit -- I don't have the number, but it's in my exhibit to rebuttal testimony.

The Faith Building here was sold, is that correct? When was this sale completed? And was there a gain on the sale?

You're correct that the Faith Building was That building has a story behind it also.

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We initially leased that building to support the temporary needs of the Company until the Corporate Office Building could be built. The owner of that building, I'm not sure whether it was corporate bankruptcy or personal bankruptcy, but in any case, the building was sold on the steps of the courthouse. And Gulf Power Company had a decision to make as to whether to buy that building or risk someone else buying it and evicting us from it and then incurring the costs to go and lease other space.

The Company bid on that building and was successful bidder. I don't have the exact number with me. My memory is it was around \$200,000, was the purchase price of it. And it was used -- excuse me.

Q When did you all buy it, now? When was that \$200,000 expended?

A Just a minute. (Pause)

The building was auctioned off in December of 1983 and I believe the actual title is dated December 21st, 1983. We had occupied the building on a lease basis, on a lease that began January 1st, 1983, as a part of the temporary space allocation plan that was put into effect in 1982.

And as I said, that building, we did purchase it. My memory is that it was a tradeoff basically

between the final purchase -- the purchase price and
what we sold it at. The selling price was less than
the purchase price because of the deterioration in that
section of town. The local market for real estate in
that section of town went down and so, from strictly a
sale of facility point of view, it was not a gain
there.

But it did offset for the period of time that we stayed in the building between 1983 and 1987, when we moved into the Corporate Office Building. And purchasing and general services were located in that building. When those two departments moved into the Corporate Office Building in '87, we had avoided the lease on that building all that time and it basically was a wash between the avoided lease and the loss on the sale.

- Q And you all sold it in '87, is that correct?
- A I don't believe it was sold in '87. We ceased occupying it in '87 and put it the market. And it was February 28th of '89 was when it finally sold.
 - Q What did you all get for it?
 - A The sales agreement was \$150,000.
- Q And how is that \$50,000 loss accounted for on your books and records?
 - A I couldn't tell you.

1	Q Could Mr. Scarbrough tell me?
2	A I'm sure he probably could.
3	Q Okay. I'll defer that to him.
4	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Was \$200,000, was that
5	the purchase price?
6	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I have that in
7	front of me and it appears the purchase price was
8	\$210,000.
9	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: 210?
10	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir.
11	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: And you sold it when?
12	WITNESS CONNER: We sold it in '89 for
13	150,000.
14	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: When in '89?
15	WITNESS CONNER: February the 28th.
16	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: February 28. So you
17	had six years depreciation on the facility, is that
18	correct?
19	WITNESS CONNER: I believe that would be
20	correct.
21	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's right. Six
22	years depreciation on the facility. Have you got any
23	wild idea of what depreciation schedule you all took?
24	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir.
5	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: So in order to do that,

1	we would really need to know what the book value was a
2	the time you sold the facility and then what you sold
3	it for in order to make that evaluation, isn't that
4	correct?
5	WITNESS CONNER: I believe that would be
6	correct. And to look at the total picture, you also
7	would need to consider the avoided lease payments.
8	Since we owned that building for those six years and
9	occupied from '83 to '87, we avoided paying the lease.
10	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: But the issue of the
11	question is before. It doesn't have anything to do
12	with the lease. It was just the purchase and sale and
13	the gain on the sale. How it was handled for any loss
14	that's a different issue as to the cost effectiveness
15	is what you're trying to get at. Go ahead.
16	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let me back up just a
17	second.
18	Awhile ago you talked about 125 square feet
19	per employee on average.
20	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir.
21	COMMISSIONER BEARD: That includes hallways,
22	bathrooms, training space?
23	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir.
24	COMMISSIONER BEARD: What does it include?
25	WITNESS CONNER: The reference I made awhile

ago was work stations, working space. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Yes, I know. The secretary gets an eight by seven work space, and the 3 professional gets a nine by seven work space, which 4 5 means the president gets the eleven by seven work space, right? That's that averaging we learned about 6 7 the other day. WITNESS CONNER: There is a ratio there. 8 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I don't understand 9 10 averages as good as I thought I did. WITNESS CONNER: The 125 feet is net working 11 space. And then you have adders on top of that for 12 13 circulation and support space. And when you add it all up, it works out to approximately 240 gross square feet 14 per employee. 15 COMMISSIONER BEARD. 240 square foot per 16 17 employee? WITNESS CONNER: That's the gross based on 18 the office area of any building that would be involved, 19 and --20 COMMISSIONER BEARD: That would include 21 average training space, hallways, bathrooms, cafeteria? 22 WITNESS CONNER: That would not include those 23

items. Those items are considered specialty items in

addition to the 240,000 square feet -- or 240 square

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feet per employee. 1 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Well, let me back up. 2 You said secretarial-clerical gets 56 square 3 4 feet? WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. 5 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Professional gets 75 6 square feet. How do you get the 125 on average on 7 that? Let's back into that piece. 8 WITNESS CONNER: Well, you have to extend it 9 on out to get the overall average to look at what 10 supervisors are assigned, and then what managers are 11 assigned, what general managers are assigned. In terms 12 13 of square footage, and then our vice presidents and the 14 president's office. COMMISSIONER BEARD: I guess what I'm trying 15 to figure out is normally you have got a lot more clerical and professional than you do supervisors, 17 managers and vice presidents? 18 19 WITNESS CONNER: Right. COMMISSIONER BEARD: So it's going to take a 20 hell of a square footage on a fewer number of people to 21 22 average out, it would seem. WITNESS CONNER: Well, I can run through 23 those square footages for you. We have gone through 24 25 this with Staff and shown them how we calculated those

numbers and how we arrived at the total size of the . building. If you extrapolate that 125 square feet out 3 4 with the adders for circulation, et cetera, it projects out to a building size of 314,000 square feet of gross 5 area and our building is actually 308,000 gross Equare 6 feet. So we're well within that average once you 7 8 extrapolate all the numbers out. But to go through the square footages of work 9 10 station area for each employee, okay? COMMISSIONER BEARD: I'm interested, but I'm 11 not that interested. 12 (By Mr. Vandiver) So we go back to Mr. 13 Scarbrough on how that loss was accounted for. 14 15 But it's your basic testimony that your lease payments from 1983, when you bought it on the 16 17 courthouse steps, to February of 1989, when you sold it, would have equaled \$60,000? That loss from the 210 18 to the 150? 19 20 A I believe that would be correct. Okay. Where is the Pine Forest area located? 21 Q The Pine Forest area is on Pine Forest Road, 22 A 23 which is in the northwest section of Pensacola area. Q North of I-10. 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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It's adjacent to I-10. Probably the facility

there is about a mile off of I-10, west of Pensacola.

Q Now, between 1984 and 1990, Gulf constructed new facilities at Pine Forest for a meter shop, and storage and substation building, is that correct?

A I believe that's correct.

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Q Where were these facilities previously located?

Those facilities, I would need to go through them one by one, but the substation did not exist prior to that. It was a productivity measure, which the Company built a building to improve productivity. That's probably a good example to look at in terms of growth because this Commission had its audit team come over in 1983 and do a management audit on the Company. One of the things that they found in that management audit was that we had studied substations and the work done by our substation people, and had found that we could achieve some savings to the Company if we built buildings at the various service centers in the Company to support minor substation work. And the audit found that we should be building those buildings now. were tracked on our progress on those buildings to ensure that we did build them to achieve the savings that we said we could achieve. And I believe the reports were filed quarterly to the Commission on the

progress of those buildings as they were under construction.

The meter shop represents growth in the Pine Forest Building itself. A study was done on that building which showed that here again, that was one of the first buildings the Company built with open office furniture, in the open-office concept. Professional employees in that building were given 30 square feet of work-space area per employee, when our study in '82 showed that 75 square feet was more in line with a productive work environment.

That building was opened, I believe in 1977, and it was renovated in '88, ten years later, appoximately, to go back and achieve a better productive work situation in the Pine Forest facility. When we calculated the numbers out, the office space in that building expanded.

One of the alternatives, and the alternative that was used, was to use the old meter shop building -- excuse me, the old meter shop space in the Pine Forest office portion for office space and to go out onto the Pine Forest complex site and to build a new meter shop in lieu of adding on to the office building to provide new office space.

It's a case of when you grow, what gets

1	bumped, and in this case the meter shop got bumped, and
2	the meter shop ended up out on the site. It improved
3	the functional nature of the meter shop a lot because
4	customers could now back a truck directly into that
5	building. The employees that accessed the meter shop
6	did not tend to be office employees, they tended to be
7	line service people.
8	Q So there aren't any professionals at the
9	meter shop then? I misunderstood you.
10	A There is a supervisor. I'm not sure if they
11	have any analysts. I think there is an analyst
12	assigned to the meter shop, but I'm not that familiar
13	with their complement.
14	Q I misunderstood again. I assumed a meter
15	shop was the place where you all tested and fixed
16	meters.
17	A That's correct.
18	Q Why would a customer ever want to drive up to
19	that? Don't you all go out to the customer's location,
20	pull the meter, take it in for the bench test?
21	A My understanding is that contractors come to
22	the Company to pick up meter cans.
23	Q And you let your all's meters you put your
24	meters in the hands of these contractors?

The meter cans, not the meters.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Don't you pick up the 1 meter can at the warehouse and not the meter shop? 2 That's where most people keep them. 3 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, at Gulf Power 4 Company, the meter shop at Pine Forest is where all the 5 6 meters and the meter cans are kept from my understanding. And that's where all of our line 7 service functions are based in Pensacola, and --8 COMMISSIONER BEARD: And your keep your meter 9 10 can inventory at the meter shop? WITNESS CONNER: I would guess that it would 11 probably come through the warehouse and then go to the 12 : 3 meter shop, but my understanding is the contractors do receive that at the meter shop at Pine Forest. 14 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Might want to check that 15 out. That surprises me. 16 17 (By Mr. Vandiver) And that meter shop is for your entire service area, so -- is that what you just 18 testified? 19 I think from a testing point of view, yes. I 20 think from -- and this may address where Commissioner 21 Beard is coming from -- is that in the Panama City 22 area, I doubt seriously the contractors would drive to 23 the Pine Forest meter shop. They probably do pick them 24

up at the warehouse there. The Pine Forest facility

does have a warehouse, but my understanding is they
pick up the meter cans at the meter shop there at Pine
Forest.

O So if I were an electric consumer out there

Q So if I were an electric consumer out there and I lived in Panama City and I thought my meter was running fast or slow, whichever one it is, and I asked you all to test it, you all would take that meter back to Pensacola and test it? You all wouldn't test it anywhere in Panama City at any of your facilities there?

A This is getting a little bit outside of my area of responsibility, but my understanding is that it's tested in Pensacola.

Q Okay. Now, I'd like to talk about that storage area at Pine Forest if I could for a little bit. Since 1984, you all have added 3,000 square feet at Pine Forest. And the third floor of the Corporate Office Building is used for storage, and there's 24,000 square feet, approximately, at the general warehouse. Can you give me a feel for what types of things are stored at these various locations, just a general idea? I mean, I don't need to go into the --

A Let me give you a general idea on that, but let me correct some misperceptions about this Exhibit 477 that may exist, if they do exist. And the --

during previous testimony just before the break, I was given an opportunity to study this. I had indicated before the break that some buildings are unoccupied. This Pine Forest storage is a good example of that. I did not intend in any way to say that those buildings were not in use. The Pine Forest storage is in use, just as all the other buildings are in use. We just don't have people assigned to them.

as with this example, it includes multiple and various functions. This exhibit includes office space. It includes, in the case of the growth of the corporate office, the parking garage underneath the corporate office. It includes the third floor that you just referenced. There's just a multitude of functions here. And It makes it very difficult to try to draw conclusions from it.

To get to your question on the storage, the 30,000 -- or 3,000 square feet of storage at Pine Forest is a storage building to provide protection for wood reels and other line service equipment that is stored out on the site, and here again, this is where this exhibit is causing me some confusion in trying to prepare to answer questions. That, in some people's mind, may not even be a building. It's an open-storage

1	building that you bring the line service components
2	that we understand need protection from the weather, in
3	out of the weather and store those. I believe there's
4	also PVC underground conduit in those buildings, stored
5	to keep them out of the sun so that you don't have
6	deterioration on that conduit.
7	Q Talking about just about a tin roof with some
8	four-by-fours or
9	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Commissioner Gunter
10	would call it a pole barn, but it would be one of them
11	fancy metal pole barns?
12	WITNESS CONNER: It's a fancy metal pole
13	barn.
14	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Butler building with no
15	sides?
16	WITNESS CONNER: I believe it does have
17	sides. I think it's got three sides on it, and one
18	side is open so you can get forklifts in and out, a
19	jeep for retrieving material.
20	Q (By Mr. Vandiver) I didn't mean to
21	interrupt. Go ahead, sir.
22	A I'm through. You also asked about the third
23	floor.
24	Q Yeah.
25	A I had covered that, I think before, that that

is basically our company-wide furniture storage.

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Q You did. I asked you that on direct. I apologize, sir.

Did you all ever consider using any of that third floor for meeting space, training space?

The third floor could be used for that, but it would be very expensive to do so. The third floor is basically shelled in, that is protected from the weather. It does not have all the electrical run now. It does not have the air handlers installed now. And to use any portion of that third floor for that type of meter, we would have to go in and install the restrooms to handicapped code. We would have to find a way to have proper ingress and egress to meet fire codes. Essentially, you'd have to go in and finish, I would guess, a fourth or a third of that floor, maybe even half of that floor, in order to get the restrooms, air handling rooms, electrical closets, the telephone closets, things that we did not make the initial investment in, installed to utilize the floor training space today.

- Q Didn't you tell me on direct you all had some office space there, some kind of -- some of your people were housed there on the third floor?
 - A I don't believe I did. I did say that it is

used to support my function, which is a building
maintenance shop. That doesn't -- I don't have people
permanently assigned to the third floor.

Q Okay. When new buildings are constructed for similar uses, that is garages, meter shops, local offices, does Gulf use the same design and plans, et cetera? I just noticed that Graceville and Bonifay offices were exactly identical in square footage.

That's what brought it to mind.

A Right, we try to -- the best example I can think for that is the substation buildings that I talked about previously, that the Commission followed up with us to be sure we did build those buildings, in that case, those were done on, I believe, a hybrid design-build basis, to where we got a basic floor plan and then used that same floor plan in other buildings on a design-build basis, to reduce the cost of architectural fees and design fees and still accommodate the individual needs of each division.

- Q If Gulf discontinues its appliance sales and service operations, would Gulf's building requirements be reduced?
 - A Repeat the question, please.
- Q If Gulf discontinues its appliance sales and service operations, would Gulf's building requirements

be reduced?

A I think the question -- that question could be answered -- or has to be qualified on timing. If it happened this afternoon, yes. If it happened over a phased basis, probably the answer to that would be no. For example, in the Panama City facility, we show a need for 3500 -- approximately 3500 square feet of additional space to support the office needs of that facility. And the way it works out, the appliance sales floor is close to that number. If they moved out tomorrow, I would be able to take that sales floor, convert it to office space and greatly reduce the plant expenditures planned for that building. So it's a case-by-case basis that you have to lock at.

Q Okay. Certain buildings on this thing are designated as temporary. Could you explain that to me, please, sir?

A Yes. The temporary buildings on -- this is on your Exhibit 477?

Q Yes, sir.

A The temporary buildings are part of the plan that's covered in my direct testimony from the period of 1982 through March of 1987, when we utilized temporary buildings and facilities to basically get by and overcome our serious space deficiencies until we

could occupy the new building, new corporate office building in March of 1987. I think it's important to understand, again from your Exhibit 477, that as much as I think every is trying, it is very difficult to get an apples-and-apples comparison here.

In 1984, we had serious space deficiences in the Company. In 1990, we have growth provided in our facilities for the most part. So you're not talking apples and apples in trying to make any comparisons between those two areas. And it -- I wish it could be simplified, but it's just a lot of information here, and it's going to be hard to make heads or tails out of it.

MR. VANDIVER: I'm slugging through the best I can.

thing just in a real rough deal, and you take 84 and divide by the number of employees, you've got about 244 square foot per employee which is a very -- you said times were tight, and if you go to 90 you've got about 398 square foot on average per employee with growth built into it.

COMMISSIONER CONNER: Commissioner, I don't dispute the numbers that you just calculated but I would caution you that when you start building

1	substations, which were built, you've got those in that
2	number; you've got a lot of information in the numbers
3	And even on the corporate office building, my
4	understanding of what was requested for this exhibit
5	was total square footage, and total square footage of
6	the corporate office building includes a third floor,
7	which is a building maintenance shop; it also includes
8	the basement, which is as parking garage, and neither
9	one of those floors have any employees assigned to
10	them. I think it would take a great deal of study to
11	start drawing any of those kind of comparisons. And
12	your Staff reviewed extensively all of the studies on
13	the corporate office building, how those square
14	footages were calculated, and it works out to match
15	almost exactly what the 1982 study recommended for
16	productive work environment.
17	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Which of the buildings
18	in that top piece there on the first page are
19	substations?
20	MR. VANDIVER: Commissioner Beard, if you're
21	looking at Exhibit 621, that sheet that we just passed
22	out.
23	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Uh-huh.
24	MR. VANDIVER: At the bottom it says,
25	"excluding substation buildings."

It's my understanding that this exhibit is 1 exclusive of substations, and perhaps Mr. Conner could 2 correct me because I just don't know. I'm just reading 3 what it says. 4 I do need to correct that. WITNESS CONNER: 5 If you look at the second page of the exhibit, the top 6 group there where it says "Fort Walton substation," 7 that is not a substation; that is a minor repair 8 facility that supports substations, and employees do 9 work in that building and it is occupied. 10 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I was really just 11 looking at the first page up of Pensacola, to be honest 12 with you. I was just looking for some trerding. 13 That's okay. Go ahead. I didn't mean to interrupt. 14 (By Mr. Vandiver) I'd like to shift gears 15 again, please, Mr. Conner. 16 What's Gulf Power Company's relationship to 17 the credit union? 18 The Company credit union leases space from 19 the Company in a building located at Pace Boulevard. 20 What's the amount of the lease income and 21 which account is it recorded in? 22 Mr. Vandiver, I'm not sure I've got that 23 information with me on the stand. I can provide that 24 for you. It'll takes some research to get it. 25

Q Maybe we can get by without a late-filed. I think this record is replete with enough exhibits, quite frankly.

Do you have a feel for how much --

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Before you leave that, where were they in 1984? Where was the credit union in 1984?

witness conner: Commissioner, I believe the credit union, in 1984, was at the same place it was in 1990; they haven't moved.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Fine. I just wanted to make sure when we get our discussions we're talking apples and apples.

Q Do you know how those lease payments compare to similar leased space in the Pensacola area?

A The lease payments, I believe, right now are probably -- well, it's hard to say, if you compare it to the Pace Boulevard area, because the Pace Boulevard area has been very depressed. There are a couple of leased buildings right up the street that have been for lease now for two or three years that are still vacant and they've not been able to lease them. So I'm not sure if it even has market value if you can't lease a building.

But we think the lease with the credit union

1	was negotiated to basically pick up where they left of
2	from their old lease, which was probably a little below
3	market value, and to gradually phase them in to market
4	value over the term of the lease, to not hit it all at
5	one time. And it phased it in and brought it up. And
6	over five years, I believe it's a five-year term on
7	that lease, it will be to what, roughly the equivalent
8	of market value.
9	Q And, excuse me, what year is that going to
10	get to market value?
11	A It's a five-year lease. I believe it was
12	negotiated in '89, so that would be '94.
13	Q I think I will ask for a late-filed exhibit
14	on that.
15	A I'll be happy to provide it.
16	Q Thank you.
17	The short title would be Comparison of Lease
18	to Market Value for the Credit Union, and I'd like it
19	just for the terms of the lease from '89 forward
20	through the five years.
21	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Mr. Vandiver, would you
22	be interested in knowing what is provided under that
23	lease?
24	MR. VANDIVER: Yes. Yes, I probably would

Commissioner Gunter

1	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Some leases, you know,
2	you've just got the square footage; other leases you
3	have utilities. You know, you have in various terms of
4	leases just a pure dollar amount doesn't really tell
5	you anything until you know all of the items of value
6	that are there.
7	MR. VANDIVER: If he could just attach a cop/
8	of the lease that would be fine, and Staff can take a
9	look at that.
10	CHAIRMAN WILSON: That will be Exhibit No.
11	622.
12	WITNESS CONNER: The lease would spell all
13	of that out.
14	MR. VANDIVER: Thank you, Commissioner
15	Gunter.
16	(Late-Filed Exhibit No. 622 identified.)
17	Q (By Mr. Vandiver) I just have two remaining
18	questions.
19	Could you provide for the White House the
20	amount included in rate base and current use test year
21	expenses? Do you have that with you, sir?
22	A I do not.
23	Q What is the White House?
24	A Let me answer your first question first.
25	O Okay

A I do not have the amount with me; that's part of the information that's being researched for this big exhibit that we're trying to pull together.

The White House is one of the temporary
buildings that was used to support the temporary office
space needs of the Company between 1982 and March of
1987 when we moved to the corporate office. Since
March of 1987 it has been used to support shop space,
which was relocated out of the general warehouse, to
decrease the access of people in and out of the
warehouse, improve security at the warehouse. And it
has supported the needs of our Relay and Communications
Department since between March of 1987 through today.

The White House is -- well, that's basically the summary of it.

- Q And that exhibit you all are preparing will include the amount of the White House included in rate base and current test year expenses? If that's so I don't need that late-filed then
 - A The exhibit will include that.
 - Q Thank you.

one final thing: Just looking at this exhibit and running through it, everything is in Florida except for the very last one, and that's Washington, D.C. As long as we were talking about the White House it kind

of goes together, and everything is blank after that.

Can you help me out on what we're talking

about here?

A This is your exhibit so you might can help me

out. But I think I can tell you the story behind it.

And, by the way, the White House is not white, it's a brick house, just to add to the confusion.

The Washington, D.C. office, as I understand it, is a situation where our Company pays a cost for utilization of office space but it is not allocated on any square footage basis. It is just a cost number. Our accounting people are familiar with how that is handled. I'm not personally familiar with how that is handled, but I was told in researching for this exhibit that there is nothing in a lease, or nothing in any documentation, that says Gulf Power Company occupies so many square feet in that office and, therefore, you pay this many dollars. It's more of a total cost allocation thing and may include other support.

Q Sort of a Scarbrough question.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Would that be the offices are maintained by the Southern Company, of which you would receive an allocated portion of the expense of those offices?

WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, we have an

employee in that office. 1 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I understand. 2 WITNESS CONNER: I'm sure we do receive an 3 allocated portion of the expense of those offices. But 4 I would need to defer that, really, to Mr. Scarbrough 5 because I'm not --6 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I'm just trying to 7 understand. Because when I was working some 8 legislation with the Congress, at one time I attended a 9 meeting in those offices and I was wondering if that 10 would be an allocation of those offices in Washington, 11 of that one employee. 12 WITNESS CONNER: I believe that's what it is. 13 MR. VANDIVER: Thank you for your patience, 14 Mr. Conner. I have no further questions. 15 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let me ask you a quick 16 question. On your exhibit ECC-2, Schedule 2, you do a 17 comparison of garage structure versus ground level 18 19 parking. WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BEARD: And in both of those 22 figures you have a \$9 times 49,400 square feet. WITNESS CONNER: Right. 23 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Now, if my math is 24 right, 49,400 square feet is just a tad over an acre. 25

1	WITNESS CONNER: Uh-huh,
2	I believe that's correct.
3	COMMISSIONER BEARD: I think 48,400 with my
4	math is one acre. Where is this one acre?
5	WITNESS CONNER: This example that I've
6	given is a hypothetical example. It shows a relative
7	cost between ground level parking versus structure
8	parking and it's not tied to any one parcel of land.
9	COMMISSIONER BEARD: I just want to know
10	where I can go find I want to sell somebody some
11	land at 436,000 an acre, is what I want to do.
12	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Downtown Dallas.
13	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Because that's what that
14	equates to, 1.02 divided into 444,000 is about \$436,000
15	for an acre of land.
16	I know this is hypothetical and it's appeared
17	on both sides, but what did you all pay for your land
18	down there at corporate headquarter?
19	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, the reason
20	that figure is used in this example is because the
21	current appraised value of land around our corporate
22	office is around 8 to \$10 a square foot. So, you know,
23	in a worst case scenario we may have to pay that to
24	achieve the last few parcels that we need to support

the full plan for the building.

The actual amounts that we've paid have been about half that. It was \$5.34, I believe, per square foot what we paid for the land.

commissioner BEARD: If you all ever take up serving Starke, I've got 60 acres I'll let you have for a lot less than that. But it's not in Downtown New York City. I'm shocked, to be honest with you. I know downtown land costs more than farmland. I mean, that much I understand. But I didn't know in Pensacola the price of land had gotten that bad.

witness conner: That is the appraised value of the land in that area. Again, I would point out that the land price we paid is approximately half of that. And in the alternatives that were studied in looking at the locations for the corporate office building, that price compares with the other locations that were looked at.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Were your other locations waterfront?

witness conner: The other locations were, I believe, at the University Mall and at Pace Boulevard, and neither one of those locations are on the water, and none of the corporate office land is actually on the water.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: You can throw a rock there

from your corporate offices, though. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BEARD: There's nothing between 3 you and the water, anyway. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: A road. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BEARD: A Road, yeah. You all need to build your parking somewhere 6 else and get a shuttle bus; you can do it a lot 7 8 cheaper. 9 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Mr. Conner, I'm going to address my questions off of Exhibit 559. On Page 2 10 of 559 I'm going to start with nits and try and work up 11 to the nits and make sure I understand. 12 13 You've got a Tiger Point appliance building, is that right? 14 Yes, sir. 15 16 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You've got one employee there, total number of employees, I'm looking at Column 17 D. And D-1 is a nonutility employees, and that says 18 on . And that's at the appliance sales and service, is 19 that correct? 20 That's correct. We've got, in the final 21 22 exhibit -- and this is an evolving thing where we are finding corrections that need to be made. Actually, I 23 need to correct Column D on the Tiger Point appliance 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

to show total employees to read three, in lieu of one,

and the total or the nonutility employees, column D-1, 1 2 would read one. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right, then it 3 begins to make a little sense. 4 WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. 5 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Does that affect your 6 total employees, or is there somewhere else that you've 7 got -- does that mean we've got 1627 employees? 8 WITNESS CONNER: No, sir. What it means is 9 that we found that the records, when we put together 10 this exhibit the first time, we didn't recognize that 11 if you look up about the middle of the page, "General Office, Western Division Headquarters," where it shows 13 112? That should have read 109. 14 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right. 15 WITNESS CONNER: And where it shows the East 16 Gate appliance store and it shows two employees, that 17 should have shown three employees. And what 18 19 effectively happened there was that three employees were reassigned from the Western Division office 20 building downtown, one to the East Gate building and 21 22 two to the Tiger Point building. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right. On the --23 WITNESS CONNER: And excuse me. By the way, 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

that will be corrected on the final exhibit.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. I'm just trying 1 to go through and see if I understood what is before 2 3 me. WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. Right. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: At Niceville, you had 5 an addition of something in excess of 4,000 square feet 6 on the Niceville Division, is that correct? Central 7 Division building? Between '84 and 90? 8 9 I believe it's right at 4,000 square feet. I hadn't --10 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: What was that? 11 WITNESS CONNER: That was essentially the 12 13 difference in going from a leased building in the Niceville area to a company-owned facility. 14 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Did you buy -- is this 15 the Niceville -- in '84, there was a question about the 16 construction of a building at Niceville, wasn't there? 17 In the '84 case? 18 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I don't recall 19 any questions. I've tried to, in preparing for this 20 case, to go back and read the transcripts. I don't 21 22 recall the Niceville office coming up. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. So this facility 23 at Niceville, which was at 3,000 square feet, you built 24 25 a new one that's 7249 square feet?

1	WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. And that
2	would include the office space and the store room.
3	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. Let's talk about
4	the Pace site for a second. Has there been any capital
5	expenditures made to the Pace building since 1984?
6	WITNESS CONNER: I'm not sure I understand
7	your question.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You know where the Pace
9	building is?
10	WITNESS CONNER: The Pace Boulevard building?
11	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah.
12	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir.
13	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I just refer to it as
14	the Pace building.
15	WITNESS CONNER: The old general office.
16	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The old general office?
17	WITNESS CONNER: Right.
18	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Have there been any
19	capital expenditures made to that building since 1984?
20	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, there have been.
21	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Would you describe the
22	nature of those capital expenditures, please?
23	WITNESS CONNER: Certainly. When the
24	corporate office function left that building and the
25	Western Division function relocated to that building to

provide growth for both functions, the building had to

be converted from a general office type function to a

customer service type function. There were renovations

and additions to the building. The building, at that

point in time, was 30 years old.

extend the life of that facility, and there were capital additions involved in reorienting the site. We cooperated with the City to close a street in front of the, I believe it's the north entrance to that building. That closing of the street allowed us to give customers the opportunity to walk from a parking space directly into the building, without having to cross the street. It improved customer safety, it also improved traffic safety around the building.

Basically, that's the story behind what was done with the Pace Boulevard building between those times.

commissioner Gunter: We have testimony in a service hearing in the Pensacola area that there have been extensive paving done at the Pace, the old office building. Is that correct?

WITNESS CONNER: Paving?

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Resurfacing, that kind of stuff?

probably referring to the reorientation of that parking lot to make it a customer service parking lot. We did expand that parking lot. We, I guess, in taking out the street, they may have perceived that was additional and, indeed, it was, to make it a customer service facility and improve the safety for our customers.

question. It's been years and years since I was at that facility, but all the customer parking that was behind the building -- I mean, not customer parking, all the parking that was available behind the building and over to the side, that was insufficient parking and it was some safety consideration? What street did you have to cross in order to get into the building?

WITNESS CONNER: You had to cross Chase Street, to go from the --

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That was a little side street that came out on Pace Boulevard, right?

witness conner: Well, it was a side street off of Pace Boulevard, but it was the only side street off of Pace Poulevard leading into that site. And as such, if you're familiar with the Pace site, there's a big hill that you come down there.

There's a four-laned highway, I believe, with

turn lanes in the middle. And my understanding is that 1 that had a high potential for accidents there, and the 2 purpose was to try to avoid that problem. 3 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You used to let 4 Commissioners cross there, whenever, but I then guess 5 we're --6 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Still encouraged. 7 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Maybe that was 8 encouraging, hopeful we might be run over or something. 9 But that was good enough for employees and good enough 10 for visitors at that time, but all of a sudden we had 11 to make that -- let me ask you this. How about a 12 13 drive-up window? WITNESS CONNER: Let me clarify that just a 14 second. 15 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I'm just trying to 16 understand. 17 WITNESS CONNER: Right. I think the 18 19 difference is there are 30,000 customers that go in and out of that building every month. And when you go from 20 a general office type activity where you do not have 21 the vehicular traffic that you get with 30,000 22 customers a month, we felt safe in letting the 23 Commissioners cross that street. 24 25 But when you go to 30,000 customers a month,

1	and only one point in a funnel for all of them to get
2	in and out of the site, we anticipated a big traffic
3	problem there. The City worked with us, and the County
4	worked with us, and the State Road Department worked
5	with us, to try to avoid that problem.
6	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It's your testimory
7	that you have 30,000 customers a month that visit that
8	Pace building?
9	WITNESS CONNER: That is my understanding,
10	yes, sir. And they come in with the children in hand,
11	and kids running around all over everywhere. And it
12	had a potential for problems there.
13	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: So, I'm just trying to
14	understand this. 30,000 customers a month would visit
15	that facility and that would represent how many
16	people you got living in Pensacola? 250,000 people?
17	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I don't know.
18	COMMISSIONER BEARD: You got 158 customers an
19	hour coming in there.
20	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah.
21	WITNESS CONNER: My understanding is it's
22	30,000 customers a month.
23	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. You're just, you
24	don't really know, just somebody has told you that,
25	right?

That's correct. I've not WITNESS CONNER: 1 gone and counted them myself or done any research on 2 it. But we did talk with the Western Division people 3 and that was the number they had told us. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right. 360,000 --5 well, 30,000 times the average household size, and I'm 6 just trying to understand. If you have 30,000 7 customers and an average household size, you would be 8 having probably 25% of the people in Pensacola, or 20% 9 of the people in Pensacola, would be going to that 10 office building every month. 11 Do you have a drive-up window? 12 WITNESS CONNER: We do have a drive-up window 13 at that site. 14 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Is it in use? 15 WITNESS CONNER: It is in use. And it could 16 be that that 30,000 includes the drive-up window also. 17 But in any case, it would --18 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I hope you all have a 19 20 revolving door there. WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, Counsel just 21 handed me something, gives the total walk-in, this is 22 company-wide, so I'm not sure it is going to help us a 23 whole lot, but the total walk-in payments we had in the 24

Company in a year is 953,795.

1	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Total walk-ins. Do you
2	receive, do you count walk-in payments where you allow
3	some payments to be made at drug stores, other
4	commercial areas around? Or is that figure
5	specifically limited to Company facilities? Can Mr.
6	Scarbrough answer that?
7	WITNESS CONNER: I did not prepare this
8	exhibit, but I will be glad to read off of it to you.
9	It says, "All local offices with appliance sales." And
10	it shows mail-in payments, it shows drive-thru
11	payments, and it shows walk-in payments.
12	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I think that would be
13	interesting if we had that as an exhibit, the Company
14	could make sure that we all got it.
15	MR. HOLLAND: It's a late-filed, it will be
16	provided.
17	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It will be provided?
18	All right.
19	How many employees do you have at Pace
20	Boulevard, 12? Total employees?
21	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, let me make
22	sure I'm not confused here. The Pace Boulevard site
23	includes several functions. Are you talking about the
24	old general office building?
25	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I'm talking about the

1	Chase Street Pace what is that? Let's go to the
2	exhibit.
3	WITNESS CONNER: The Chase Street building?
4	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yep.
5	WITNESS CONNER: That is the building that
6	was previously used for the Western Division
7	headquarters.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yep.
9	WITNESS CONNER: It is located behind the old
10	general office building and it is called the Chase
11	Street building because Chase Street runs in front of
12	it on the Pace Boulevard complex.
13	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right.
14	WITNESS CONNER: And those 12 employees are,
15	I believe, eight of them are in the appliance service
16	area section of that building, and the other four would
17	be in the employment center, which is located in that
18	building, also.
19	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The other four would be
20	what?
21	WITNESS CONNER: Employment center employees.
22	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. So if I'm
23	looking at this exhibit correctly, you would have four
24	employees in an employment center of 17,661 people?
25	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Is that right?

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WITNESS CONNER: In looking at this exhibit

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you might could pick that up. But you have to

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recognize from my previous testimony earlier this

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morning I said that that Chase Street building also

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serves to support the training center function.

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And what you have and the way that building

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is laid out, on the west end of that building, we have our employment center as one function located in that building. On the very far east end of the building, you have appliance service located as a second function in that building.

Then in the center of the building, you have an area that I believe is approximately, off the top of my head, 10 to 12,000 square feet, that is the training center function. All three functions located within one building.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Let me ask you a question. Would the training center of, and you've got four employees, so I'm going to be real generous and say the training center would only be about 15,000 square feet. And with 30,000 people coming in a month, 30,000 customers, and the traffic in there of walk-ins and otherwise, where in the devil do they park? Because you've got 150 people an hour. How many

parking places have you got out there? 1 WITNESS CONNER: I believe it's about 100. 2 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: 100? 3 WITNESS CONNER: Parking spaces for 4 customers. 5 COMMISSIONER BEARD: How many front counter 6 people you got at the pay window? Just curious. 7 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I believe 8 there are four pay stations there, and I'm not sure 9 whether they are all manned all the time or whether 10 they rotate employees there. I know we have peak 11 periods of time. 12 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I imagine. 13 WITNESS CONNER: And it gets pretty hectic, 14 and I think they do use all four of those stations at 15 peak periods, and maybe less of them at other periods. 16 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: So all four employees 17 there are workers; you don't have any supervisory or 18 19 anything? You don't have any training people located there, co-located where you've got 15,000 square feet 20 of training area? 21 WITNESS CONNER: I believe the four people 22 includes the Supervisor of Employment, or I'm not sure 23 of the exact title, but there is supervision there, and 24 25 this exhibit doesn't break that down.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Who receives the money? 1 See, that's the thing I'm trying to understand. 2 you've got four windows and they are occupied, then 3 you've got the Supervisor of Employment over there. 4 Mr. Conner, I'm trying to understand what we're saying. 5 WITNESS CONNER: I think I understand now 6 7 that --MR. STONE: Commissioner, if I might, I think 8 we are getting a little bit confused. The employment 9 center and the payment center are not in the same 10 building. 11 WITNESS CONNER: There are not. 12 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Let's take the Chase 13 Street/Pace site. Now, where on Page 2 of 559, where 14 is the old office building? 15 WITNESS CONNER: If you go down to about the 16 center of the page, just before Fort Walton, it says, 17 "General Office/WDH," and that WDH stands for Western 18 Division Headquarters. Recognizing that this exhibit 19 is used for both 1984 and for 1990, we tried to show 20 that the same building served in 1984 as the general 21 office. It now serves --22 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Well, see, that's part 23 of the confusion, because in 19 -- you had not occupied 24

the new building in 1984, had you?

1	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir, we occupied it in
2	March of 1987.
3	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: See, that's the reason
4	I asked for these exhibits with 1984, what you had in
5	1984, and then 1990, because I'm trying to understand
6	the difference.
7	WITNESS CONNER: Right.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: And the further we get
9	into this, the more we find out, oh, that's a mistake
10	and we did this, that and the other. The exhibits are
11	not like we asked for.
12	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I don't
13	believe it's a mistake. You had asked to list each
14	building
15	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: As in 1984 and then in
16	1990.
17	WITNESS CONNER: Right, and we were
18	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: What they were used for
19	in 1984, if you just had on in 1984, and you went
20	back to 1984, you didn't have the Western Division
21	office, it wasn't a primary purpose of the Pace Street
22	Central Office Building.
23	WITNESS CONNER: You're correct.
24	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: See, that's part of my
25	concern in trying to quickly analyze this, because the

exhibit I asked for last week is not here. 1 WITNESS CONNER: We will get that corrected 2 on that exhibit, and in 1984, that will show the 3 Department using the General Office/Western Division 4 building as being the general office or corporate 5 office. 6 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: See, because what 7 really screwed me up was that -- and I have asked the 8 question previously, and I'm trying to find out what 9 the difference is in the non -- there's so many 10 questions that are raised by this, and I'm trying to 11 get to utilization -- utilization by Gulf Power Company 12 of the spaces that are available to it that the 13 ratepayer is paying for. 14 WITNESS CONNER: Right. 15 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It raised a question 16 that total number of employees in 1984 was 299 17 employees, is that right? In that General Office/ 18 19 Western Division, in 1984? 20 WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Of which 3.14 21 22 equivalent employees were non-utility? WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. 23 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Now, I think previously 24 25 you had testified that the credit union was in there,

is that right? Wasn't that where the credit union was? 1 2 Because I asked a question had they moved, and you said, "No, they're in the same place that they were." 3 WITNESS CONNER: No, sir, they are in the 5 same place that they were, and what I tried to clarify, and perhaps this was a misunderstanding on our part, 6 that no Gulf Power Company employees work in the credit 7 union, so it was considered nonoccupied and we removed 8 it from the exhibit. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. Well, you see, 10 what troubles me even a little further is that in that 11 -- and I'm just trying to get on and I'll get to the 12 big items in a minute -- but I look at a 60,000 gross 13 square-foot building, and that's consistent, both 14 15 sides. WITNESS CONNER: All right. 16 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Got that? In 1984, 17 there was no non-utility square footage allocated, but 18 19 yet there was over three man years of equivalent non-utility business done there. 20 WITNESS CONNER: Right. 21 22 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It's your testimony that the credit union was leasing some of that 23 24 facility?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITNESS CONNER: No, sir.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Where is it then? 1 WITNESS CONNEP: The credit union is -- I 2 think the confusion here, when I refer to the Pace 3 Boulevard site, I'm referring to a big site covering 4 several blocks with several buildings on it. 5 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Which building is it? 6 WITNESS CONNER: The credit union is a 7 free-standing building located on the Pace Boulevard 8 9 site and is not the same building as the general office. 10 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It's not shown anywhere 11 then? 12 13 WITNESS CONNER: It is not shown anywhere because we removed it thinking that you had wanted to 14 not have any buildings that were not occupied by 15 16 employees. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Great, I'm just trying 17 18 to understand. So, we didn't have any non-utility 19 space allocated to the Pace Boulevard site in 1984, but we did allocate 3900 feet to ten employees in the 20 21 current period, is that right? WITNESS CONNER: That is correct. And that 22 difference is, again, the change in function of that 23 building. Today it is used as an appliance sales store 24

as part of the Western Division headquarters building,

and as such, the applicance sales store area is 1 2 allocated to non-utility. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. 3 WITNESS CONNER: In 1984, it was strictly a 4 general office building and had no appliance sales 5 floor, and therefore no space was allocated. 6 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: All right, fine. 7 you went from a total of 299 people down to 112 total 8 employees; 102 employees, utility employees, in that 56,000 square feet. Is that correct? 10 WITNESS CONNER: Well, it's correct, except 11 for the earlier correction I made changing that from 12 112 to 109 to represent three employees, one of which 13 was transferred. 14 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Make 99 employees. 15 WITNESS CONNER: That's correct. 16 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You'd have 99 employees 17 and 56,050 square feet. What else was this building 18 being used for except to collect money and be the 19 headquarters for Western Division? 20 21 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, the old General Office Building, like most of the buildings on 22 Pace Boulevard, are multifunctional buildings. The --23 just a rough breakdown of the old General Office 24 Building is that 10,000 square feet is used as part of 25

the training effort in conjunction with the Chase

Street Building. A portion -- and I don't have an

exact number on this, but I'm going to ballpark it at

about 4,000 square feet in the basement is used to tie

in all the Company's communications equipment in the

old control room area, and the remainder of the

building is used to support the Western Division

efforts, including the appliance sales effort.

commissioner Gunter: Well, you know, there is a great analysis that utilities, electric utilities in particular, always use as number of employees per number of customers, you know, customers served, and that's sort of a measurement of how many connections that each employee serves.

Generally following that concept, I want to make sure that I'm doing this properly now, because I've had to do some calculations, and I want you to follow me along if you can.

WITNESS CONNER: Okay.

commissioner Gunter: Because generating plants are not really administrative personnel, I have extracted Crist construction, the Crist Plant. I have extracted the Scholz Plant and the Smith Plant, both their square footage and their employees. And this gave me a total of 1126 employees and an extraction of

26,650 square feet. That was for 1984.

WITNESS CONNER: What was that last figure, Commissioner, square footage?

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: 26,650 square feet. On the -- I did the same thing for the '90, for Page 2 of Exhibit 559, which gave -- the square footage was the same, 26,650. And the personnel changed. It went to 403. And that's using the figures that are on Exhibit 559.

In 1990, Page 2, that left me with a total of 1,162 employees. I took that 26,650 feet. which were in the generating areas, and I subtracted that from the total utility square feet. And then I just did a mathematical calculation of how many square feet per employee. And that's sort of a sanity test as to what has happened since the last time we were together.

And in 1984, it came out to 244 and a half square feet per employee. In 1990, it came out to 598.15 square feet per employee. Would that seem -- and that's not including Navy House or some of those other facilities that are available for training, meetings and this kind of stuff. Would that seem as though that were a rather dramatic change?

witness conner: Commissioner, that would seem to be a dramatic change. As I had pointed out

earlier, this exhibit gives me some concern in that the

-- I'm not sure we're talking apples and apples here.

Again, the square footage, as we understood it had been requested, was gross square footage taking the corporate office as one example.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's exactly right.

as one example. The third floor is presently used as a building maintenance floor, pending its growth as an office space floor. The gross square footage of the corporate office building also includes the parking garage in the basement and I'm not sure this exhibit is really giving you what you're trying to analyze.

And we can restructure it any way you'd like it restructured so it can lead to that, but I don't think it's going to be anywhere near 598 square foot per employee.

commissioner gunter: Well, the amount on the exhibits, that's what it's telling me, 598 square feet, and I've extracted the non-occupied, non-employee occupied. I'm only dealing with utility, I'm dealing with utility employee. In fact, it would be higher than that if we used the actual employees you've got, because we had evidence that you had 38 employees, and it would vacillate in unfilled positions, by one of the

withesses previously, and that was up and down. I've tried to be as fair as I can. I've tried to be as open as I can since we first talking about this. We talked about it last week.

where are we missing? And I'm going to get you to help me, because this is big-time dollars and don't think it's not. I don't believe in trying to sandbag anybody, but you start with a total square feet -- I'm on Page 2 now -- you start with a total square feet in 1990. We've got the total utility in 1990, the total nonutility in 1990, we've got the total employees -- I want you to tell me where I'm using these wrong -- the total nonutility employees, and the other two is whether you own them or lease them, and that was just sort of interesting.

WITNESS CONNER: Right.

commissioner Gunter: But you start extracting those areas that had to do with generation, because those are going to very constant, They are not going to change. I extracted those. I took from total employees, I extracted the employees that were located there, as well as the employees that were nonutility, and came out with a number of employees. And then the buildings, the utility square feet, I just took those employees times the utility square feet, recognizing

that I'm probably being a little generous because I haven't used places like Navy House.

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And one of the things that's sort of getting to be cumulative -- I think I'd know how to play the numbers game, I was involved in that for a while -- is that when you ain't got anything else to do because you were -- you've already built me up something over 20,000 square foot of training, and that means you ain't got anybody working and you're utilizing 20,000 square feet of training, fully utilized, if it's fully being scheduled, or if it's one of those that whenever you need a training room, you can go get one because you've got such a dirth of space available. But if you look at the square footage that is available for employee versus what was available for an employee in the time period -- recognizing there has to be some growth, but I'm real concerned about well in excess of 100% growth using the same analysis for 1984 as I am for 1990.

commissioner Easley: If I could ask a question about the '84 numbers. I understand what you said about the parking garage being in the '90 numbers, that third floor storage being in the '90 numbers, and I've gathered there some other storage in the '90 numbers. What were the numbers in '84 for like space?

1	WITNESS CONNER: Well
2	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let me do something
3	there, Commissioner. I think we can back it out.
4	How many floors have you got on the corporate
5	headquarters, counting parking and everyting?
6	WITNESS CONNER: Including the parking
7	garage, there are six floors.
8	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Six floors. That means
9	that you got about 50,000 square foot per floor. Now,
10	you probably didn't have any parking garage in '84, did
11	you?
12	WITNESS CONNER: No, we did not.
13	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Okay. So we need to
14	back 50,000 square feet out for the parking garage.
15	Now, you did do a little warehousing and maintenance,
16	and those kinds of things, back in '84, didn't you?
17	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, we did.
18	COMMISSIONER BEARD: You just didn't do it on
19	the third floor of the Bayfront building?
20	WITNESS CONNER: That's correct.
21	COMMISSIONER BEARD: So you did those same
22	things, you just did them somewhere else?
23	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And is that "somewhere
24	else" in the '84 figure?
25	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, it was. I've tried to

anticipate where you may be headed with this exhibit, and I've got some numbers here that I think may be able to shed some light on it, if I could run through them real quickly.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Before you do it, I just have to understand -- the parking garage, we can back that out. It's 50,000, you can pop it out, and we don't have to worry about that anymore. That's 50,000 from whatever his figure is, around 500,000, ballpark figure.

Now, what are you doing different today that you weren't doing in '84?

WITNESS CONNER: There are a lot of things that are different.

In the divisions which represent about 20% of that growth in square footage terms, we have -- and this is looking at the cumulative totals which Commissioner Gunter was looking at.

commissioner BEARD: What I'd like to do before you get to his numbers -- we're going to get there, but conceptually you're still putting up poles, still stringing line, still running a warehouse, still got a shop where you build things, still take payments. Okay. Those kind of things. What are you doing today that you weren't doing in '84, conceptually?

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witness conner: Conceptually, we're operating with better facilities, doing a better job and we have a situation now in 1990 to where we have some growth space in most, if not all of our facilities, where in 1984 we were severely deficient in most, if not all of our facilities.

Additionally, some of the productivity
measures that the Company had studied back in the early
'80s and the Commission found, in it's '83 audit of the
substation buildings for an example, which are included
in these totals, we have built those buildings and you
did not add employees, you just added the building to
produce the savings per the cost/benefit studies there.

A second thing is that in cost/benefit studies on buildings such as the Gulf Breeze line service building, the Destin line service building, Panama City Beach line service building, those employees, again, were relocated from central line service buildings, the Panama City line service building, it's staff of employees that used to be located at the Pine service building and you achieved the economies there by not driving back and forth there every day to that isolated area in Panama City.

So the problem I've got with the exhibit, in trying to make the kind of comparisons that we're

trying to make here this morning, is that you're 1 2 talking about a mix of office space, parking space, warehouse space, growth areas versus severely deficient 3 in 1984. We now have training space that totals about 4 19,000 square feet, where we had zero in 1984. 5 COMMISSIONER DEARD: You didn't do any 6 training in 1984? 7 WITNESS CONNER: If we did it in this 8 late-filed that I'm going to come up with for Mr. 9 Vandiver, it shows that it was done outside the Company 10 11 in leased space. We had a terrible situation in 1984. We were 12 just, I believe the -- in the corporate office building 13 or the old general office building alone, we had a 14 gross allocation of 82 square feet per employee to 15 compared with 121 square feet in 1982. Now these 16 numbers are in 1984, after we had already moved the 17 people out into temporary buildings. But it was a 13 tough situation then. 19 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, you were about --20 Commissioner Easley, did you have your question 21 answered? 22 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Not exactly, I'm not 23 sure -- I think probably the new exhibit will arswer 24

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part of that?

WITNESS CONNER: Repeat the question, please, 1 so I can make sure we've covered it for you. 2 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, I was trying to 3 compare, if we are going to compare the square foot per 4 5 employee, and I think it's a valuable comparison, what I was asking is the space for parking garage, for 6 storage, that has been added, what was the number in 7 '84, if you wanted to take it out on both sides, what 8 would you take out. You've partially answered it in 9 10 that there wasn't a parking garage. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I took that out, that 11 dropped you to 575 square feet. 12 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Per employee? 13 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah. I took out the 14 15 parking garage. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay, I was just trying 16 to figure out what would make it closer to apples to 17 apples, using this exhibit, if it was possible to get 18 there. 19 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I understood the thrust of 20 21 your question to be comparing like space to like space COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's what I meant. 22 CHAIRMAN WILSON: -- and like function to like 23 24 function, so that you could see, in fact, where increases have occurred or their efficiencies, where 25

those have occurred. Now, is that what we're going to 1 see in this exhibit? 2 WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, I will 3 structure the exhibit that way and any other 4 information you'd like on it. We've not been asked to 5 do it that way before, and I think that would be very 6 helpful in your analysis of it. 7 Additionally, I think it may -- it will point 8 out things like the fact that nonutility represents 9 34,000 square feet of that growth, Company-wide, and 10 here again we've got that in this exhibit, but it's 11 hard to ferret it out. 12 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Nonutility? Is in this --13 in the numbers? 14 WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. 15 16 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Mr. Conner, now, let's make sure we understand. I use the Utility square 17 footage --18 19 WITNESS CONNER: I understand. 20 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I have not used the nonutility. Did not use that at all. So that's heifer 21 22 dust about the nonutility folks, except in some places you have nonutility people and you had no space 23

allocated to them and when I started to look at it,

that started to make me scratch my head.

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My problem, Mr. Chairman, where we are, and I 1 apologize for dragging this out, but this witness is 2 going to be gone, we're going to be finished before 3 this exhibit comes in, and if I don't understand it any better than I understand this one, one or two folks are 5 in a heap of trouble, either you or me. 6 WITNESS CONNER: I think our late-filed can 7 clarify it, make it simple. 8 I see now things I didn't realize you were 9 trying to arrive at, and that is, if I can restate 10 that, and I want to be sure I understand so that I can 11 clarify it for you. 12 What I feel you're trying to arrive at is a 13 comparison between 1984 and 1990 of the administrative 14 areas of square foot per employee for utility space. 15 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Not just 16 administrative. I took out the generating stations 17 because those are very static, but when you start 18 talking about administrative, you know, one of the 19 things, and don't be lulled --20 CHAIRMAN WILSON: What do you want in 21 22 addition to administrative? COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I want all employees 23 except for those that are located at the generating 24

stations.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Does that clarify it for 1 you? 2 WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir. 3 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I think what you'd 4 better do, I may be wrong, but if you don't want to get 5 jammed up, you may want to put a figure out there that 6 says the amount of training space in '84, zero. 7 Training space in '90, 20,000. Warehouse -- okay, now 8 I don't know how you're going to do the third floor, 9 I've seen it, okay. And that's, I guess, a combination 10 11 of shop and warehouse. WITNESS CONNER: Right. 12 COMMISSIONER BEARD: For a lack of a better 13 word. I have a tough time calling the third floor of 14 the Bayfront a warehouse, quite frankly, but you may 15 better do that. It's just a sanity check, so something 16 adds up to the bottom line down here. 17 WITNESS CONNER: Right. 18 19 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Because there is, and one of the things, you know, like Commissioner Beard 20 just said, training, zero, and training -- somebody 21 22 better let us know how training was accomplished because you have training people on board during that 23

time period and I know training took place. There is

necessary training that you had to do. You're required

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by law to do some of it.

what we're looking at -- it would seem to me, anyway, to be helpful because of some of the things outside the Bayfront building -- would it be helpful to know the change in numbers of customers between '84 and '90 and any population migration of those customers to some of these areas? Whether or not there was any population migration? Would it give me anything?

WITNESS CONNER: I don't think it would.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Probably not?

WITNESS CONNER: I'm not sure what you would

try --

commissioner Easley: The only reason it occurred to me is that you have changed, where you've relocated some employees out into some of these service areas and you have -- there was a statement earlier that one of the sanity tests is the number of employees versus per customer. I was trying to make some more sense out of this, if we can.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: You have conflicting things besides population migration; I mean, you centralized security, then you decentralized it. You have organizational decisions.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: If it won't help, I

wouldn't ask for it. I was just curious.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Do you now understand what you need to do with that exhibit?

will show the growth, and I can just run through real quickly some key things I think it will show, just to clarify that. Growth has occurred, and I've got nine areas and I'll just read them off without going through the figures, so that you can get a feel for where we're headed.

It will cover the line service growth, which is a function; it will cover warehouse growth at the general warehouse which also impacted because of the increases in security there, in limiting the number of people coming in and out of that warehouse area; relocating the general repair shop, general garage, and electric operation center. The substation buildings I feel like could probably be broken out in the divisions. That's not in the substations, that's the buildings out in the divisions.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You're talking about -there is only two substations that have people in them.

One of them is the Fort Walton substation, and one of
them is the Pine Forest substation.

WITNESS CONNER: And the Panama City

substation, also.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Okay. Those three are are the only ones that was employees at them.

witness conner: Those are the only three we have that are buildings, they are called minor repair shops. That's a better term for them to avoid the confusion with actual substations themselves. They are minor repair shops for doing minor repair work on transformers, regulators and OCRs, and then the nonutility is not an issue, because we're going to break that out separate.

The division facilities growth in terms of offices, corporate office growth, Western Division office growth, and then the training growth. And I feel like if I could break it out into those areas that would clarify it, and allow you look at each of the functions and the respective growth.

Another way to look at it is to try to analyze what's happened in each area, and that was the other set of numbers that I was going to get into. I can just run through that briefly for you. The divisions have grown 20%, Pace Boulevard represents 22%, and these are all the functions on Pace Boulevard which include the warehouse, the buildings moved out of the warehouse complex, the Western Division office and

the training function. Then the corporate office 1 represents about 49% of the growth, and the nonutility 2 was about 7-1/2 percent of the growth and you've 3 already separated that out. 4 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah. Well, see, one 5 of the things, between 1984 and 1990, by the figures 6 that you provided me you've only had a growth of 7 employees of 36 employees, and yet you're talking 8 9 about, you know, substantial growth that I have to understand that. I'm just being as candid with you as 10 I can. 11 One of the things that I would like to see 12 would be '84 to '90, just a flat one number, numbers of 13 customers in 1984, numbers of the customers in 1990. 14 Sanity test at the bottom. You can put that in the 15 last item on the sheet. 16 WITNESS CONNER: Would that be a Company 17 number, Company total? 18 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Number of customers, the 19 number of customers that you serve in 1984. Make it 20 21 average, because you've got an average figure for 1990, and an average that you're projecting for 1990. 22 23 WITNESS CONNER: Right COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Just at the bottom. 24 WITNESS CONNER: We wouldn't have an average 25

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Q Mr. Conner, you have testified to the	22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
	23	BY MR. STONE:
25 utilization of the meeting rooms that are in existence	24	Q Mr. Conner, you have testified to the
II	25	utilization of the meeting rooms that are in existence

1	at the Company's corporate headquarters. Is it
2	difficult to obtain meeting space at times in the
3	corporate headquarters?
4	A Yes. It can become difficult. And again,
5	that goes back to the demand situation, That if you're
6	in a high use period, it can be. You can have trouble
7	getting a room.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Who schedules those?
9	Do you have one individual that schedules all of the
10	activities?
11	WITNESS CONNER: In the corporate office
12	building, yes, sir.
13	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Who is that?
14	WITNESS CONNER: Her name is Patti Clevenger,
15	she works in my department.
16	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Oh, does she? All right.
17	Do you have a pecking order in there for who
18	gets what? If Mr. McCrary calls you and says, "I want
19	the conference room," do you run in there and tell
20	everybody to get out?
2 1	WITNESS CONNER: He's never asked me to run
22	anybody out of a conference room, but I would
23	COMMISSIONER BEARD: But you would.
24	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: But you would, let's be
25	honest about it (Laughter)

1	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Nothing surprising about
2	that.
3	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Does he have a pecking
4	order?
5	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, it's basically
6	first come, first served.
7	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Is it?
8	WITNESS CONNER: We try to encourage people
9	to plan their meetings ahead and to reserve the
10	appropriate-sized room for the appropriate-sized
11	meeting.
12	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Are they full all the
13	time?
14	WITNESS CONNER: No, sir. We indicated that
15	it was approximately 70% as far as utilization.
16	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That is good
17	utilization.
18	COMMISSIONER BEARD: That's 70% by Gulf Power
19	for Gulf Power activities?
20	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, sir.
21	COMMISSIONER BEARD: That doesn't include
22	somebody coming in at night to utilize it that's not
23	Gulf Power?
24	WITNESS CONNER: Commissioner, it may include
25	some of those meetings. We do allow the employees, if

an employee has a meeting -- excuse me. If an employee 1 were a den leader of a Boy Scout troop, we allow them 2 to use the building when it's not being utilized for 3 business purposes. And I'd have to go back and 4 double-check that number for you. 5 COMMISSIONER BEARD: What I'm asking you, 70% 6 7 is a good figure, no question about that. But does 8 that include den meetings? 9 WITNESS CONNER: Let me check it for you, just a second. (Pause) Commissioner, I'm going to 10 have to verify that number for you. I have not 11 personally checked this to see whether it includes 12 13 meetings at night. We think it may include the meetings at night. What I don't know is whether it was 14 divided by the appropriate number of hours with respect 15 to that use and that's the problem you would have with 16 it. 17 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Normally, you would 18 figure, unless you had a linemen's training course you 19 were doing at night, which sometimes people do, you 20 normally would figure you'd divide by the nine hours of 21 22 the day that I assume that you're open.

witness conner: Right, including lunch.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Yeah.

23

24

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WITNESS CONNER: I know that at night

sometimes it's used for -- I believe the Troy State 1 University teaches a class primarily for Gulf Power 2 Company employees that want to do work towards their 3 Masters Degree and that sort of thing that gets into 4 maybe a little bit of a gray area as to most of the 5 time. But --6 COMMISSIONER BEARD: I can tell you when I 7 was in that job, if I had had my training room full 70% 8 of the time, the General Manager would have fired me 9 10 because nobody would have been working. WITNESS CONNER: These are meeting rooms in 11 12 the corporate office. COMMISSIONER BEARD: I understand what they 13 I see it holds a lot of people. 14 (By Mr. Stone) Mr. Conner, you were asked a 15 number of questions about the Pace Boulevard building 16 and in some cases the questions referred to the Pace 17 Boulevard site. When you make those distinctions, you 18 are referring to two different areas, are you not? 19 20 I'm referring to two different areas. They A 21 happen to be in the same geographical location. Pace Boulevard building is a generic term referring to 22 23 the building located at 75 North Pace Boulevard, that

The Pace Boulevard site is a generic term

used to be the old general office.

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1	that we use to describe the entire site at Pace
2	Boulevard, which includes the old general office
3	building, the old Western Division building, the
4	general warehouse, and the other functions that are
5	located there.
6	Q Are there other stand-alone buildings on the
7	Pace Boulevard site besides the old general office
8	building, which is out of the Western Division
9	headquarters?
10	A Yes there are.
11	Q For example, I believe you cited the credit
12	union as one, is that correct?
13	A The credit union is on that site and that is
14	one of them. Also the general repair shop facility is
15	located at that site.
16	Q You were asked about the meter test facility
17	out at the Pine Forrest site. And I believe you
18	indicated it's outside your area to describe all the
19	activities that go on at the meter testing facility, i
20	that correct?
21	A That is definitely correct.
22	Q Would you understand the distinction between
23	a field test and a shop test of the customer's meter?
- 1	I .

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Now wait a minute, even I

A I would not.

understand that. 1 COMMISSIONER BEARD: You should get your 2 corporate people out in the field a little bit and let 3 them know what's going on in the business. (By Mr. Stone) Mr. Conner, what is your 5 function in terms of what is your job title and what 6 are you responsible for? 7 I am Manager of General Services, I have 8 responsibilities for the building planning, building 9 operation and maintenance, and administrative services 10 provided to the Company. 11 Who in the corporate hierarchy would be 12 13 responsible for meter testing? That function falls, I believe, under the Western Division and would be supported by Power 15 16 Delivery, which is Mr. Jordan's responsibility. Thank you. What were the working conditions 17 Q of the Company employees in 1984 in terms of their space and working environment? 19 In 1984, it had improved a little bit over 20 1982. 1982 was terrible. We were extremely crowded. 21 I've covered that extensively in my direct testimony,

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In 1984, we had occupied in temporary office spaces, some of the houses we had moved into were

going through those details.

1	marginal at best for use as office space. And we just
2	simply got by until we could achieve construction and
3	occupancy of the corporate office building.
4	MR. STONE: I have no further questions. Mr.
5	Chairman, we would like to have those photographs
6	identified by exhibit number.
7	CHAIRMAN WILSON: We will give those Exhibit
8	No. 623. I will give those to the court reporter.
9	(Exhibit No. 623 marked for identification.)
10	Whose exhibit is 621, is that Staff's?
11	COMMISSIONER GUPTER: Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Do you want to move that?
13	MR. VANDIVER: Yeah, I need to move it, I
14	guess.
15	CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right, 621 without
16	objection is entered into evidence. And the remainder
17	are late-filed, is that right?
18	And 623, which is the photographs, do you
19	want to move those?
20	MR. STONE: Please.
21	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Without objection, those
22	are admitted into evidence.
23	(Exhibit Nos. 621 and 623 entered into
24	evidence.)
25	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Conner, you

1	may be excused. Call your next witness.
2	(Witness Conner excused.)
3	
4	MR. HOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, as I announced, I
5	believe it was on Tuesday, Mr. Bell needs to get on
6	today. And I've talked to Counsel or Public Counsel
7	and the Staff and they have no objection to us taking
8	him out of order.
9	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Fine. Let's go ahead and
10	put him on now.
11	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Have you been sworn?
12	WITNESS CONNER: Yes, I have.
13	MARK R. BELL
14	was called as a rebuttal witness on behalf of Gulf
15	Power Company and, having been previously sworn,
16	testified as follows:
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. HOLLAND:
19	Q Mr. Bell, you have previously testified in
20	this docket, have you not?
21	A Yes I have.
22	Q And have you caused to be filed rebuttal
23	testimony entitled, "The Rebuttal Testimony of Mark R.
24	Bell"?
. 5	A Yes, I have.

1	Q If I were to ask you the questions contained
2	in your testimony today, would your answers be the
3	same?
4	A They would be the same.
5	MR. HOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, we'd ask that Mr.
6	Bell's testimony be inserted into the record as though
7	read.
8	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Without objection, his
9	testimony will be so inserted.
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1		GULF POWER COMPANY Before the Florida Public Service Commission
2		Rebuttal Testimony of Mark R. Bell
3		In Support of Rate Relief
4		Docket No. 891345-EI Date of Filing May 21, 1990
5	Q.	Would you please state your name, business address, and
6		occupation?
7	Α.	My name is Mark R. Bell, and I am a partner in Arthur
8		Andersen & Co., a firm of independent public
9		accountants, at 133 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta,
10		Georgia, 30303.
11		
1 2	Q.	Mr. Bell, have you previously submitted testimony in
13		this proceeding?
14	Α.	Yes. I submitted prefiled direct testimony on my
15		independent review of the financial forecast used by
16		the Company in this rate proceeding.
17		
18	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
19	Α.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is:
20		- To comment on certain issues related to the operat
21		and maintenance (O & M) expense budgeting process which
22		were raised by Mr. Helmuth W. Schultz III in fire
23		testimony filed on behalf of the Office of Public
24		Counsel.
25		- To explain why Mr. Schultz fails in his attempt to

discredit the Company's budgeting process based on the 1 examples cited in his testimony. 2 - To point out specific errors or inaccuracies in the 3 4 comments or proposals suggested by Mr. Schultz with respect to the Company's budgeting process or budgeted 5 amounts specifically related to the Employee Relations 6 7 and labor budgets. 8 9 Mr. Bell, are you familiar with Mr. Schultz's description of how the Company's O & M budget was 10 11 developed? Yes, I am. 12 13 Do you agree with Mr. Schultz's description of that 14 0. process? 15 No, not entirely. In his description of the budget 16 17 process, Mr. Schultz has omitted several components. He does not include important steps such as the review 18 19 of planning unit documentation performed by planning unit directors, the approval process by the appropriate 20 vice-presidents, and the review of each planning Uni-21 budget for compliance with budget procedures and 22

completeness performed by the Corporate Planning

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Department.

Q. Are there any other steps in the budget process which
Mr. Schultz has not identified?

3 A. Yes. On page 4 of his testimony, Mr. Schultz states,

4 "After the planning units prepare their budgets, the

5 budgets are submitted to the O & M Review Committee for

approval. The budgets are then provided to the Budget

Committee for final approval." This description omits

an extremely important step in the O & M budgeting

process related to the responsibilities of the O & M

10 Review Committee. Before the planning units' budgets

11 are submitted to the Budget Committee for final

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12 approval, the O & M Review Committee specifically

13 reviews each planning unit's requests and each

14 corporate controlled budget amount. A representative

of the planning unit is present during this specific

16 review and must be able to provide explanations to the

17 Committee which support budgeted amounts for which the

18 planning unit is responsible. During this process, the

19 Committee reviews the activity analyses provided by the

20 planning units, along with a three-year historical

21 budget-to-actual variation analysis. The planning unit

22 must be able to explain any budget requests which seem

23 unusual in light of prior year tudget-to-actual

24 variances. This detailed scrutiny of the planning

25 units' budget support is an extremely important

1 component of the budget preparation and review process 2 but is not included in Mr. Schultz's summary of the O & M budget process. 3 4 5 Mr. Bell, in his testimony, Mr. Schultz expresses 6 general reservations about the credibility of the 7 Company's O & M budget process and his concerns that 8 certain of the Company's O & M budget procedures are 9 not proper. Did your independent review of the 10 Company's forecast support Mr. Schultz's concerns? 11 No, it did not. As I stated in my prefiled direct 12 testimony, it is my opinion that the Company's financial forecasting system conforms with the American 13 14 Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) 15 quidelines for preparing a financial forecast, is 16 adequate for its purpose, is complete and logically 17 founded, and can be relied upon to produce consistent, 18 reliable results based upon the stated assumptions. As 19 a result of the work performed by me or under my 20 supervision, I concluded that the 1990 O & M budget was prepared based on the forecasting procedures as 21 22 established by the Company. During my review, I noted no evidence that supports Mr. Schultz's position that 23 the Company's O & M budget procedures include any 24 25 weakness that "lessens the credibility" of the

1 Company's budgeting process.

2

- 3 Q. Mr. Schultz states on page 4 of his testimony that the
- 4 Company's procedures with respect to preparing the
- O & M budget "appear to have been followed" but then
- 6 states "I do not believe the Company's reference levels
- 7 are properly developed." Do you agree with his
- 8 statement with respect to the reference levels?
- 9 A. No, I do not.

- 11 Q. Please explain.
- 12 A. First, Mr. Schultz may not fully understand the concept
- of the O & M budget reference level. As stated in
- Mr. Gilbert's rebuttal testimony, the O & M reference
- 15 level is a level of O & M expenses established by the
- 16 Budget Committee each year for use in determining the
- 17 amount of documentation required to be submitted to the
- 18 Budget Committee for review in the budget approval.
- 19 process. The reference level should be seen as a means
- 20 to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the budget
- 21 process. It is not, and should not be construed as, a
- rigid requirement based on an inflexible formula to be
- 23 blindly computed by management without considering the
- 24 specific facts and current circumstances.
- 25 Secondly, Mr. Schultz specifically cites severa!

1 examples relating to 1989 reference levels which he 2 believes support his assertion that the reference 3 levels were not properly developed. He believes that 4 errors in the 1988 budget, which affected the 1989 5 reference levels, ultimately "flow into" the 1990 6 budget. As discussed more fully in Mr. Gilbert's 7 reputtal testimony, Mr. Schultz fails to recognize that 8 the adjustments made to those reference levels were 9 proper adjustments to either correct errors in 10 previously computed reference level amounts (such as 11 the miscalculation of Employee Relations reference 12 level related to employee group insurance) or to 13 incorporate changes in circumstances to more accurately 14 reflect expected expenditures in the forecast period 15 (such as the repeal of Florida's state sales tax on 16 services and the transfer of corporate office building 17 expenses out of "Corporate-controlled" costs). Thus, 18 these adjustments actually enhance the credibility of 19 Gulf's budgeting process.

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Q. Mr. Bell, you reviewed the Company's 1989 O & M budget in connection with the Company's 1988 retail rate case filing. In your review of the Company's 1989 O & M budget, did you note any changes to the reference levels originally communicated to the planning units?

A. Yes, I did. In my review of the Employee Relations 2 planning unit budget support, I noted that the 1989 3 reference level was improperly stated on the original 4 Resource Summary due to an error in computing the 5 reference level as described by Mr. Gilbert i. his 6 rebuttal testimony. I also noted that the actual 1989 7 reference level used in the 1989 budget process 8 properly reflected the correction of that error. 9 . 0 Do you believe that the change the Company made to the 11 Employee Relations reference level indicates that the 12 Company's reference levels were improperly developed or 13 that such modifications affect the use of the Company's 14 budget as the source for test year data used to 15 establish rates? 16 No. As stated in my prefiled direct testimony, my 17 review of the Company's financial forecart was designed 18 to ensure that the Company's forecasting system meets 19 the relevant professional standards as prescribed by 20 the AICPA. Those standards require that the process 21 used to develop the financial forecast provide for 22 "seeking out the best information that is reasonably 23 available at the time" and that "information used in 24 preparing financial forecasts should be consistent with 25 the plans of the entity." Based on these

Docket No. 891345-E1 Witness: Mark R. Bell Page 8

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1 authoritative guidelines, the changes made by the 2 Company to its O & M reference levels were not only appropriate, but were in fact required, to make the 3 forecast properly reflect the best information 4 available and the intentions of management. In my 5 6 opinion, modifications to the reference levels to 7 reflect known errors or changes in circumstances serve 8 to increase rather than lessen the credibility of the 9 Company's budgeting process. 10 11 Mr. Schultz notes on page 5 of his testimony that only one of the five "modifications" to reference levels was 12 outlined in the Company's Budget Message. Do you 13 14 believe that this is a weakness in the Company's 15 budgeting process? No. As I stated above, the Company's responsibilities 16 with respect to developing a proper forecast include 11 the requirement to use the best information available 18 19 at the time. Over the course of the process, facts and 20 circumstances may change and those changes should be 21 addressed in the final budget. Allowing properly 22 documented changes in budget information to reflect 23 known facts or circumstances, especially to correct 24 known errors in or misstatements of budget data,

5 5 3

1 is certainly not a weakness in the forecasting system. 2 3 Q. On page 15 of his testimony, Mr. Schultz states that 4 "if the Company happens to be over or under the budget 5 which had been established at a certain level in the prior year, the reference level could remain unadjusted 6 7 and would not reflect any over or under budgeting in the prior year." Do you agree with this statement? 8 No. As Mr. Gilbert explains in his rebuttal testimony, 9 and as I mentioned previously in this testimony, the 10 reference level is used to determine the level of 11 12 documentation required to be submitted to the 0 & M Budget Review Committee to support the planning units' 13 budgets and not as a starting point in developing the 14 15 budget. Budget variance reports which quantify 16 historical differences between actual and budgeted expenses are used by management of each planning unit 17 18 to develop their current year budgets. Also, as I previously mentioned in describing the responsibilities 19 of the O & M Budget Review Committee, the review of 20 historical budget-to-actual results is an important 21 step in the O & M budget review process. The O & M. 22 Budget Review Committee is provided a three-year 23 historical budget-to-actual report for use in its 24 review of the planning units' budget regulats and 25

FG 27.

1 activity analyses. The planning unit must be able to 2 explain any budget requests which seem unusual in ...ht 3 of variations between historical budgeted and actual 4 amounts. This part of the budget review process 5 mitigates the risk that prior year actual-to-budget 6 variations may not be considered in the current 7 reference level and may therefore "carryover" to future 8 budgets. 9 10 On page 13 of his testimony, Mr. Schultz proposes an 11 adjustment to the Company's O & M budget related to the 12 employee complement. He uses an annualized wage rate 13 based on 1989 actual wages to compute his adjustment. 14 Do you agree with his use of this average wage rate? 15 No. I do not believe that it is reasonable to assume 16 that the average salary of all employees of the Company 17 at any point in time would approximate the average 18 salary related to normal vacancies. Normal vacancies 19 generally do not include many upper-management 20 positions which would have higher salaries; therefore, 21 the actual average salary of the Company's employees 22 would generally be higher than the average salary for 23 the vacant positions. Once again I refer to the AICPA 24 forecast quideline which requires "seeking out the best

ï information that is reasonably available at the time." 2 I believe that use of an average salary based on the budgeted salaries of currently vacant positions would 3 4 more accurately reflect the best information available for computing this adjustment. 5 6 7 Mr. Bell, on page 14 of his testimony Mr. Schultz states that the election of some planning units not to 8 use the Company's model for determining budgeted 9 payroll shows "there is a lack of consistency in the 10 operation of the Company's formal budgeting process " 11 Do you agree with this observation? 12 No. As Mr. Gilbert discusses in his rebutta! 13 testimony, the labor model to which Mr. Schultz refers 14 15 is merely a tool offered to the planning units . assist in the clerical calculation of their labor 16 budgets. It is by no means a required part of the 17 Company's "formal budgeting process" and is no nore 18 19 accurate than other methods that may be employed to calculate labor budget amounts. In my opinion, the 20 decision by the various planning units to use or not 21 22 use that specific labor model has no impact on the accuracy or credibility of the Company's labor sudget 23 and does not result in an inconsistency in the 24 Company's forecasting methodology. 25

1	Q.	Do you have any further comments with respect to the
2		matters related to the budget process raised by
3		Mr. Schultz?
4	Α.	Yes. In my opinion, the inferences made by Mr. Schultz
5		with respect to the credibility of the Company's
6		budgeting process are without merit. Mr. Schultz has
7		failed to recognize certain key steps in the 0 & M
8		budget process and has attempted to discredit the
9		entire budgeting process using isolated examples that
10		are not supported by the facts. In fact, the
11		modifications made in the budget process referred to by
1 2		Mr. Schultz serve to enhance, rather than lessen, the
1 3		credibility of the budget process. In summary, I want
1 4		to repeat my conclusion, based on my review of the
15		Company's entire financial forecasting system, that the
16		system conforms with relevant professional standards,
17		is adequate for its purposes, is complete and logically
18		founded, and can be relied upon to produce consistent,
9		reliable results based on the assumptions.
2 0		
2 1	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
2 2	Α.	Yes.
2.3		

(By Mr. Holland) Mr. Bell, have you prepared 1 Q 2 a summary of your testimony? Yes, I have. 3 Would you please proceed? 4 5 Yes. My rebuttal relates to the statements made by 6 Mr. Schultz on the budgeting process. The comments 7 made by Mr. Schultz regarding the lack of the 8 credibility of the Company's budgeting process are 9 without merit. The modifications made in the budgeting 10 process referred to by Mr. Schultz, in my judgment, 11 enhance rather than lessen the credibility of the 12 13 process. The Company's budgeting process conforms to 14 relevant professional standards, is complete and 15 16 logically founded, and produces consistent, reliable results. 17 Finally, regarding Issue 38 and specifically 18 19 the Commission Staff audit, we have conducted numerous thorough audits of Gulf Power. It is my professional 20 opinion that the system of internal controls and the 21

thorough audits of Gulf Power. It is my professional opinion that the system of internal controls and the plant accounting system are adequate and appropriate. Further, I believe the management of Gulf Power acted prudently in the investigation of and correction of irregularities.

22

23

24

1	That concludes my comments.
2	MR. HOLLAND: Tender Mr. Bell.
3	MR. HALE: We have no questions.
4	MR. PALECKI: Staff has no questions.
5	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Questions, Commissioners?
6	No questions? Thank you very much. No redirect,
7	obviously?
8	MR. HOLLAND: None.
9	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much.
10	(Witness Bell excused)
11	
12	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Next witness?
13	MR. HOLLAND: Call Mr. Scarbrough.
14	ARLAN E. SCARBROUGH
15	having been previously duly sworn as a witness on
16	behalf of Gulf Power Company, was called as a rebuttal
17	witness, and testified as follows:
17 18	witness, and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HOLLAND:
18 19 20	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HOLLAND: Q Mr. Scarbrough, are you ready?
18 19 20 21	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HOLLAND: Q Mr. Scarbrough, are you ready? A Yes.
18 19 20 21 22	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HOLLAND: Q Mr. Scarbrough, are you ready? A Yes. Q Mr. Scarbrough, have you previously been
18 19 20 21 22 23	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HOLLAND: Q Mr. Scarbrough, are you ready? A Yes. Q Mr. Scarbrough, have you previously been sworn and testified in this proceeding?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	entitled "The Rebuttal Testimony of Arlan E.
2	Scarbrough"?
3	A Yes, I have.
4	Q Do you have any additions or corrections to
5	that testimony?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Could you
8	A On Page 34, Page 34, Line 4, change "new
9	plant," to "production-related A&G."
10	And on Page 35, Line 8, change \$151,288 to
11	\$126,566. (Pause)
12	Q Does that complete your corrections?
.3	A That concludes my corrections, yes, sir.
4	Q With those corrections, if I were to ask you
15	the questions today that are contained in your
۱6	testimony, would your answers be the same?
.7	A Yes.
8	MR. HOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, we'd ask Mr.
9	Scarbrough's testimony be inserted into the record as
20	though read.
1	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Without objection, his
22	testimony will be inserted into the record as though
3	read.
4	MR. HOLLAND: I believe Mr. Scarbrough's
5	rebuttal exhibits have been premarked and stipulated

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Rebuttal Testimony of
3		Arlan E. Scarbrough In Support of Rate Relief
4		Docket No. 891345-EI Date of Filing May 21, 1990
5		
6	Q.	Are you the same Arlan E. Scarbrough who testified
7		earlier in this proceeding?
8	Α.	Yes, I am.
9		
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
11	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the testimony
12		of Ms. Bass, Mr. Larkin, Mr. Seery, and Mr. Schultz
13		and positions taken by them with respect to the
14		issues raised in this proceeding.
15		
16	Q.	Have you prepared an exhibit that contains
17		information to which you will refer in your
18		testimony?
19	Α.	Yes.
20		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Scarbrough's
21		Exhibit (AES-2), comprised of
2 2		l schedule, be marked as
2 3		Exhibit 19.
24		
	0	Mr Scarbrough Ms Bass has recommended that a

1		return on equity penalty be imposed on the Company
2		for mismanagement. Do you agree?
3	Α.	No. Mr. McCrary has clearly shown that an equity
4		penalty is not justified. The fact is, we have been
5		and currently are being financially penalized as a
6		result of the various investigations. Obtaining rate
7		relief adequate to maintain our financial integrity
8		has been delayed at least a year as a result of our
9		voluntary dismissal of the 1989 rate case. For 1989,
10		our jurisdictional return on equity was 10.81
11		percent. Now, even granting the full requested
12		increase in this case will result in the Company
13		earning only 9.47 percent jurisdictional return on
14		equity for 1990. As I stated on pages 9 - 11 in my
15		direct testimony, and as shown on Schedule 12 of my
16		exhibit (AES-1), the rating agencies are extremely
17		concerned about the Company's financial position.
18		Pailure of the Company to obtain rate relief
19		sufficient to earn a reasonable return on equity in
20		this proceeding will only worsen the situation. If
21		this occurs, not only will the Company and its
22		shareholders suffer, but our customers will suffer as
23		well from higher financing costs in the future.
24		
25	Q.	On page 22, line 11, Mr. Larkin has recommended the

1		disallowance of the acquisition adjustment related to
2		Plant Scherer common facilities. Please discuss this
3		transaction.
4	Α.	The Commission should consider the value received for
5		the dollar paid in determining the appropriate amount
6		to approve for recovery. Effective November 19,
7		1987, Gulf Power Company purchased production plant
8		facilities common to all four units commensurate with
9		its previously acquired 25 percent ownership position
10		in Unit #3 of Plant Scherer. Georgia Power Company
11		sold their undivided ownership in Plant Scherer
1 2		Common Facilities to Oylethorpe Power Corporation and
1 3		Dalton in 1980 and 1977, respectively. In addition,
14		Oglethorpe and Dalton incurred subsequent
15		construction expenditures and carrying costs until
16		the date of the sale to Gulf. Gulf Power Company
17		purchased 6.25 percent (.25 units x .25 ownership in
18		one unit) of the common facilities from Oglethorpe
. 9		Power Corporation and the City of Dalton for
20		\$25,841,510 and \$3,290,340, respect.vely.
21		
2 2	Q.	How is the purchase of common facilities recorded on
2 3		the Company books?
24	Α.	We recorded the purchase according to the guidelines
25		prescribed in Electric Plant Instruction No. 5. This

1		rule requires that, when an electric plant
2		constituting an operating unit or system is acquired
3		by purchase, the costs of acquisition, including
4		expenses inc.dental thereto properly includible in
5		electric plant, be charged to Account 102, Electric
6		Plant Purchased or Sold. The accounting for the
7		acquisition is completed as follows:
8		(1) The original cost of plant, estimated :f
9		not known, is credited to Account 102, Electric Plan
10		Purchased or Sold, and concurrently charged to the
11		appropriate electric plant-in-service accounts.
1 2		(2) The depreciation and amortization
13		applicable to the original cost of the properties
14		purchased is charged to Account 102, Electric Plant
15		Purchased and Sold, and concurrently credited to the
16		appropriate account for accumulated provision for
17		depreciation or amortization.
18		(3) The amount remaining in Account 102,
19		Electric Plant Purchased or Sold, is then closed to
20		Account 114, Electric Plant Acquisition Adjustments.
21		
2 2	Q.	What does the acquisition adjustment of \$8,680,507
2 3		represent?
2.4	Α.	The \$8,680,507 acquisition adjustment amount is made
25		up of three components: interest or carrying cost :-

1	the amount of \$4,865,444, Accumulated Depreciation
2	\$3,796,376, and A & G Cost (legal) in the amount of
3	\$18,687.
4	Electric Plant Instruction No. 5 in the Code of
5	Federal Regulations states that "the depreciation and
6	amortization applicable to the original cost of
7	properties purchased shall be charged to Account 192,
8	Electric Plant Purchased or Sold." It was necessary
9	for the Company to re-compute the accumulated depreciation
1 0	reserve balance for the following reasons.
11	(1) City of Dalton carried no depreciation on
1 2	their books,
1 3	(2) Oglethorpe Power Corporation vintaged the
14	majority of original cost of common facilities in year
15	1984; whereas, the correct in-service date for the
16	facilities was 1982, and
17	(3) If the Company had used the data as submitted
18	by Oglethorpe Power Corporation and Dalton, the Plostda
19	Public Service Commission (FPSC) would re-allocate the
20	accumulated depreciation reserve using Gulf's rates to
21	be filed in its next Depreciation Study in 1991. The
2 2	reason for this re-allocation is because the
2 3	accumulated depreciation reserve would have been
2 4	understated by using Oglethorpe's and Dalton's reserve
2.5	halance

1		The acquisition adjustment of \$8,680,507 was
2		recorded in accordance with the Plant Accounting
3		Instructions applicable to this purchase. The
4		Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) accepted
5		the Company's proposal to clear Account 102, Electri
6		Plant Purchased or Sold, including depreciation, on
7		November 2, 1988.
8		The purchase of the common facilities was in
9		accordance with the agreement to purchase a
10		25 percent interest in Plant Scherer Unit ≢3. The
11		\$8.7 million is a prudent cost relating to Plant
12		Scherer and should be included in rate base. To
1 3		illustrate this point and the significant value to
14		our customers, it is estimated that Plant Scherer's
15		Unit #3 depreciated book cost for 1990 will be \$760
16		per kw, which is well under the \$1,163 estimated per
17		kw cost to construct a new coal unit in 1990, a
18		savings of approximately \$85.4 million.
19		
20	٥.	On page 23, Mr. Larkin states that the acquisition
21		adjustment "artificially inflates the cost to be
22		borne by ratepayers. In this instance, the benefit
23		flows to the Southern Company through Georgia's
24		Power's inflation of the purchase price which Gulf
25		paid for the Scherer Unit." Is this a fair

1		characterization of these transactions?
2	Α.	Absolutely not. There was no net book gain or
3		economic gain to Georgia Power Company or Southern
4		Company related to the purchase of Plant Scherer
5		Unit #3 or any of the related common facilities
6		purchased by Gulf from Oglethorpe and Dalton.
7		
8	Q.	The issue of accounting for the Caryville "sod farm"
9		has been raised by staff. How does Gulf account for
10		the "sod farm"?
11	Α.	Gulf's revenues and expenses from the Caryville "sod
12		farm" are recorded in Account 417 - Revenues from
13		Non-Utility Operations 'below the line' on the books
14		and records of the Company. Income Taxes are
15		recorded in Account 409-2 Income Taxes - Other Income
16		and Deductions and Payroll Taxes are recorded in
17		Account 408-2 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes - Other
_ 8		Income and Deductions. The investment in the trailer
19		and equipment is recorded in Account 121 - Non-Utilit
20		Property and the lease payment for use of the land
21		paid by the sod farm to Gulf is credited to the
22		electric department Account 455 - Interdepartmental
23		Rents.
24		
25	Q.	The issue of allocating all of the appropriate

1		investment and expenses to its appliance division has
2		been raised by staff. How does Gulf allocate the
3		investment and expenses to its appliance division?
4	Α.	Gulf records all merchandising revenues and expenses
5		as well as the income and payroll taxes of the
6		Appliance Sales and Service operation 'below the
7		line.' The rate base is adjusted to remove the
8		investment in plant and equipment related to
9		merchandising.
0		
1 1	٥.	Mr. Larkin has proposed the disallowance of all of
2		Gulf's investment in the Tallahassee Office. Is this
. 3		appropriate?
4	Α.	No. All of the State agencies that regulate Gu'f
1.5		Power are located in Tallahassee. The Tallahassee
6		office is routinely and regularly used as office
7		space and conference facilities by Company employees
8		and representatives who participate in Commission or
9		other governmental hearings, workshops, meetings, or
20		other activities which occur in the State's capital
21		city. For example, in 1988 there were over 50
2 2		occasions when more than 65 individual Gulf employees
2 3		or representatives, other than Mr. Henderson or Mr.
4		Connell, were involved in hearings, meetings, and
2.5		workshops with PSC Staff. This does not include the

1		use of the office by other Gulf employees who were
2		meeting with staffs of the Departments of Revenue,
3		Environmental Regulation, Natural Resources, etc.
4		Moreover, none of Mr. Connell's work involves
5		lobbying, and much of what Mr. Henderson does out of
6		this office does not constitute lobbying. These
7		facilities are used primarily for regulatory and
8		other administrative work, and are properly included
9		in rate base as a reasonable and prudent utility
10		investment. In the interest of removing unnecessary
11		controversy from this docket, we have agreed to
1 2		remove 25 percent of the office space allocated to
1 3		Mr. Henderson's location from rate base. The
14		remaining investment should be allowed.
15		
16	Q.	Is Mr. Larkin's adjustment to exclude prepaid pension
1 7		cost justified?
р	Α.	No. In 1988, the Company recorded \$1,385,000 of
19		pension expense on its books. This amount was
20		calculated using the "projected unit credit"
2 1		actuarial method that is required by the Financial
2 2		Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 87.
2 3		However, the Company is allowed under section 404 (a)
2 4		(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to claim a larger
25		tax deduction for the 1987 tax year if the

1		actuarially determined maximum tax deduction for the
2		1987 year is funded to the plan prior to September
3		15, 1988. The Company decided to take advantage of
4		this provision to maximize the tax deduction (based
5		on the higher 1987 Federal income tax rates) and,
6		therefore, funded an amount in excess of the exponse
7		determined for book purposes in order to secure the
8		increased tax deduction. The prepayment included in
9		working capital is the thirteen month average of the
10		difference between the amount funded and the amount
11		expensed. The customer receives the benefit of the
12		related deferred taxes in the capital structure.
13		This was a prudent decision by the Company and the
14		prepayment should be included in working capital.
15		
16	Q.	Beginning on page 50, Mr. Schultz talks about
17		non-recurring expenses for rebuilds. Has the
18		Commission addressed the issue of capitalizing versus
19		expensing in a generic docket?
20	Α.	Yes. In 1984, the Commission opened Docket
21		No. 840204-EI to address the broad spectrum of
22		retirement units and the issue of capitalizing versus
23		expensing. A recommendation was made that an
24		approved list of retirement units be developed for
25		the electric utilities in Florida.

1		This process was completed when the Florida
2		Administrative Code was updated to include the new
3		procedures in the Revision dated August 1987. A list
4		of Retirement Units (Electrical Plant) was also
5		issued in 1987 by the FPSC. We believe that the
6		Company is in compliance with the rules for expensing
7		versus capitalizing addressed in Docket
8		No. 840204-EI. To follow the recommendations of
S		Mr. Schultz would be in direct conflict with FPSC and
10		FERC Rules and Procedures.
11		
1 2	Q.	Are the Rules of the FERC and FPSC specific on
13		retirement unit accounting and expensing versus
14		capitalizing?
15	Α.	Yes. In the maintenance instruction contained in the
16		FERC Section of the Code of Federal Regulations, Item
17		3 provides that work performed specifically for the
13		purpose of preventing failure, restoring
19		serviceability or maintaining life of plant is
20		chargeable to expense, not plant. Item 8 in the same
21		ection states that replacing or adding minor items
22		of plant which do not constitute a retirement unit is
23		an expense process.
24		
25	Q.	On page 50 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, he has

1		recommended that certain items be capitalized rather
2		than charged to operation and maintenance expenses.
3		Please address this recommendation.
4	Α.	As indicated in Mr. Schultz's testimony on page 50,
5		Gulf has begun rebuilding its heavy line vehicles.
6		Prior to Gulf performing this work, an outsite
7		contractor would perform the work for Gulf. The
8		outside contractor would replace the cab and chassis
9		of the vehicle, a retirement unit for Gulf, and
10		reinstall the old hydraulic lift systems. The cost
11		of the new cab and chassis was capitalized and the
12		replaced cab and chassis were retired. Currently,
1 3		the work performed by Gulf involves the replacement
14		of items such as transmissions and brakes or the
15		rebuilding of engines, etc.; all of which involve the
16		replacement of less than a retirement unit. The FPSC
17		Rule that addresses this situation is Rule 25-6.0142
18		of the Florida Administrative Code which states:
19		When a minor item is replaced independently of the retirement unit of which it is a part,
20		the cost of replacement shall be charged to the maintenance account appropriate for the item,
21		except that if the replacement affects a substantial betterment (the primary aim of
22		which is to make the property affected more useful, more efficient, of greater durability,
23		or of greater capacity) the excess cost of the replacement over the estimated cost at current
24		prices of replacing without betterment shall be charged to the appropriate plant account.
2 6		Commentation and the state of t

1		Since the rebuilding process simply replaces
2		minor items of property on the vehicles in question,
3		the process is nothing more than maintenance under
4		the above rule. A recirement unit for Gulf relating
5		to vehicles, except as noted, is generally nothing
6		short of the entire vehicle. Special bodies,
7		truck-mounted hydraulic systems, air compressors, and
8		etc., are treated as retirement units when
9		transferred from one vehicle to another or retired
10		from service. The cost of replacing any item less
11		than a complete vehicle or the above mentioned items
12		are properly chargeable to the automotive clearing
1 3		account which is then allocated to Operation and
14		Maintenance (O & M) expenses or capitalized based on
15		vehicle usage.
16		
17	Q.	Is Mr. Schultz's proposed adjustment of Operation and
18		Maintenance expense in the amount of \$116,500 related
19		to vehicle rebuilds proper?
20	Α.	No. As I have stated earlier, Gulf is accounting for
z 1		the work being performed in accordance with FERC
2 2		System of Accounts which has been adopted by this
2 3		Commission. Mr. Schultz's adjustment proposes
24		accounting treatment contrary to the Commission's
25		accounting regulations.

1	Q.	Is there any basis for Mr. Schultz's concern that
2		"the rebuilds are expensed and also included in the
3		absorption rate"?
á	Α.	No. The operation and maintenance costs of vehicles
5		are charged into clearing accounts since the vehicles
6		are used for various jobs, many of which may have
7		different account classifications. The costs are
8		then cleared to the proper Operation and Maintenance
9		or Capital Account by applying an absorption factor
10		based on the actual mileage or hours used.
11		The costs of minor component rebuilding of the
12		heavy equipment are treated as any other vehicle
13		maintenance cost and are charged to the clearing
14		account. These costs are included when developing
15		the absorption rate and are cleared by applying that
16		rate. There is no "double-counting" of these
17		expenditures.
18		
19	Q.	On page 84 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, he has
20		recommended that certain recurring expenses relating
21		to Underground Network System Repair be capitalized
22		rather than charged to Operation & Maintenance
2 3		expenses. Please address this recommendation.
24		

25 A. Mr. Schultz indicates plant in service should be

1	increased by \$90,000 for the "remanufacturing" of
2	network protectors and maintenance of network
3	transformers. As I indicated previously in my
4	testimony relating to truck rebuilds, the FPSC rule
5	that relates to this situation is Rule 25-6.0142 of
6	the Florida Administrative Code. Since the
7	"remanufacturing process" simply replaces minor i ems
8	of property on each of the 22 network protectors, the
9	process is nothing more than maintenance under the
10	above rule. Remanufacturing is synonymous with
11	maintenance, as are other words used in the electric
1 2	industry such as renovate, revitalize, restore,
1 3	update, modify, refurbish, overhaul and the like.
1 4	In Docket No. 830525-EI, Generic Investigation of
15	Production Plant Increases, the FPSC was very
16	specific about their concerns regarding capitalizin;
17	projects that relate to maintenance. In its
18	Memorandum dated February 7, 1985, the FPSC Staff
19	stated in Item 5,
20	There are some cases of capitalization which are questionable, based on the companies'
21	descriptions of the operations. These include cases described as 'restoration,'
2 2	'repair,' repaint.
2 3	The expensing of the remanufacturing of the network
24	protectors and the maintenance of network
25	transformers (repainting and regasketing) clearly

fall within the int_nt of Item 5.

2 Q. Mr. Scott Seery, on page 18, and Mr. Hugh Larkin, on 3 page 11, of their respective testimonies, recommend 4 removing non-utility investment from the capital 5 structure directly from equity rather than by a 6 weighted average cost of capital method. Is this 7 8 appropriate? Absolutely not. First of all, funds are fungible as 9 stated by Mr. Seery. They cannot be traced to each 10 individual investment or expense. Mr. Seery arques 11 that the cost of capital should be based on the 12 capital required to provide electric service. He 13 also argues that regulated utilities are of relatively 14 low risk, that there are few industries of lower risk 15 and therefore any investments in non-regulated 16 subsidiaries will increase the utility's cost of 17 capital, thereby increasing the cost to the customer 18 and subsidizing the non-utility operation. Mr. Seery's 19 conclusion is inappropriate because, as stated by Dr. 20 Morin on page 61 of his direct testimony, Gulf Power's 21 non-utility operations represent a negligible propertion 22 of its total operations and, therefore, investors would 23 not perceive that they should expect a higher return 24

because of Gulf's small investment in diversified

1		activities. Gulf's stockholders should not be
2		penalized as a result Mr. Seery's generalization.
3		
4	Q.	Public Counsel has raised an issue regarding the
5		Company's corporate goal to increase its level of
6		equity in relation to other sources of capital. Is
7		this goal appropriate?
8	Α.	Gulf Power has adopted a long-term goal of attaining
9		a common equity ratio of 40-45 percent. The timing
10		at which this goal is achieved is dependent upon a
11		number of factors, including the annual external
12		financing requirements of Gulf Power Company. The
13		common equity target reflects Gulf Power's desire 'o
14		maintain a strong 'A' bond rating.
15		
16	٥.	Why is it important that Gulf maintain a strong bond
17		rating?
18	Α.	The bond rating is the single most important and
19		visible indicator of creditworthiness for a utility.
20		The ratings are primarily the products of three
21		rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service,
22		Standard & Poor's, and Duff & Phelps) which rate deb
23		and preferred stock securities for investors
24		according to the degree of risk to the investor.
25		Generally speaking, the higher the rating the lower

the interest and dividend rate.

1.

Standard & Poor's (S & P) has developed financ;al standards for rating investor-owned electric utility bonds. One of the standards, debt leverage, has a 44-52 percent debt ratio established for the 'A' rating. It is apparent that a 40-45 percent common equity target in conjunction with a 10 percent preferred stock component results in a debt target which falls within the S & P standard for a single 'A' utility. Gulf's debt and preferred stock were downgraded by S & P in 1987, from "A+ and A" to "A and A-", due primarily to a highly leveraged capital structure, after issuing the \$60 mill:on of debt used in the Daniel Coal Buyout.

The 'A' bond rating is the lowest rating that permits Gulf Power the constant access to financial markets necessary for Gulf to meet its obligations 's provide electricity in a growing economy. In the 1970's, 'BBB' rated companies were often shut out of the market even though 'BBB' is considered investment grade. Many institutional investors have established a policy of not investing in bonds with ratings lower than 'A'. When credit market conditions tighten, 'BBB' rated companies often have great difficulty selling their securities as investors attempt to

upgrade their holdings. The 'A' bond rating also
provides a buffer that allows a utility to finance
ongoing capital requirements even if unexpected
adverse developments result in a downgrade.

The 'A' rating will provide for an overall lower cost of service. When tight credit conditions exist, utilities rated lower than 'A' are often required to cut back construction, delay investments, or complete them at higher costs resulting from inefficiencies and cost escalations occurring with construction delays. 'A' ratings will thus require somewhat lower revenue requirements over the long term.

A strong 'A' rating will provide Gulf Power with frequent and ready access to the security markets at desirable terms and conditions almost all times. When considering the additional benefits of lower revenue requirements, maintenance of a strong 'A' rating is even more imperative. The attainment of a capital structure which adheres to the standards for an 'A' rated investor-owned electric utility has thus been adopted as a corporate goal.

- Q. What are the Post-Retirement Benefits discussed on page 41 of Mr. Schultz's testimony?
- 25 A. They are medical and life insurance benefits provided

by the Company to its retired employees. 1 2 How does the Company account for these benefits? 3 Q. In 1987, the Company implemented FASB Statement 4 Α. No. 87, "Employer's Accounting for Pensions," which 5 required the use of the "projected unit credit" 6 actuarial method for financial reporting purposes. 7 At that time, FASB also began to concentrate on 8 accounting for other post-retirement benefits. 9 Therefore, the Company decided to review its 10 accounting for all retirement benefits. As a result 11 of this review, we determined that it is more 12 appropriate to recognize these benefits on an accrua-13 basis using the "aggregate cost" actuarial method 14 which spreads the expected cost of such benefits over 15 the remaining periods of employees' service as a 16 level percentage of payroll costs. 17 18 What method has Mr. Schultz proposed for the Q. 19 accounting and ratemaking treatment of these costs? 20 Mr. Schultz has proposed that the Company account for 21 these costs on a "cash basis." That is, he proposes 22 that we not recognize the expense until the employee 23

has retired and is receiving the benefits.

25

1	٥.	Do you agree with Mr. Schultz's proposal?
2	Α.	No. The accrual basis is the only proper method for
3		use in the regulatory process. Post-retirement
4		benefits reward Gulf's employees for effective
5		service and enable Gulf to attract and retain
6		qualified people to provide electric service to the
7		citizens of Northwest Florida. As with other
8		expenses, such as pensions and depreciation expense,
9		the accrual basis recognizes the expense in the
10		proper period pursuant to the generally accepted
11		"matching" principle and provides for recovery of the
1 2		costs from the customers that receive the benefit of
1 3		service. The cash basis method inappropriately
14		shifts cost recovery for present services to future
15		customers.
16		
17	Q.	What is the status of the PASB's deliberations on the
18		accounting for other post-retirement benefits?
19	Α.	The FASB has issued its exposure draft which would
20		require accrual accounting. In other words, the FAST
21		proposal, as drafted, will require accrual of the
22		costs over each employee's working life. It is
23		expected that a final FASB statement will be issued
24		by the end of this year requiring accrual accounting
25		for Post Retirement Medical and Life Insurance

benefits in 1991. 1 2 Q. On page 40, lines 13 through 18, Mr. Schultz 3 suggested that an additional adjustment of \$628,000 4 may be necessary. Please comment on this. 5 Apparently, there is some confusion between funding 6 and actual payments to retirees. If the additional 7 adjustment Mr. Schultz suggests was made, the Company 8 would not be allowed to recover any costs related to 9 post-retirement medical and life benefits. The 10 \$628,000 represents the Company's estimate of actual 11 payments to retirees during 1990, not a funding of 12 13 the reserve. 14 Has the Company funded any of these benefits 15 0. Yes. The Company funded \$2.1 million for 16 Α. post-retirement medical benefits in 1989. However, 17 the Company has never been able to fund the reserve 18 for post-retirement life benefits. 19 20 Please comment on Mr. Schultz proposed adjustment to 21 0. uncollectible expenses which is discussed on pages 37 22 and 30 of his testimony. 23 On page 37, Mr. Schultz acknowledges that the amount 24 Α.

budgeted "...produces a representative amount for

1		1990. Therefore, I am not recommending that the 1990
2		budget for uncollectibles be adjusted." His
3		statement is correct in that, because rates are being
4		set for the future, no adjustment should be made in
5		this proceeding.
6		However, he goes on to state that the accounting
7		adjustment made in 1989 should be amortized over four
8		years on the assumption that the rate payers were
9		charged for this over-accrual. This assumption is
. 0		totally incorrect. In Gulf's last rate case (Order
. 1		No. 14030), the Commission allowed bad debt expense
. 2		of \$523,000. For the period of 1985 through 1988,
1 3		the Company's accrual to the reserve for
4		uncollectible expense far exceeded the allowed amount
. 5		in each year, averaging \$782,670 per year.
16		Therefore, his basic assumption that, "the accounting
17		charge that resulted in a credit to the 1989 O&M
18		expense in the amount of \$813,000 was charged to the
19		ratepayers over a period of years," is incorrect.
20		
2 1	Q.	Does Mr. Schultz take issue with Gulf's request for
2 2		amortization of rate case expense for this Docket
2 3		No. 891345-EI?
24	Α.	Yes. He believes an amortization period of five years,
25		instead of two years, is representative based on the

1		fact that Gulf's last rate case began in 1984 and the
2		current case was not filed until the end of 1989.
3		
4	Q.	Why does Gulf believe a two year amortization period
5		is proper?
6	Α.	Gulf filed requests for rate increases in 1979, 1981,
7		1982, 1984 and 1989. This equates to approximately
8		one case in every two years since 1979. Based upon
9		this historical analysis, two years is appropriate.
. 0		
1	Q.	On page 28 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, he questions
. 2		the amount of input Gulf has in determining the
. 3		appropriate Southern Company Services (SCS) expense
. 4		budget for Gulf. On page 34 of his testimony,
. 5		Mr. Schultz believes an adjustment to Gulf's budget
6		for SCS is warranted because of lack of support for
. 7		SCS specific budget amounts. Do you agree?
8	Α.	No. As discussed in Mr. Gilbert's rebuttal
9		testimony, Gulf has significant involvement in the
2 0		SCS budget preparation, review, and approval process.
2 1		Each SCS department prepares and maintains
2 2		working papers to substantiate its budget amou ts.
2 3		These budget amounts become the basis for each
2 4		operating company's SCS Work Order Billing Budget.
2.5		Gulf relies on SCS to maintain the appropriate .eve:

1		of workpapers to support the 1990 Billing Budget.
2		Gulf maintains its copy of the SCS Work Order Billing
3		Budget as the basis for its 1990 SCS budget.
4		
5	Q.	Has Mr. Schultz supported his recommendation on page
6		37 that \$734,595 budgeted SCS expenditures be
7		disallowed?
8	Α.	No. Mr. Schultz bases his recommendation on
9		information obtained from a three year old review
. 0		related to a rate proceeding in another
1		jurisdiction. Mr. Schultz has not performed such a
1 2		review of the 1990 SCS budget support in conjunction.
L 3		with this proceeding.
4		The Commission should base its decision on the
15		allowance of SCS expenditures based upon the
16		justification provided for SCS variances in MFR C-57
17		and in the direct and rebuttal testimony of Mr. Lee
18		and Mr. Parsons.
19		
20	Q.	Mr. Scarbrough, would you like to comment on whether
21		duplicative functions exist at SCS and the sister
2 2		companies, including Gulf Power?
2 3	Α.	Yes, T would. The services provided by SCS do not
2 4		duplicate but complement activities of Gulf Power
25		Company and other companies of the Southern electric

system. The purpose of Southern Company Services is 1 to provide certain professional and technical 2 services, at cost, and in a more efficient manner 3 than would otherwise be possible. The sharing of 4 knowledge and resources within the system has 5 resulted in cost savings for both Gulf Power Company 6 and our customers. Economies of scale have made it 7 possible for certain functions to be provided to each 8 operating company with less duplication, more 9 consistency, a higher level of expertise, and at a 10 lower cost. An example of this is the Customer 11 Accounting System utilized by the operating 12 companies. Southern Company Services processes 13 customer meter readings, produces customer bills, and 14 posts payments and other transactions to the 15 customers' accounts. On-line access to account 16 information is also provided in order to promptly 17 respond to customer inquiries. The benefits derived 18 from the use of the standard Customer Accounting 19 System are greater than could otherwise be possible 20 if each company maintained its own hardware and 21 software. 22 Centralized fuel procurement has allowed the 23 Southern electric system to benefit from its large 24 buying power and realize lower cost and improved 25

1 service.

Economic load dispatching has resulted in lower fuel cost for our customers as well as greater overall system reliability. The operating companies within the Southern electric system have agreed to plan and operate their generation and transmission facilities from a common control center as if those facilities were part of a single electric utility. Because of this commitment, the common dispatch power pools provide each operating company, including Gulf Power Company, with more reliable power at less cost than would otherwise be possible.

So, rather than duplicating functions, SCS provides services which complement the operating companies, including Gulf Power Company, thus providing a means by which each of the operating companies can avoid, to a great extent, duplicative functions.

20 Q. In his testimony pages 19-23, Mr. Schultz states that
the Company does not seem to be able to control its
costs related to Plant Daniel and Plant Scherer. Can
you please describe the processes by which the
Company controls both the budgeted and actual costs

related to these plants?

There are numerous controls in place which, in Yes. 1 Α. the aggregate, enable us to rely on both the budgeted 2 and actual costs related to our ownership of Plant 3 Daniel and Plant Scherer. I will first describe 4 those controls which relate to budget information. I 5 will then describe the procedures in place to monitor 6 the actual costs which are billed to Gulf. 7 Both Plant Daniel's and Plant Scherer's budgets 8 are developed using sophisticated budgeting 9 techniques and management review processes similar to 10 those used at Gulf. As discussed in his testimony, 11 Mr. Lee is Gulf's representative on the Plant Danie! 12 supervisory committee. This Committee has 13 significant input to decisions concerning operating 14 expenses and future planned expenditures. In 15 addition, our Corporate Planning Department and Power 16 Generation Department review the budgets for 17 reasonableness paying particular attention to 18 significant variations from prior budget and actual 19 20 amounts. To mcnitor actual results, Gulf's operating 21 personnel, as well as its accounting personnel, 22 maintain open and frequent communications with their 23 Mississippi Power Company and Georgia Power Company 24 counterparts. Significant new or unusual issues are 25

Docket No. 891345-EI Witness: A. E. Scarbrough Page 29

3805

reviewed with all parties to ensure proper resolution in accordance with the provisions of the operating agreements. Gulf also reviews actual operating results in comparison to budget estimates on a quarterly basis. Gulf's Corporate Planning and Power Generation Departments, with input from Gulf's Accounting Department, assist in analyzing differences between budget estimates and actual costs of Plant Daniel and Plant Scherer.

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Periodic audits of the joint ownership agreements are performed by the Southern Company Service Internal Auditing Department. These audits include reviews of applicable intercompany billings for proper computations, adequate support, and compliance with the operating agreements. The most recently issued audit report for the audit performed at Plant Daniel was for the 15 month period ended September 30. 1988, while the last issued report for the audit of the Plant Scherer operating agreement was for the 12 month period ended December 31, 1988. Reviews of intercompany receivable and payable balances are performed by the Company's external auditors in their annual audits. Discrepancies in intercompany barances are reported to management and all significant differences are resolved.

- Q. Mr. Schultz has stated on page 21 of his testimony that the Company does not perform audits of
- 3 Mississippi Power Company to verify the propriety of
- 4 Plant Daniel related charges to Gulf. Is this
- 5 correct?
- 6 A. No. Although Gulf Power's internal audit personne!
- 7 do not perform audits of Mississippi Power Company,
- 8 Georgia Power, the SCS Internal Audit Department, at
- 9 Guif's request, performs scheduled audits of the
- jointly-owned plants' operating agreements. Such
- audits allow for an objective third party to make
- observations and recommendations as to compliance
- 13 with the terms of the operating agreements.

- Q. On page 23 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, he proposes an
- 16 adjustment to Gulf's Production expenses associated
- with Plant Daniel in the amount of \$646,000. Is this
- 18 adjustment appropriate?
- 19 A. No. The basis for Mr. Schultz's recommendation is
- 20 his opinion as to the adequacy of controls over Plant
- 21 Daniel's budget and expenditures. As I have stated
- 22 above, Gulf performs adequate reviews of the Plant
- 23 Daniel budget amounts and has effective control over
- 24 Plant Daniel expenditures.
- 25 As is emphasized by Mr. Lee in his testimony, we

have adequately justified the Plant Daniel benchmark 1 variance in MFR C-57, demonstrating the need for the 2 budgeted Plant Daniel expenditures. Mr. Schultz 3 makes his recommendation without even attempting to 4 address any of the justifications provided by the 5 Company regarding the benchmark variances, but rather 6 bases his recommendation on an inaccirate assertion 7 that Gulf has no control over Plant Daniel's O & M 8 expenditures. In addition to Gulf's controls I have 9 previously mentioned, his assertion also ignores the 10 fact that Mississippi Power controls its own 11 expenditures. 12

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On page 23 of his testimony, Mr. Schultz suggests Q. 14 that it is not appropriate to include in the 15 benchmark calculation \$425,000 of expenses for Plant 16 Daniel Transmission Pacilities charges which were 17 excluded in Gulf's 1984 rate case. Please explain 18 this adjustment and why it is appropriate to add the 19 Plant Daniel Transmission Line Rentals adjustment to 20 the benchmark. 21 As I have explained in my direct testimony beginning 22 on page 24, line 14, and continuing through page 29, 23

line 8, the Plant Daniel Transmission Line Rental

disallowance in the 1984 Rate Order of \$425,000 was

the result of an improper benchmark calculation. 1 Schedule 1 of my exhibit shows the inappropriate 2 methodology used by the Company to calculate the 3 transmission benchmark for 1984 and compares it to 4 the appropriate methodology. It also shows how staff 5 backed into the disallowance of \$425,000 by dividing 6 the improperly calculated transmission benchmark by 7 the customer growth factor. Had the appropriate 8 methodology beer used, no adjustment to Plant Danie. 9 Transmission Facility charges would have been made. 10 The total 1984 requested amount for the Daniel 11 Transmission Facility charges was \$1,380,929. The 12 Commission did not find the amount to be unreasonable 13 or imprudent, only that Gulf used the customer growth 14 multiplier incorrectly. Yet, it allowed Gulf to 15 recover only \$956,329 of the amount it needed to pay 16 for its contractual obligation for Daniel 17 Transmission Pacility charges. The transmission 18 facility charges were shown to be the best 19 alternative for transmitting electricity generated by 20 Plant Daniel to Gulf Power's customers and, 21 therefore, the total cost of \$1,380,929 should have 22 been allowed in 1984. 23 24

25 Q. Mr. Schultz has recalculated the Production-related

1	A & G benchmark by removing Plant Daniel A & G
2	disallowed in the last case and the 1990 Plant
3	Scherer A & G of \$263,000 from his calculation. In
4	his opinion, Gulf has a Production-related A & G
5	benchmark excess of \$1,435,000. Mr. Schultz
6	recommends on page 25 of his testimony that an
7	adjustment be made for Plant Daniel A & G of
8	\$1,172,000 (Schultz benchmark excess of \$1,435,000
9	less 1990 Plant Scherer A & G of \$263,000). Are
10	these adjustments appropriate?
11 A	. No. Mr. Schultz has not calculated the henchmark
1 2	appropriately. In the 1984 case, Gulf
1 3	inappropriately escalated total Administrative and
14	General expenses by customer growth and inflation.
15	In this case, Gulf has separated the A & G into
16	production-related and other A & G and escalated the
17	production related A & G by inflation only in order
18	to avoid double-counting the addition of new plants
19	(capacity) and customer growth. As explained in my
20	prefiled testimony on pages 29 through 34 and clear.
21	portrayed in my Exhibit Schedule 7, the Commission's
2 2	disallowance of the Plant Daniel A & G expenses in
2 3	Order No. 14030 was based solely on Gulf's
24	misapplication of the customer growth factor and
25	justification related to new plant.

1	ο.	By separating production-related A & G from other
2		A & G, does Gulf eliminate double-counting for
3		customer growth and new plant?
4	Α.	Yes. Gulf escalates new plant by inflation only.
5		This is the same rationale used by Gulf for separating
6		Transmission Facility Charges (production-related
7		transmission) from other transmission expenses, and
8		escalating them by inflation only as instructed by
9		the Commission in Order No. 14030.
10		
11	Q.	Why does Mr. Schultz recommend the disallowance of
1 2		Plant Scherer in A & G?
1 3	Α.	He states on page 28 that "All of Plant Scherer costs
14		should be removed because Plant Scherer capacity :s
15		all for unit power sales." This, as the Commission
16		knows, is an inaccurate statement. Sixty-three of
17		the 212 mw of Scherer is for Gulf's terr:tor:al
18		customers. Gulf has added the Scherer A & G to the
19		benchmark because it is associated with the addition
20		cf new plant and is not accounted for in the Gulf's
21		benchmark calculation by customer growth.
22		
23	Q.	Has Gulf stipulated to removing lobbying and other
24		expenses of its registered lobbyists budgeted in the
25		test year?

Yes. Gulf inadvertantly included \$101,977 of 1 Α. lobbying expenses in the 1990 test year which should 2 be removed pursuant to Commission policy to disallow 3 lobbying expenses even though these expenses are for 4 the purposes of establishing and maintaining 5 reasonable laws to ensure that the ratepayers are not 6 burdened with unreasonable costs. Gulf has also 7 \$ 126,566 agreed to remove \$151,288 of expenses related to the 8 information gathering and administrative activities --9 10 of its registered lobbyists. 11 Should \$6,600 of expenses associated with Tax 12 0. Services for Executives be removed? No. \$6,600 is a small price to pay for ensuring that 14

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executive level employees do not make inadvertent 15 errors on complicated tax returns which would take 16 them away from their work to respond to Internal 17 Revenue Service questions. 18

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The issue of the portion of Edison Electric Institute 0. 20 (EEI) dues, which are spent on lobbying, has been 21 raised by staff. To your knowledge what percent of 22 EEI dues should be considered lobbying? 23

EEI informs Gulf each year of the appropriate amount 24 Α. of the dues to be allocated to lobbying expenses 25

1		For 1990, EEI has informed Gulf that approximately 1
2		percent of the dues should be considered lobbying.
3		This information is the most recent and reliable
4		available.
5		
6	Q.	Mr. Scarbrough, would you please summarize your
7		testimony?
8	Α.	Yes. Gulf Power Company needs and deserves the rate
9		relief requested in these proceedings. By the time
10		of the Commission decision in this case, Gulf will
11		have already experienced two years of inadequate
12		earnings.
13		The disallowances to the Company's rate base and
14		its expenses recommended by Public Counsel witness
15		Larkin and Schultz are unsupported and unreasonable.
16		Rates based on their version of rate base and
17		expenses would be totally inadequate and confiscatory
18		The Company's proposed rate base and expenses
19		have been fully justified and are reasonable and
20		necessary in order for the Company to continue to
21		provide low cost, reliable and sufficient electric
22		service to the citizens of Northwest Florida.
23		Without the requested rate relief, the Company's
24		earnings will continue to be inadequate.
25	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
26	Α.	Yes.

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1	Q (By Mr. Holland) Mr. Scarbrough, would you
2	summarize your testimony?
3	A Yes. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut
4	certain positions taken by Ms. Bass, Mr. Seery, Mr.
5	Schultz, and Mr. Larkin regarding several issues in
6	this proceeding.
7	Ms. Bass has recommended that return on
8	equity penalty be imposed on Gulf Power Company for
9	mismanagement. As I have shown in my exhibits, for the
10	period 1983 through 1988 Gulf's operating and
11	maintenance expense per kilowatt hour generated is
12	15.2% lower than the average of the 26 Southeastern
13	Electric Exchange Companies.
14	Additionally, I have shown that Gulf's retain
15	rates are among the lowest in the southeast. In fact,
16	Gulf's retail revenue per kilowatt hour sold was the
17	23rd lowest out of the 26 Southeastern Electric
18	Exchange Companies in 1988.
19	Even when the total rate relief sought in
20	this case is added to the actual retail revenue in
21	1988, Gulf would still have been the 21st lowest of the
22	26 companies in the southeast. These are not signs of
23	mismanagement.

penalty is not justified. We have been, and currently

Mr. McCrary has clearly shown that an equity

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are being, financially penalized as a result of the various investigations. Obtaining rate relief adequate to maintain our financial integrity has been delayed at least a year as a result of our voluntary withdrawal of the 1989 rate case.

For 1989 our jurisdictional return on equity was 10.81%, and for the year ended April 30th, 1990 was only 8.78%.

Even granting the full requested increase in this case will result in the Company earning only a 9.47% return on equity for the test year 1990.

Consequently, by the time of the Commission decision in this case, Gulf would have already experienced two years of inadequate earnings.

about the Company's financial condition. In a December 1989 review of Gulf, the Standard and Poor's Report stated that, "If needed rate relief is not forthcoming, financial protection measures could fall two levels below those commensurate with the current rating." The report concluded with a negative outlook for Gulf.

Also, after I entered the hearing room this morning, at 9:35, to be more specific, I was notified that Duff and Phelps rating agency was downgrading Gulf's bonds and preferred stock by two levels.

Failure of the Company to obtain rate relief sufficient to earn a reasonable return on equity in this proceeding will certainly increase the probability that Gulf's ratings on its bonds and preferred stock will be further downgraded. If this occurs, not only will the Company and its shareholders suffer, but our customers will suffer as well from higher financing costs in the future.

The recommended disallowances of Public

Counsel witnesses Larkin and Schultz are unsupported
and unreasonable. Rates based on their version of rate
base and expenses would be totally inadequate and
confiscatory. The Company's proposed rate base and
expenses have been fully justified and are reasonable
and necessary in order for the Company to continue to
provide low-cost, reliable and adequate electric
service to the citizens in Gulf's service territory.
Without the requested rate relief, the Company's
earnings will continue to be insufficient to maintain
the financial integrity of Gulf Power Company.

That concludes my summary.

Q Mr. Scarbrough, before I tender you, and for the Commissioner's benefit --

The late-filed, or what I thought was a late-filed that Mr. Conner referred to with reference

to the cash payment summary at the appliance sales 1 offices and the 900 and some-odd thousand customers, it 2 is not a late-filed; it is, in fact, something that was 3 prepared by Mr. Scarbrough to refer to something that 4 had been deferred to him, a question. And we can 5 either let him describe, or give those numbers on the record, or we can provide it in a late-filed, whichever 7 the Commissioners would prefer. I don't even remember 8 which -- one of the Commissioners asked the question, 9 and I don't remember which one it was. 10 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I don't recall, either. Go 11 ahead and put it on the record. 12 (By Mr. Holland) Mr. Scarbrough, would you 13 please state what this cash payment summary relating to 14

locations with appliance sales indicates?

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The total accounts paid in 1989 were Yes. A \$3,425,061, less the mail-in payments of \$2,332,966, less the drive-through payments of \$138,300, which gives you the walk-in payments of \$953,795, which is 27.8% of the total payments are walk-in.

Year-to-date, 1990, total accounts paid is \$1,460,153, less the mail-in payments of \$988,595, less the drive-through payments of \$57,600, for a total walk-in payments of \$413,958, which is 28.4% of all payments made year-to-date May 1990 for walk-in

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1	payments.
2	MR. HOLLAND: Tender Mr. Scarbrough for cross
3	examination.
4	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Duff and Phelps reduced
5	your rating from what to what?
6	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: We had the we were
7	rated by three agencies, Standard and Poors, Moody's
8	and Duff and Phelps. Our highest ratings were were
9	with Duff and Phelps. The Duff and Phelps rating for
10	our bonds was AA-, and for our preferred stock it was
11	A+. They downgraded them they notified us they were
12	downgrading them. Actually, the Treasurer of our
13	Company, who called me and told me this when they
14	called looking for me. I wasn't there, of course, so
15	they talked to him. They are going to wait until I get
16	an opportunity to talk to them, but according to him
17	they've already made that decision. But at least they
18	are going to wait before they finally do it until I get
19	an opportunity to talk to them.
20	CHAIRMAN WILSON: The AA- will go to what?
21	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: AA- was downgraded to an A.
22	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Did they touch your

WITNESS SCARBROUGH: They downgraded the preferred stock from an A+ to an A-. And I might point

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preferred stock?

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1	out that, as I've stated before, when I began answering
2	your question, that was our highest rating. And with
3	this downgrade, that brings us to the Standard and
4	Poor's level. Those ratings that they've downgraded us
5	to are the same as Standard and Poor's has, because
6	Standard and Poor's downgraded us in 1987.
7	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Were you given a reason
8	at this point?
9	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: Yes, I was. I'm getting
10	this second-hand
11	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand.
12	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: from Mr. Tate, who is
13	the Treasurer of our Company. The first thing that
14	they mentioned was that our coverages were too low.
15	meaning our coverages of our bond interest payments and
16	our preferred stock dividend payments were too low, and
17	Mr. Tate said that he talked to them about the fact
18	that we were in for rate relief right now, and to the
19	extent that we got rate relief, of course, that would
20	cause those to improve.
21	And their response was that they feel like

And their response was that they feel like that even if we got everything we've asked for in this case, that still the coverages would be too low.

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The second thing that they mentioned was a loss of the off-system sales; and the third thing that

1	he mentioned to me was that we were so highly leveraged
2	in fact our debt percentage as a percent of our
3	total capitalization is one of the very highest in the
4	Southeastern Electric Exchange. In fact, when you
5	compare us with the 26 utilities, Southeastern Electric
6	Exchange Utilities, there are only four utilities that
7	have a higher leverage than Gulf. The other 21 have,
8	of course, a lower leverage than Gulf. And I might
9	point out that three of those utilities that have a
10	higher leverage than Gulf are all Louisiana utilities,
11	GSU, Louisiana Power and Light and NOPSI. So those are
12	the reasons that they gave him.
13	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Thank you.
14	MR. HALE: We have no questions.
15	CHAIRMAN WILSON: No questions? Staff?
16	CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. RULE:
18	Q Mr. Scarbrough, when you say "our stock and
19	bonds," are you referring to Southern Company or Gulf?
20	A Gulf. These are Gulf. Southern Company
21	doesn't issue any preferred stock or bonds.
22	Q You mentioned how the downgraded ratings
23	compared to Standard and Poor's. How does that compare
24	to Moody's?
25	A Moody's is one notch higher than Standard and

1	Poor's, and now one notch higher than, of course, Duff
2	and Phelps will be after the downgrade.
3	Q And you haven't been notified that either
4	Standard and Poor's or Moody's is downgrading, is that
5	correct?
6	A Well, Standard and Poor's downgraded us in
7	1987. We have not been notified they are going to
3	downgrade us again. However, as I stated in my
9	summary, they have put us on notice that without
10	forthcoming rate relief that the protection coverages
1	could be not commensurate with our current rating,
12	which would indicate that and they gave us a
13	negative outlook. So they're obviously considering a
L 4	downgrade, but they haven't told us they downgraded us
15	Q How common is it for a rating agency to drop
16	stock or bonds two levels?
17	A How common is it?
.8	Q Yes, sir.
9	A It's not very common.
0	Q Do you have any explanation for why the
21	agency would take that step, dropping it two levels?>
2	A I have not talked to them myself. The
3	information I gave you I got from my Treasurer this
24	morning, so I haven't talked to them about this.
	O Do you think it has anything to do with

1	negative information about Gulf Power that has come out
2	in this hearing?
3	A No.
4	Q Does the agency provide you with written
5	commentary at the time of downgrading?
6	A In most cases they will, yes.
7	Q When would you expect that?
8	A I really don't know. I would have to talk to
9	them, but I would assume that it would be forthcoming
10	in a reasonably short time frame.
11	Q Can you provide that commentary as a
12	late-filed exhibit, please?
13	A Uh-huh.
14	MS. RULE: What number would that be, Mr.
15	Pruitt?
16	MR. PRUITT: That would be 624.
17	MS. RUJ.E: The title would be, "Commentary
18	Related to Downgraded Stocks and Bonds."
19	3827
20	(Late-Filed Exhibit No. 624 identified.)
21	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: They aren't downgrading
22	the Company stock, they don't trade stocks; Southern
23	Company trades stock.
24	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: These are preferred
25	stock.

1	COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Preferred stock.
2	WITNESS SCARBROUGH: Yes, sir.
3	Q (By Ms. Rule) Mr. Scarbrough, how does Gulf
4	decide what amount to add to its pension fund?
5	A You mean to expense, to charge to expense?
6	Q To actually add to the fund itself?
7	A To actually add to the fund itself, it's
8	based upon the requirements of the Internal Reverue
9	Service.
10	Q What do you mean "the requirements"?
11	A And our actuary makes that calculation and
12	provides that to us.
13	Q Now by requirements of the IRS, do you mean
14	the deductible amount, do you not?
15	A Yes, the deductible amount, right. In fact,
16	if you fund it all there is a penalty. Not only do you
17	not get it as a tax deduction but you have to pay a
18	penalty on the pensions.
19	Q Is Gulf's pension fund overfunded?
20	A Yes.
21	Q How long has it been overfunded?
22	A Several years.
23	Q Did Gulf continue to make contributions to
24	the fund arter it became overfunded?
25	A Yes. We continued to make those

1	contributions to the fund that were recommend by the
2	actuary. But you've got to remember, when you talk
3	about a pension fund being overfunded, it may be
4	overfunded today and next week it may be underfunded.
5	Because a great amount of these investments is in
6	common stock and, you know, we've had experiences in
7	most recent history where the Dow has fell 500 points
ક	and if the Dow if we had that happen again, you
9	know, depending upon the amount of stock that our
10	managers had in those particular companies that were
11	down, that overfunding could quickly fall to a less
12	efficient funding, and it could even fail to
13	underfunding as far as that goes. But to the extent
14	today, though, as of today, they are overfunded.
15	Q But, Mr. Scarbrough, the fund's been
16	overfunded for several years, hasn't it?
17	A It has been, yes,
18	Q Did Gulf perform any analysis to determine
19	that continuing to fund the pension plan was
20	appropriate?
21	A What we did, as I said before, we simply
22	took the recommendation of the actuary.
23	Q What was the last year Gulf made a
24	contribution to the fund?

In 1988, which was included on the 1987 tax

1	return.
2	Q And if I understand your testimony correctly
3	then, your position is that it's prudent for Gulf to
4	make a contribution to the pension plan in '88 in order
5	to take advantage of the higher 1987 tax rates, is that
6	correct?
7	A That was just one advantage of doing that.
8	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Can I ask a question? I
9	thought Gulf's position was zero on pension expense?
10	MS. RULE: That's for 1990.
11	COMMISSIONER BEARD: Sorry.
12	A It is zero as filed. The latest estimate
13	that we get from the actuary says that it should be
14	\$199,000.
15	Q Mr. Scarbrough, is Gulf accruing for other
16	post-retirements benefits in accordance with the FASB
17	exposure draft?
18	A Basically, yes.
19	Q Well, the exposure draft requires accrual
20	using a benefit and years of service method, does it
21	not?
22	A Yes, that's the reason I said "basically."
23	Q But Gulf uses an aggregate cost method,
24	right?
25	A That's right.

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Q Why aren't you accruing in accordance with the exposure draft, using the benefit method?

A First of all, the exposure draft is not completed, and since it's not completed we don't know what the final rules are going to be. And at the time we made the decision, we made it in 1987, began doing that, and we decided to do it on the aggregate cost method, which is basically a level percentage of compensation. We could have done it the other way. We didn't choose to do it that way.

Q Mr. Scarbrough, the proposed statement of financial --

A I might say I think if we had done this, and it would have to be subject to check, I think if we had done it, it would have increased the amount of the accrual.

Q I'd like to point out to you that the proposed statement of financial accounting standards for post-retirement benefits, Section 192, states that the Board concluded that a benefit/years of service approach should be predescribed and also states that the Board concluded it would be inappropriate to develop an approach inconsistent with the benefit approach. With that in mind --

A Are you reading the proposed exposure draft?

1	Q Yes, sir
2	A That's true, but, I mean, it's still an
3	exposure draft.
4	Q Do you expect it to change?
5	A From what I hear, you know, we thought it was
6	going to change last year, but from what I understand
7	it's got a good chance of becoming a new FASB statement
8	requirement by the end of this year, but I would have
9	no way of knowing that.
10	Q Do you know the current implementation date
11	of the exposure draft? You said, "by the end of the
12	year."
13	A I'm not too sure. It's a year beginning
14	after December '91, I'm advised.
15	Q Have you calculated what the accrual amount
16	would be under the exposure draft?
17	A No, but I think it would be higher.
18	Q Why do you think it would be higher?
19	A Because of some preliminary calculations we
20	have done in reviewing the exposure draft.
21	Q Can you provide me with a late-filed exhibit
22	that would show a calculation of the amount under the
23	exposure draft?
24	A You mean for 19 what year?

Q 1990.

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	MS. RULE: I believe that would be Late-filed
3	Exhibit 625.
4	CHAIRMAN WILSON: That's correct.
5	MS. RULE: Calculation per exposure draft.
6	(Late-Filed Exhibit No. 625 identified.)
7	Q Could you tell me, for the years 1987, '88
8	and '89, how much Gulf funded for medical benefits?
9	A Do you want it by each year?
10	Q Pardon me?
11	A You want it each year?
12	Q Yes, sir.
13	A Okay. We funded zero in 1987; in 1988 we
14	funded \$924,000, and in 1989, \$2,148,186.
15	Q Our understanding is that, at present, Gulf
16	is not going to fund the plan anymore right now, is
١7	that correct?
18	A That's correct. That's what our intentions
19	are, not to, yes, until we're able to. In other words,
20	we had a letter ruling from the IRS that allowed us to
21	fund the post-retirement medical expenses and the Tax
2 2	Act of 1989 revoked all previous letter rulings
23	regarding that issue. So based upon that we cannot, of
24	course, fund it, and, of course, and take a tax

deduction for it.

1	Q For each of the years '87, '88 and '89 could
2	you tell me how much was expensed per books, again for
3	the medical benefits?
4	A For medical?
5	Q Yes, sir.
6	A 1987 it was 1,334,000; 1988 was 1,126,000,
7	and for 1989 it was \$900,436.
8	Q Are the differences in these amounts
9	reflected in working capital? (Pause)
10	A Yes.
11	Q Why did the amounts go down?
12	A Why did the amounts go down?
13	Q Yes, sir.
14	A That was the the actuary made that
15	calculation and I would assume it probably had
16	something to do with the discount rate or the
17	investment rate, or something like that. That can, of
18	course, change it very much, quickly.
19	Q Do you still have the exhibit packet that was
20	furnished to you when you were appearing with your
21	direct testimony?
22	A Let me see if we do. (Pause) I think we do.
23	Q I have a question about the difference in
24	amounts between Exhibit 426 and 422.

A Okay. (Pause) Do you know what the

1	interrogatory number was?
2	Q Yes, sir. Exhibit 426 was No. 13 of Public
3	Counsel's first set. It was revised. Also, exhibit
4	I'm sorry, I don't believe I Oh, Exhibit 422 was not
5	an interrogatory response, it was an informal data
6	request. It was a letter from Hewitt Assosicates to
7	Mr. Ronnie Labrato.
8	A Okay.
9	Q If you don't have them, I believe I can
10	furnish you with an extra copy.
11	A No, I think I think we have them now. Okay.
12	Q Looking at Exhibit 426, it appears that the
13	project accrual for 1990 for life benefits is \$917,000,
14	correct?
15	A The \$917,000 on the Interrogatory No. 13, for
16	post-retirement life?
17	Q Does that mean "yes"?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. Also on that exhibit it indicates that
20	the 1990 accrual amount will be at \$993,000, for
21	medical?
22	A That's correct. And, of course, those two
23	are what was included in the rate case, those two
24	figures you read.

Q Looking at Exhibit 422, we have a different

1	amount for the medical benefits accrual. Can you
2	explain the difference? Life stayed the same, but
3	medical went down.
4	A Life is the same, as you say; post-retirement
5	went down, let me see, just a minute here. (Pause)
6	They've just got some more updated numbers.
7	Q Do you know?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay.
10	A I mean, that's the only thing it could be.
11	To my knowledge they didn't change any discount rate or
12	anything on the medical and life.
13	Q Well, are you supposing that's what happened
14	or do you know why it decreased?
15	A Well, I haven't gone back and verified it
16	specifically what happened between the 922 and the 9
17	and the 3. But I would, you know, I just know that
18	there were better numbers available and I'll assume
19	that they ran through the new calculations. But I
20	don't know that. I have not, of course, checked that,
21	I guess it's an assumption on my part.
22	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are we at an appropriate
23	place to break for lunch?
24	MS. RULE: Yes, sir.
25	CHAIRMAN WILSON: Let's break and come back