BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 010441-EU 3 In the Matter of 4 PETITION TO RESOLVE TERRITORIAL DISPUTE WITH GULF POWER COMPANY 5 IN WASHINGTON COUNTY BY WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE 6 ASSOCIATION, INC. 7 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 8 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING 9 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TES 10 11 VOLUME 1 12 Pages 1 through 201 13 PROCEEDINGS: **HEARING** 14 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER BFFORE: 15 COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI 16 Wednesday, September 19, 2001 DATE: 17 Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 11:20 a.m. TIME: 18 19 Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 PLACE: 20 4075 Esplanade Way 21 Tallahassee. Florida JANE FAUROT, RPR 22 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services (850) 413-6732 IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 23 24 25

1 APPEARANCES: 2 JO 3 Northeast Fi

JOHN H. HASWELL, Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, 211
Northeast First Street, Post Office Box 23879, Gainesville,
Florida 32601, and FRANK BONDURANT, Post Office Box 854,
Marianna, Florida 32447, appearing on behalf West Florida
Electric Cooperative Association (WEST FLORIDA).

JEFFREY A. STONE and RUSSELL A. BADDERS, Beggs & Lane, 700 Blount Building, 3 West Garden Street, Post Office Box 12950, Pensacola, Florida 32576-2950, appearing on behalf of Gulf Power Company (GULF).

MARLENE K. STERN, Florida Public Service Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to order. 3 Could I have the notice read, please. 4 5 for a hearing in Docket 010441-EU. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Florida 32601. 13 14 15 16 17 18 Power Company. 19 20 representing the Commission staff. 21 22

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MS. STERN: By notice issued by the Clerk of the Florida Public Service Commission, this time and place were set COMMISSIONER DEASON: Take appearances. MR. HASWELL: Yes. My name is John Haswell, I am here on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., and I am with the firm of Chandler, Lang, Haswell and Cole at 211 Northeast 1st Street, Gainesville, MR. BONDURANT: My name is Frank Bondurant, I'm general counsel for West Florida Electric. I am with the firm of Bondurant and Fugua in Marianna, Florida. MR. STONE: I'm Jeffrey A. Stone of the law firm Beggs and Lane from Pensacola. With me is my partner, Russell A. Badders, and we are here today on behalf of Gulf MS. STERN: My name is Marlene Stern and I am COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well. I understand that we have some preliminary matters we need to address, not the least of which is a stipulation which has been entered into by the parties. Perhaps it would be beneficial for all and beneficial

to the record if we take just a moment and review that stipulation. And I will allow Mr. Haswell and Mr. Stone, either one, to give us a description of the stipulation.

MR. HASWELL: Yes, sir. As we agreed yesterday, each party will make an opening statement no longer than ten minutes. The prefiled direct and rebuttal testimony of all witnesses will be inserted into the record as though read and cross examination is waived. And that the witnesses need to take the stand for purposes of giving a summary are also waived except for the Witness Joe Perry of West Florida, who may be called to the stand for the purpose of allowing Gulf Power to move to strike portions of his testimony. If Gulf Power's motion is granted, the remainder of Mr. Perry's testimony will be treated the same as all other witnesses pursuant to Paragraphs 2 and 4.

And, Jeff, I think we left off what happens if it is not granted. Would you want to go ahead and proceed with --

MR. STONE: I will determine that after we know what the result of the motion is.

MR. HASWELL: In other words, if the motion is denied, he may or may not want to have him up and give a summary and cross him. We acknowledge that the Commission staff has limited questions. I am advised now that they do not have any questions for Mr. Dunaway, but they do have a question for Mr. Howell. Okay. And that the Commissioners may have

questions of these or other witnesses.

Following those questions, the parties will be allowed to ask follow-up questions in the form of recross or redirect. The recross or redirect will be limited in scope to the subject matter of the answer -- excuse me, to the subject matter and answer provided in response to the questions asked by the Commission staff or Commissioners.

The depositions of Witnesses Anthony, Spangenberg, and Howell, as signed, including any errata sheets, will be identified as an exhibit at the hearing and admitted into evidence. And the deposition of Chris Hilgert as signed by the witness including any errata sheets and his letter of transmittal to me will be identified as an exhibit and admitted into evidence. And I have the original and 15 copies of that with me today, plus additional copies for anybody who wants them. Is that about it, Jeff?

MR. STONE: Yes. And the original of the stipulation has been presented to the court reporter and could be marked as an exhibit and entered into evidence in this proceeding.

MR. HASWELL: Right. I believe also Gulf Power's witnesses need to be sworn to swear to their testimony, too.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. All right. Perhaps the first order of business would then be to identify the stipulation which Mr. Haswell just described and a copy of which has been provided to the court reporter. We will

identify that as Exhibit Number 1. And without objection, show
that exhibit as being admitted into the record.

(Exhibit 1 marked for identification and admitted
into the record.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I note that we are going to allow opening statements of no longer than ten minutes. If there are no other preliminary matters, perhaps that would be the best thing to do at this time would be to take the opening statements.

Are there any other preliminary matters, Mr. Stone, Mr. Haswell?

MR. HASWELL: No, sir.

MR. STONE: No. sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, then let's proceed then with the opening statements. Mr. Haswell, I believe it is your petition?

MR. HASWELL: Yes. sir.

Thank you, Commissioners. This case is about an effort by Gulf Power to provide electric service in and to the historic service area and on the site of a current customer of West Florida Electric Cooperative. What is remarkable and what is a challenge to this Commission's rules, statutory guidelines, precedent, and to territorial integrity as the very site that is being served right now is being served by West Florida.

What is the lay of the land here? What does this site look like? The exhibits of Mr. Rimes and Mr. Clark are telling. WR-1 and 2 show you the extent of West Florida's service area, including Hinson Crossroads. Mr. Clark's Exhibits GE-4, 5, 6, and 7, show that this is a 35-acre site owned by Florida Gas Transmission since the early 1960s. And as Mr. Clark's photographs show, it is occupied by a gas compression station within a fenced area owned and operated by FGT. West Florida has been serving FGT since the early '60s at this site. Then look at GC-5 and you will see the relationship of Station 13 to the additional equipment FGT is purchasing, installing, and owning as additional compression capacity and calling it Station 13A.

Gulf Power wants to define the disputed area as the footprint of the equipment, two large electric motors that FGT will own and operate. Mr. Spangenberg claims that electric utilities serve customers, not geographic areas. But this Commission by its own rules has defined territory as geographic areas. Our state statute refers to territory, not customers. And this Commission and the dispute between Gulf Power Company and Gulf Coast Electric determined as a matter of law that Chapter 366 speaks to territory, not customers.

Gulf Power's witnesses have confirmed that by adding additional equipment they can serve additional load along the six-mile extension into West Florida's service area. Hence,

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West Florida is rightfully asserting that the disputed area is a geographic area within a four-mile radius of Station 13.

Gulf Power claims that FGT is not the customer and that Enron Compression Services is the customer. Well, let's get real here and look at the admitted arrangement. First, FGT tells FERC that it will own and operate the additional compression capacity. Mr. Hilgert of Enron himself called it incremental pressure over and above what is already available. This is not a new site. FGT will own the motors. FGT ordered the motors. FGT determined the size and specification of the motors. FGT will operate the motors, FGT will maintain the motors. Oh, yes, Florida Gas Transmission is leasing the motors to ECS, but ECS turns around and restores the operation and maintenance to Florida Gas Transmission. FGT owns or will own the building and structures around the motors.

But whether FGT or ECS is the real customer is not determinative because the site itself is served right now by West Florida. It is West Florida's historic service area. Gulf Power first agreed that it -- excuse me, first argued that it was the only utility with transmission assets capable of serving the site, but now concedes that West Florida with its generation and transmission partner, Alabama Electric Cooperative, has access to the 230 kV line.

Gulf Power has suggested that West Florida was incapable of providing the service and can only do it if Alabama Electric Cooperative joins in. West Florida is a co-owner of AEC, and together with West Florida AEC will provide the generation, transmission, and distribution service just as Gulf Power does under one roof. Between the two, they have all of the expertise, service, and capability to handle this load and have done so with loads up to 100 megawatts. Nearly twice the largest load of Gulf Power.

This is not a case of looking only at a section of Chapter 366 on the maintenance of a statewide grid and avoiding uneconomic duplication. This case is under the dispute resolution provisions of Chapter 366.04, and the criteria used by the Commission to resolve disputes. Uneconomic duplication is but one aspect, not the controlling or determinative one. Our witnesses have already said that while adding only the facilities necessary just to serve the two motors will not result in uneconomic duplication, service by Gulf Power can lead to further uneconomic duplication if Gulf Power adds equipment which it says it will do if a new load comes along and requests service from Gulf.

And, furthermore, if West Florida provides the service, there is an opportunity to make use of the additional transformer to improve West Florida's reliability and save some costs. This is not a case where everything is equal. Indeed, there is an opportunity for a greater benefit to West Florida by utilizing additional equipment. A benefit available to West

Florida, not to Gulf Power, because Gulf Power has no customers in this area.

This is not an unusual or unique load that only Gulf Power can serve. This is simply a case where a bunch of deals have been made to attempt to convince you that this is a new customer on a site never before served by anybody in no man's land. This simply is not the case. There is a big hole in Gulf Power's case. They have repeatedly said that the only service they are providing is electric service to the terminals of two motors and nothing else. But these motors will be in a building, and there will be coolers installed, and obviously there will be lighting and control switches and equipment that cannot operate at the voltage supplied by Gulf.

The only conclusion that can be drawn, especially after Mr. Hilgert says he doesn't know who will provide the electric service, the additional electric service, and after Mr. Howell says in his testimony that Gulf Power's service is from the transformer directly to the terminals of those two electric motors, and after Enron told West Florida that its metered load at Station 13 would increase, it must be that Florida Gas Transmission planned all along on extending its internal electric system into the new building to operate this ancillary equipment.

Enron is nothing more than an energy converter. And it arranges and markets and packages natural gas compression

services. This is nothing more than FGT trying to arrange for electric service through a third party and bypass its existing power supplier. Enron, a leader in promoting retail wheeling, Florida Gas Transmission, and Gulf want you to do what the legislature has refused to authorize. They want you to authorize customer choice and retail wheeling now in this case. Not only would this be a departure from Commission policy and rules, it would have no statutory authorization and would authorize Gulf Power or any electric utility to reach into anyone else's service area and take customers away.

FGT is trying to find a way to get a fixed price for electricity. Gulf Power under its PX rate or any tariff cannot guarantee a fixed rate or a capped rate. Neither can West Florida. So they brought in a paper corporation, one that is not regulated and it gets in between the customer and the customer's existing power supplier, promises FGT a fixed rate for power, and then makes a deal with Gulf Power, the terms of which it claims are secret. This device could be used anywhere in Florida to avoid existing law and policy.

This should not be allowed to stand, otherwise utilities will be unable to properly plan their systems prudently and far enough into the future to meet anticipated load. When there is doubt as to whether they will ever get to serve the new load, whether territory means nothing, and when a lender may be reluctant to finance a utility unable to assure

the lender of the integrity of its service area. What Gulf Power and ECS want you to do is not the policy of this state.

Finally, let's also be clear that while ECS claims it is selling horsepower to Florida Gas Transmission, it is electricity driving the train. It is power in and it is power out. Perhaps that is why neither ECS nor FGT intervened in this action and neither of them showed up on Gulf Power's witness list. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Stone.

MR. STONE: Commissioners, the relevant facts of this case are quite simple. They lead to the right of the customer in this case to choose Gulf Power as its electric supplier. Enron Compression Services Company, ECS, is under contract to provide a service to Florida Gas Transmission Company, FGT. This service entails the delivery of mechanical energy to drive new compressors on a gas lateral that is separate and apart from the gas lateral served by existing compression facilities in Washington County.

ECS's agreement with FGT requires ECS to provide this mechanical energy via two new and very large electric motors to be installed at a new compression station to be located in Washington County. This new station is known as Station 13A. It received its name due to the close proximity of an existing compression station known as Station 13. The existing compression equipment at Station 13 is natural gas-fired and

operates on a separate pipeline lateral from that which will be served by Station 13A.

FGT is the owner/operator of the existing and soon to be expanded natural pipeline system extending through Northwest Florida. FGT is an existing customer of West Florida Electric Cooperative at Station 13. The type of electric service that FGT takes from West Florida is 120-volt and/or 240-volt and it is provided by a 25 kV distribution line that is part of the local distribution system in the immediate area. The line extends from an AEC substation located approximately 14 miles away near Bonifay, Florida, in neighboring Holmes County. The facilities of either West Florida or Alabama Electric Cooperative stop at the FGT property line with the metering point for FGT service.

There are no West Florida or AEC facilities in the area capable of adequately serving this new load. West Florida's service to FGT at Station 13 is not in dispute, and will remain with West Florida despite the new electric service ECS has requested from Gulf Power. Hence, the only bona fide active dispute between the two utilities is over service to the new load for which ECS is responsible. There is no present nor immediately foreseeable dispute over which utility provides service within four miles of Station 13A, thus the disputed area is much narrower than West Florida apparently contends.

ECS has specific electric service requirements for

the two new electric motors that will make up the electric load at Station 13A, and that is at the heart of this dispute. The size of these motors, along with their starting and operating characteristics, as well as ECS's specific reliability needs dictates that service from the load side bus of a new distribution substation served from a 230,000-volt source be provided. 230,000 compared to the 115 or 240-volt system that is currently serving FGT. Gulf Power owns and operates the only 230 kV transmission lines in Washington County, with the nearest tap point only six miles away from Station 13A.

Although West Florida through AEC can access Gulf's 230 kV system through compliance with the terms and conditions of the Southern Electric System's open access transmission tariff with the FERC. Such access presents a different situation to ECS, the customer at the heart of this dispute. With Gulf, ECS is dealing directly with the owner/operator of the 230 kV source under a Florida Public Service Commission approved rate schedule that provides the full bundle of electric service, distribution, transmission, and generation. There is no middleman.

Gulf Power has been providing electric service to customers in Washington County for over 75 years. Since this is Gulf's 75th anniversary year, that fact is quite significant. You see, Gulf's very first electric service customers when it began operating as a electric utility in 1926

were located in Washington County. Gulf has served the area continuously since that beginning more than 75 years ago. Gulf began working with ECS more than two and a half years ago in an effort to bring this new electric load to Washington County. Remember, the alternative is natural gas-fired compression.

After more than two years of efforts and discussions, including Gulf's willingness to pre-engineer the project and begin planning right-of-way and equipment acquisition before a firm commitment to take electric service from Gulf was received, ECS selected Gulf as its electric supplier at Station 13A. Under the circumstances of this case, ECS is entitled to choose Gulf as its electric supplier at Station 13A. First, ECS is a new electric service customer with new electric load not previously served by any electric utility.

Second, ECS is a separate entity from FGT with separate ownership. Its agreement with FGT shifts risk associated with the electric motors at Station 13A from the owners of FGT to the owners of ECS. Make no mistake, they are not owned by the same entities.

Third, the existing electric system serving FGT cannot be used to meet the service requirements of the two new electric motors.

Fourth, the proposed new substation and related 230 kV transmission line tap and other related facilities will not uneconomically duplicate any existing facilities of any

electric utility.

Fifth, Gulf Power has played an instrumental role in helping Enron Compression Services Company bring this new electric load to Washington County. Again, the alternative is natural gas-fired compression.

Under the Commission's rule for resolving territorial disputes, Rule 25-6.0441, Subparagraph 2, there are four specific factors listed for the Commission's consideration. They include the capability of each utility to provide reliable electric service within the disputed area with its existing facilities and the need to which additional facilities are needed. That factor is not in dispute.

The second, the nature of the disputed area, including population and the type of utility seeking to serve it, and the degree of urbanization of the area and its proximity to other urban areas and the present and reasonable foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services. Again, that factor is not in dispute.

C, the cost of each utility to provide distribution and subtransmission facilities to the disputed area presently and in the future.

And, finally, D, customer preference if all other factors are substantially equal. I submit to you that under the precedent established by the Florida Supreme Court in Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative versus Clark only the fourth of

1	these specifically listed factors is relevant to this case.
2	The customer's preference for Gulf Power Company as its
3	electric supplier is clear. Under the circumstances of this
4	case, the Commission should honor the preference of Enron
5	Compression Services and allow Gulf Power to serve Station 13A.
6	Thank you for your time.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. I assume staff has
8	no opening statement.
9	MS. STERN: No, we have no opening statement. But we
10	do have something that maybe should have been a preliminary
11	matter and would be appropriate to raise at this point.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.
13	MS. STERN: The stipulation, as a matter of procedure
14	we think it would be appropriate for the panel to make a ruling
15	on whether or not to accept the stipulation.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: I move the stipulations on Page
17	14 and 15, Mr. Chairman.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, first of all, we
19	have an Exhibit Number 1, which is a stipulation. You are
20	referring to this stipulation as well as the stipulations in
21	the prehearing order?
22	MS. STERN: Yes.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Commissioner, you moved
24	the stipulations in the prehearing order, I believe Pages 14
25	and 15, do you also move the adoption of the stipulation which

1	comprises Exhibit Number 1?
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Sure.
3	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I second the motion.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded. All in
5	favor say aye.
6	(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that that motion is
8	approved and those stipulations are approved. Okay.
9	Mr. Stone, let me ask this question. All of the
10	witnesses that prefiled testimony, are they here today or not?
11	MR. STONE: All of Gulf's are.
12	MR. HASWELL: All of ours are except for Mr. Morgan
13	and Mr. Brooks, who we agreed did not have to be here.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, who what?
15	MR. HASWELL: Who we agreed did not have to be here,
16	that their testimony in the prehearing order was stated by an
17	asterisk next to the names, that they did not have to be here.
18	All of our testimony already is sworn to.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Already sworn to. That is the
20	purpose of my question is to find out which witnesses we need
21	to swear in at this point.
22	Mr. Stone, your witnesses need to be sworn, is that
23	correct?
24	MR. STONE: Yes, please.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I will ask then all of the Gulf

1 Power witnesses please stand and raise your right hand. 2 (Witnesses sworn.) 3 MR. STONE: Commissioner, if I may, with the three witnesses still standing, or standing once again, I would 4 5 identify them for the record as Tim Anthony, Bill Howell, and 6 Ted Spangenberg, and I would ask that they respond collectively to the following question. 7 8 You have previously been sworn. Is the testimony 9 which is prefiled in your name, both direct and rebuttal, true 10 and correct to the best of your knowledge? 11 (Witnesses respond collectively.) 12 May the record reflect that each of the witnesses 13 have affirmed that their testimony is true and correct. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. 15 MR. HASWELL: If there is any question that the 16 Commission thinks that the West Florida folks need to do that, 17 we will be happy to do it. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't think there is any 19 need. But, staff, is there any need to go through that 20 exercise? 21 MS. STERN: No. we don't think so. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, do you? No. I think everybody is satisfied. There are affidavits 23 24 accompanying the testimony, correct? 25 MR. HASWELL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I would propose at this point 1 2 that we proceed through the witness list which is contained in the prehearing order. And to the extent that certain witnesses 3 are subject to motions or if they need to take the stand for 4 questions, we will deal with that as we come to each witness. 5 6 Is that satisfactory? 7 MR. STONE: It is with Gulf. 8 MR. HASWELL: That's fine. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. I am referring to 10 page -- well, actually starting on Page 5 of the prehearing 11 order and then continuing on to Page 6. The first listed 12 witness is Witness Rimes. And we will have that testimony inserted into the record, and if there are exhibits which need 13 to be identified, we need to do that at this time. 14 MR. HASWELL: Yes, Commissioner, there are exhibits 15 that are referred to on the exhibit list. WR-1, 2, and 3. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, WR-1 through 3 will 17 be identified as Composite Exhibit Number 2. And without 18 19 objection, those exhibits are admitted. (Composite Exhibit 2 marked for identification and 20 21 admitted into evidence.) 22 23 24 25

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		William S. Rimes
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Would you please state your name and business address?
9	A.	My name is William S. Rimes and my business address is
10		5282 Peanut Road, Post Office Box 127, Graceville, Florida
11		32440.
12	Q.	What is your current occupation?
13	A.	I am the Executive Vice President and CEO of West Florida
14		Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., with headquarters in
15		Graceville, Florida. I have been employed with West Florida
16		since March 1997.
17	Q.	Please summarize your educational background.
18	A.	I am a graduate of the following major universities/schools:
19		1963, University of South Carolina; B.S., Business
20		Management; 1975, Industrial College of the Armed Forces,
21		Washington, D.C.; 1981, Troy State University; M.S., Public
22		Administration; 1983, Air War College (Senior Service School
23		- Armed Forces); Maxwell AFB, Alabama; M.S. International
24		Affairs.
25	Q.	Please summarize your professional background.

Α. 1 From 1959 - 1963, I was an Apprentice Lineman/Electrician in 2 Savannah, Georgia and in Columbia, South Carolina. From 3 1963 - 1993, I served in the United States Air Force and 4 retired in 1993 as a Full Colonel. I was commissioned in May 5 1963 and entered pilot training in July 1963. I served as 6 Director of Logistics and supervised a work force of over 7 5,200 personnel, responsible for all aspects of aircraft 8 maintenance (185 aircraft, approximate value of \$6.5 billion); 9 supply with a \$.9 billion inventory, transportation with over 10 2,600 vehicles; base procurement, fuels, logistics plans and all 11 unit mobility/deployments in support of national defense such 12 as the Desert Storm and Desert Shield operations. From 13 1991 - 1992, I was Deputy Base Commander of Eglin AFB in 14 Florida. I was a Director of Logistics from Base Level to the 15 Pentagon at various locations throughout the world. I served 16 in various combat roles including Vietnam from 1968 to 1969 17 and 74 combat missions over Vietnam and Laos; the Arab-18 Israeli War in 1973; Operation "Just Cause" in 1990 in 19 Panama; and Desert Storm/Desert Shield in 1990-1991. In 20 1976, I also served a short-tour of duty as a military aide in the 21 White House. 22 Q. Following your military career, what did you do? 23 Α. From 1994 - 1996, I served as City Manager of Graceville, 24 Florida, and was responsible for the day-to-day operations of 25 a city with 2,600 people, 40 employees with an annual budget

- of more than \$6 million. From 1996 1997, I served as
 Executive Director of the Jackson County Development
- 3 Council (JCDC), in Marianna, Florida. The JCDC is the single
- 4 focal point for economic development for a rural county with
- 5 approximately 50,000 people. JCDC employs six people with
- a \$2.9 million budget. It was the first Federal Rural Enterprise
- 7 Zone in the State of Florida. From 1997 to date, I have been
- 8 employed as Executive Vice President and CEO of West
- 9 Florida Electric Cooperative Association., Inc.
- 10 Q. Briefly state your involvement in the community served by
- 11 West Florida.
- 12 A. West Florida is a community and customer oriented company.
- 13 I have served the following organizations since becoming
- 14 West Florida's CEO: Campbellton-Graceville Hospital Board
- of Directors; Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. Board of
- 16 Directors; Florida Electric Cooperatives Association Board of
- 17 Directors; Jackson County Development Council Board of
- Directors; Marianna Leadership 2000 Member; Opportunity
- 19 Florida Board of Directors (Eight-county coalition for economic
- 20 development); Early Childhood Services Board of Directors;
- 21 Jackson County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors;
- 22 and the Graceville Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.
- 23 Q. As CEO of West Florida, to whom do you report to?
- 24 A. I report to the nine-member Board of Trustees of West
- 25 Florida, which sets the policy and guidelines for the

Witness: William S. Rimes

- 1 cooperative. I am responsible for the overall day-to-day
- 2 operations and activities of the Cooperative.
- 3 Q. How long have you served as West Florida's CEO, and can
- 4 you give us some background of your service in the electrical
- 5 business?
- 6 A. I have continuously served as CEO of West Florida since my
- 7 employment in March 1997. However, my background as a
- 8 Deputy Commander for Eglin AFB, Florida where I was
- 9 responsible for the base's infrastructure needs, gave me an
- 10 extensive working knowledge of generation, distribution and
- 11 backup power requirements for the world's largest military
- base. Additionally, I worked from 1957-1960 as an apprentice
- 13 electrician/lineman in Savannah, Georgia and Columbia,
- 14 South Carolina.
- 15 Q. What is West Florida's role and mission in its service area,
- including the disputed area?
- 17 A. West Florida was created out of necessity by the people in the
- unincorporated areas of Washington, Jackson, Calhoun and
- Holmes Counties because there was no other way for them to
- get electric service. The passage of the Rural Electrification
- Act in 1936, led to the establishment of rural electric
- cooperatives such as West Florida in 1937. It truly became
- the dynamic force which carried rural America and northwest
- 24 Florida out of darkness. GPC and other investor owned, for
- profit utilities at that time made a conscious decision not to

Witness: William S. Rimes

- provide service to any rural area where they felt they could not
 make a profit. It was simply an economic decision not to
 serve the rural, low density areas of northwest Florida. And, I
 believe that is still true today except in cases similar to this
 territorial dispute.
- 6 Q. Why has GPC now decided to build over six miles of 230Kv
 7 transmission line into an area historically served by West
 8 Florida for more than 55 years when the nearest GPC
 9 customer is over four direct line miles from the Hinson
 10 Crossroads disputed area?
- 11 A. Clearly, GPC sees this load as profitable. If the "new"

 12 customer was a farmer who wanted to put in a new well or

 13 mobile home where Station 13A is located and if that farmer

 14 asked for service from GPC, I seriously doubt GPC would

 15 claim the right to provide the service.
- Q. So, GPC is selective about what it claims are loads it has anobligation to serve?
- 18 Α. Yes, GPC "cherry picks" those commercial/industrial 19 customers in our area that give them new opportunities to 20 increase their market share and profitability, mostly at the 21 expense of the other rural residential customers and the 22 electric cooperatives. These "cherry picked" loads coupled 23 with a high percentage of their generation coming from coal-24 fired units and our low density and poor load factor are key 25 reasons for our current residential rate difference. Yet, we

- remain competitive with all the utilities in the state and particularly with FP&L, FPC and TECO.
- 3 Q. Why did you file this territorial dispute?
- 4 Α. It's territorial integrity. This disputed case alone could cost 5 this company well over \$250,000, however, to not file a 6 dispute and seek a Public Service Commission hearing would 7 bring "customer choice" to the state of Florida without the 8 approval of the Public Service Commission and allow IOUs 9 such as GPC "open access" to our key accounts. This is a 10 precedent setting case for all utilities in the state of Florida. 11 Simply put, if you have a transmission line across another 12 utility's territory, you could serve any load if the customer picks 13 you (customer choice). As far as we are concerned, we have 14 equal access to the 230Kv transmission line under the 15 Southern open access agreement and PSC authority and 16 that's how we plan to serve this load. If what GPC wants to do 17 is approved by the PSC, then there is no territorial integrity for 18 any electric utility.
- Q. Give me some examples of these "cherry picked" loads or
 attempts to cherry pick and why haven't you filed more
 disputes or litigated these cases.
- A. Here are few of the examples of "cherry picked" loads and a little about their history: Bonifay Prison West Florida had historically served the property and received a request for service from the Department of Corrections. DOC withdrew

their request from West Florida and chose GPC. Then, there
was the City of Sneads case. In February 1990, GPC made a
proposal to the City of Sneads to take over the existing
franchise held by West Florida. GPC did not have an existing
customer in the city. Another instance involved the Chipley
Mini-Warehouses - GPC built 11 spans of single-phase line to
serve a mini-storage facility that uses electricity to operate
eight street lights and one small unoccupied office. Their
justification was that the owner indicated he was going to build
conditioned storage units. This has not been done. As far as
we know, no CIAC was paid. West Florida had facilities on
site and three-phase service within 75 feet of the property.
This site is on a proposed 80-acre housing development.
And, then the Chipley Industrial Park. This facility was
formerly a small grass strip airport served by the cooperative.
The airport was closed. The cooperative was requested to
retire its service. Shortly thereafter, the industrial park was
opened with West Point Pepperell as its tenant. The park was
not in the city limits at that time. GPC built into the site. And,
the I-10/State Road 79 Intersection lights. West Florida
served the lights at the intersection of I-10 and SR 79 for over
ten years. During an upgrade a couple of years ago, service
to the new lights was awarded to GPC by the Florida
Department of Transportation.
What is ironic about this dispute and the other "cherry picked"

1		loads is a March 1999 call I received from a senior GPC
2		official implying that I might be involved in Appalachee
3		Correctional Institute's (ACI), Sneads, Florida attempt to
4		switch electrical providers from GPC to West Florida.
5		Apparently ACI officials had contacted the Florida Department
6		of Corrections about the possibility of this switching to West
7		Florida because of outage problems ACI had experienced with
8		GPC. I assured that official that I was not a party to this and I
9		recognized all the legal consequences if I tried to take this
10		customer from GPC. Furthermore, I informed GPC that we
11		had no intentions of trying to steal their customer.
12	Q.	Do you have an exhibit that shows your service area?
13	A.	Yes. Exhibit (WR-1) shows our four-county service area
14		in northwest Florida. It's mostly rural with over 90% of our
15		customers being residential with a density of less than six
16		customers per mile.
17	Q.	Do you have an exhibit that shows the disputed area and your
18		cooperative's service to it?
19	A.	Yes, Exhibit (WR-2) shows the Hinson Crossroads area
20		in Washington County, which West Florida has continuously
21		served since 1946. In fact, the President of our board, Mr.
22		John Worthington's grandfather, Mr. John Newton Lee's home
23		site is the current location of Florida Gas Transmission (FGT)
24		company's site 13 and the proposed FGT Phase V
25		Compressor Station No. 13A. He sold the land to FGT in

1		1957. Also, I have included as Exhibit (WR-3) a copy of
2		a right-of-way easement from Mr. Lee for West Florida to
3		provide service to the site.
4	Q.	Have you attempted to resolve this territorial dispute with GPC
5		prior to filing this litigation?
6	A.	Yes, we have met on numerous occasions with GPC's senior
7		officials, made numerous proposals and received absolutely
8		no counter proposals. They were apparently willing to meet,
9		but made no offer or attempt to settle.
0	Q.	Is there a geographic difference between FGT's current site
1		13 which you serve and the proposed FGT Phase V
2		Compression Station 13A?
13	Α.	No. They are absolutely the same. We currently serve site 13
14		and, according to Exhibit (GC-5) , sponsored by Gary
15		Clark, 13A is practically superimposed over site 13.
16	Q.	What has been your relationship with FGT/Enron prior to this
17		dispute?
18	A.	They have been good customers of ours since 1962, at
19		Compression Station 13.
20	Q.	When did you first learn of the FGT/Enron proposed Phase V
21		expansion project?
22	A.	When GPC started purchasing the right-of-way for the six-
23		mile, 230Kv transmission line to sites 13/13A. I believe it was
24		in November 2000, I was contacted by some former

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employees and my board president who lives adjacent to the

Witness: William S. Rimes

1 FGT Hinson Crossroads site. 2 Q. What action did you take? 3 Α. We reviewed the AEC/West Florida proposal to serve this site. Copies are contained at Exhibit ____ (RD-2) and Exhibit ____ 4 5 (RD-4), sponsored by Russell Dunaway. 6 Also, we briefed our board in November 2000, coordinated our 7 findings with AEC and requested their assistance in obtaining 8 load specifications/characteristics from FGT/Enron. We then 9 followed-up with a series of letters to FGT/Enron requesting 10 needed load information which was essential to West Florida 11 and AEC prior to submitting a proposal to serve. 12 It was later learned, I believe in February 2001, they had 13 already signed a contract with GPC. Yet, they continued to 14 lead us along. I believe it's imperative that the PSC gain 15 access to the details of this contractual arrangement between 16 GPC and FGT/Enron. 17 Q. Has FGT/Enron expressed any concern about this case to 18 you? 19 Α. Yes, they have. First, let me say that I would fully understand 20 the concern of any electric customer who saw two utilities 21 disputing who has the right to serve, while the customer is 22 building a project. Both GPC and West Florida assured 23 FGT/Enron that neither utility would stand in the way of service 24 to the customer. Whoever extends the service is merely doing 25 it at the risk of not being the ultimate provider.

- 1 Q. In responding to FGT/Enron's concerns, did you make it clear
- that you regarded the site as West Florida's service area?
- 3 A. Yes, I did.
- 4 Q. And, what was their response?
- 5 A. FGT/Enron made it very clear that West Florida would regret
- any action that slowed their project, informed me that they
- 7 already signed a contract with GPC, referred to our
- 8 cooperative as a "Yugo" dealership, and made it clear that
- 9 they believed that GPC was the only utility in the area when
- they signed the contract with GPC.
- 11 Q. What electric cooperatives, municipalities and IOUs touch
- 12 your historic service area?
- 13 A. The cooperatives are Talquin, Gulf Coast, Chelco in Florida,
- 14 Wiregrass in Alabama and Flint River in Georgia. The
- municipality is Blountstown. The IOUs are Florida Public
- 16 Utilities (Marianna) and GPC.
- 17 Q. In the last ten years, have you ever had a territorial dispute
- with any of these utilities?
- 19 A. Only GPC. Unfortunately, we cannot afford to litigate every
- 20 dispute with GPC.
- 21 Q. Do you have a summary or any concluding remarks for the
- 22 Commissioners?
- 23 A. Yes. Please let me summarize. The disputed area around
- 24 Hinson Crossroads, including sites 13/13A is clearly within

West Florida's historic service area. We have served this site since 1946, as well as the surrounding area. We have served FGT at this site since 1962. GPC's nearest customer is over 4 miles away in a direct line and approximately 6 miles away by road. West Florida has the ability to serve the customer's requirement of 230Kv transmission service via the Southern open access agreement. In fact, we would build the same sixmile 230Kv transmission line that GPC's currently building, perhaps even build it cheaper. GPC may have provided Enron/ECS with erroneous information about our service area, stating to them "that they were the only electrical provider in the area." We have been anxious and willing to serve the site's additional facilities. West Florida/AEC submitted a proposal for a similar expansion to FGT/Enron in 1996 and follow-up attempts by West Florida/AEC in 2000-01 to seek information and load characteristics were ignored by Enron/ECS. Load characteristics were not provided after numerous requests both in writing and telephonic. In fact, they continued to lead us on that information would be forthcoming when in fact they had already signed a contract with GPC. I am not an attorney, but I don't think I need to be to conclude that the law has not changed in Florida on so called customer choice. The highest court in this state has repeatedly held that a customer has no right to choose his

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1		electric supplier. What a customer has is the right to state a
2		preference, and only when, by PSC rule, all other things are
3		equal. They are not otherwise equal in this case.
4		If GPC is allowed to seize this load away from West Florida, it
5		will set a precedent of statewide impact on all utilities and
6		allow any utility to extend lines anywhere by ignoring service
7		areas and sanctioning the use of affiliates of a customer to get
8		around the prohibition of stealing customers from another
9		utility. We urge the Commission to stand behind its own
10		precedent, state law and decisions of the Florida Supreme
11		Court and confirm West Florida's right to continue to provide
12		electric service in its own historic service area.
13	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
14	Α	Yes, it does.

Witness: William S. Rimes

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The next witness is Witness Dunaway? MR. HASWELL: Yes. sir. And I believe staff --that's right, staff no longer has a question for Mr. Dunaway, and his exhibits are RD-1 through RD-7. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits RD-1 through 7 accompanying the testimony of Witness Dunaway will be identified as Composite Exhibit 3 and shall be admitted, and the prefiled testimony of Witness Dunaway will be inserted into the record. MR. HASWELL: Yes, sir, thank you. (Composite Exhibit 3 marked for identification and admitted into evidence.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		Russell L. Dunaway
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A.	Russell L. Dunaway, P.O. Box 127, 5282 Peanut Rd., Graceville,
10		Florida. I am Vice President, Finance and Administration. I
11		received a B. A. Accounting, 1972 from the University of West
12		Florida.
13	Q.	How long have you held your current position at West Florida?
14	A.	I have been employed by West Florida for twenty-four years. I
15		have performed the responsibilities of Chief Financial Officer for
16		over twenty-two years and served as Interim CEO on two
17		occasions.
18	Q.	What other positions have you held as a representative of West
19		Florida?
20	A.	I served on the Board of Directors of Alabama Electric
21		Cooperative, Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Florida
22		Rural Electric Credit Union, Jackson County Chamber, Marianna
23		Chamber, Graceville Chamber and Graceville Economic
24		Development Council.
25	Q.	Where were you employed prior to working at West Florida?

- 1 A. I was employed four years with the State of Florida, Office of the
- 2 Auditor General as an Auditor. I audited State Agencies, School
- 3 Boards, Junior Colleges and County elected officials.
- 4 Q. Would you provide some background on West Florida and
- 5 describe the retail services provided to your members?
- 6 A. West Florida was organized under Florida Statues Chapter 425 in
- 7 1937 by residents of Calhoun, Holmes, Jackson, and Washington
- 8 counties to provide electricity to areas that Gulf Power Company
- 9 (GPC) and Florida Public Utility (FPU) deemed not profitable to
- serve. West Florida is a member owned, non-profit organization
- that distributes, at-cost, electricity to approximately 25,189
- services located on over 4600 miles of electric distribution lines. In
- addition to electric service, West Florida offers a variety of retail
- services including, dial-up Internet service to 3,500 customers,
- 15 direct broadcast satellite systems, appliances, back-up
- generators, and energy conservation programs.
- 17 Q. Where does West Florida buy power to distribute to its members?
- 18 A. West Florida is a member/owner of Alabama Electric Cooperative
- 19 (AEC), a generation and transmission cooperative located in
- 20 Andalusia, Alabama with a total utility plant of \$1.1 billion. AEC
- 21 provides wholesale power to 16 distribution cooperatives, four
- 22 municipalities and one industrial member. AEC's member owners
- serve the electrical needs of more than 351,000 customers
- located in 39 counties in Alabama and 10 counties in Northwest
- 25 Florida. West Florida's President, John E. Worthington and

1 William S. Rimes, West Florida's CEO, serve on the Board of 2 Directors of AEC. Mr. Rimes is currently serving as Chairman of 3 AEC's Finance Committee. West Florida has several million 4 dollars of equity in AEC and reports substantial contingent 5 liabilities on West Florida's financial statements as loan 6 guarantees for AEC to the USDA, Rural Utilities Services. (RUS) 7 Q. As an owner of AEC, is generation capacity and energy available 8 for all of West Florida's needs? A. AEC operates 1200 MW of generation including coal fired, 10 combined cycle gas generation and hydro generating plants. An additional 500 MW combined cycle plant is on schedule for 11 12 completion in December 2001. Approximately 500 MW of long-13 term capacity is purchased from two utilities outside the state of 14 Alabama and regional spot energy markets are utilized. West 15 Florida has an all requirements contract with AEC for wholesale 16 power for a 35-year term. AEC will provide West Florida any level 17 of generation that is required to meet the needs of its members. 18 Are you surprised that Gulf is attempting to serve a customer you Q. 19 believe is an existing customer of West Florida? 20 Α. No. Gulf has attempted this in the past. As Mr. Rimes notes in 21 his testimony, Gulf tried to take the whole city of Sneads in 22 February 1990, even though they did not have an existing 23 customer in the city. Exhibit _____ (RD-1) West Florida's franchise agreement with Sneads was up for renewal. Sneads is 24

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the largest municipality that West Florida serves. Gulf made an

1 elaborate proposal including rate comparisons, street lighting 2 services, economic development assistance, and energy 3 conservation programs, in an effort to take the electric system 4 from West Florida. The rate comparison Gulf included in the 5 proposal inaccurately overstated West Florida's residential rate. 6 There was a lengthy legal debate over several months between 7 our attorney, the city's attorney and the town council. The issue 8 caused some public relation problems for West Florida with the 9 community. The city council was ultimately convinced that Gulf did 10 not have the right to take West Florida's distribution system and 11 customers. The city could have entered into a franchise with Gulf, 12 but West Florida would retain ownership of its electric system and 13 continue to provide service to all existing customers and future 14 customers. Any uneconomic duplication of West Florida's electric 15 system by Gulf would be resolved by West Florida filing a dispute

- 17 Q. When an individual contacts you for electric service how do you18 determine if West Florida should serve the customer?
- Our Supervisor of Operations meets the customer at the location and discusses the request for service. If the prospective customer's point of service is clearly within another utility's service area, we decline the request and recommend they contact the other utility.
- Q. Do you do this by some agreement or understanding with other utilities like Gulf?

with the FPSC.

- 1 A. No. We have no agreement with Gulf and we do not discuss
- 2 individual requests for service with them. We simply follow a
- 3 common sense approach. If it would clearly be outside our
- 4 service area, we decline to serve it.
- 5 Q. Does West Florida have an obligation to serve a customer based
- on the customer's request for electric service?
- 7 A. Yes. If the customer is in our service area, under RUS's area
- 8 coverage policy and the policy of our Board. No, if the customer is
- 9 clearly in the service area of another utility. As far as I know, a
- prospective customer does not have the right to select an electric
- service provider. He will be served by whatever utility serves the
- 12 area he is in.
- 13 Q. What is the basis for West Florida's assertion that it has the right
- to access the same 230 kv line Gulf wants to use to distribute
- 15 power to FGT/Enron?
- 16 A. In 1983, Alabama Electric Cooperative planned to construct
- 17 transmission lines to serve West Florida's Altha, Grand Ridge and
- Pittman substations. Gulf filed a petition alleging that AEC was
- 19 duplicating their transmission facilities and that West Florida
- 20 should not have the right to change wholesale power suppliers.
- The Commission ruled that AEC could not build transmission lines
- to sites currently served by Gulf. The ruling required Gulf to wheel
- power for AEC as opposed to AEC paying Gulf's wholesale rate. It
- 24 also required AEC and Gulf to jointly plan transmission additions
- in the Florida panhandle. To comply with this order, Gulf should

- 1 have coordinated the six-mile transmission extension with AEC
- and allowed AEC to tap the 230 kv line to provide service to the
- 3 site or agreed to build the line and wheel power for AEC. In
- 4 addition, Gulf is obligated either by itself or through its parent
- 5 company, the Southern Company, to allow AEC, our wholesale
- 6 power supplier, access to the same 230kv facility as required by
- 7 agreement with the Southern Company and AEC and by FERC
- 8 rules.
- 9 Q. Has Gulf made an issue about West Florida's lack of interest in
- serving the disputed load at Hinson's Crossroads?
- 11 A. Yes, it has. A major point of its declaratory statement petition, if
- not the primary point, is that FGT/Enron chose Gulf because West
- 13 Florida expressed no interest.
- 14 Q. Was that true?
- 15 A. Not at all, West Florida, as Mr. Rimes also notes, has always been
- anxious and willing to serve any new load at FGT/Enron's
- 17 compressor station site.
- 18 Q. So you did convey that interest to FGT/Enron?
- 19 A. Yes we did.
- 20 Q. Well then, can you tell us what conversations, documents,
- correspondence or other communications took place between
- 22 West Florida, AEC and FGT/Enron over service to this site?
- 23 A. Yes, I can, based on my personal knowledge, our business
- records and the testimony of Jim Brook at AEC.
- 25 Q. Please continue.

Α. On November 20, 1995, Mr. David Brown, Director of Enron. Capital and Trade Resources (ETC) met with former West Florida General Manager, Jerry W. Smith, and requested a proposal from West Florida for electric service to a "new incremental drive and compressor set at the FGT pumping station". A proposal was prepared which included applicable rates for ETC taking delivery at three possible voltage levels with substation ownership options. West Florida and AEC mailed the proposal to Mr. Brown on December 8, 1995. Exhibit _____(RD-2) is a copy of that proposal. On January 2, 1996, Mr. Smith received a letter from Mr. Brown requesting some clarification regarding West Florida's rate proposal. He also asked, "since ECT's power cost requirements for this project are already below the West Florida's rate estimates included in your proposal, is it possible this adjustment (power cost adjustment) not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?" Exhibit _____ (RD-3) is a copy of Mr. Brown's letter. Mr. Brown copied the letter to Mr. Jim Brook, AEC and Cheryl Perchal, and Paul Wielgus employees of Enron Capital & Trade Resources. On January 16, 1996, Mr. Smith responded to Mr. Brown's letter. Exhibit _____ (RD-4). letter clarified the rate proposed, substation ownership discounts and included a response to Mr. Brown's request to eliminate the flow through of the fuel cost adjustment. Mr. Smith showed that AEC had a negative fuel cost adjustment for the preceding 10 years; therefore, the adjustment was in the customer's favor by

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1	reducing the rate. Mr. Smith advised Mr. Brown to contact him for
2	further questions, or me in his absence.
3	On April 26, 1996, Ms. Cheryl Perchal, Vice President, Market
4	Analysis for ETC, called Mr. Smith, advised him she was the new
5	project manager. She told him the project was modified to include
6	additional motor load of 5,500HP.
7	On May 3, 1996, Mr. Smith mailed Ms. Perchal a new proposal
8	Exhibit (RD-5), which outlined West Florida's
9	understating of the modified project description and a proposed
10	rate of 36.15 mills/kwh at 70.79% load factor. Enron would take
11	voltage at 69kv or above and own the substation. Contribution in
12	aid of construction of the transmission line would be negotiated
13	dependent on the number of years agreed to in the final contract
14	for electric service.
15	On June 5, 1996, Ms Perchal faxed Mr. Jim Brook, Vice President,
16	Marketing at AEC, an excerpt from a "power agreement with one
17	of our electric compressor stations that began operations late last
18	year" (1995). The agreement basically limited any increases to the
19	lesser of 3.5% or the percentage of any wholesale rate increase.
20	On June 6, 1996, Ms. Perchal faxed to Mr. Brook a draft of a
21	confidentiality agreement between ECT, AEC and West Florida.
22	On June 26, 1996, Ms. Perchal, Mr. Brook and Mr. Smith held a
23	conference to further discuss the rate and service agreement
24	issues regarding the project. On July 19, 1996, Mr. Brook faxed
25	Ms. Perchal a memo asking for additional clarification of the

- 1 proposed 3.5% cap, reopener provisions and possible price index
- 2 protection for West Florida.
- 3 Q. Were there any additional discussions or written communications
- 4 with ETC?
- 5 A. There was some discussion, however: the negotiations fizzled out
- and eventually phone calls were not returned from the ETC staff.
- 7 In November 2000, a retired employee from West Florida who
- 8 lives at Hinson Cross Roads called his former supervisor and told
- 9 him Gulf was buying a right of way easement for a transmission
- line to serve the FGT pumping station. We began immediately
- requesting information from Enron to determine the status of their
- 12 electric service request.
- 13 Q. What process does West Florida use to change or add new
- 14 electric rates tariffs?
- 15 A. West Florida has not had an increase in rates since April 1, 1993.
- The process we follow is to have a rate-consulting firm perform a
- 17 cost of service study and make recommendations on any changes
- that are needed. The past two cost of service studies have been
- 19 completed by C.H Guernsey & Co. from Oklahoma City,
- Oklahoma. They developed the rate changes implemented in
- 21 1993 and subsequently developed the Large Power Rate currently
- 22 used to serve the Jackson Correctional Institute.
- 23 After a study is completed, and the Board of Directors of West
- Florida have approved the tariffs, they are submitted to the FPSC
- and RUS for approval.

- 1 Q. Has the FPSC declined to approve a rate tariff in the past?
- 2 A. Yes. We submitted a Revised Large Power rate tariff for
- 3 customers over 5000 kva in 1993. The original Large Power rate
- 4 in effect prior to April 1, 1993, is shown as Exhibit _____ (RD-
- 5 6). We were instructed by Ms. Marge Meter of the rate department
- of the FPSC to withdraw the rate until we had a customer
- 7 requiring that level of service. She stated that she would not
- 8 recommend the tariff for commission approval. West Florida
- 9 withdrew the tariff. Exhibit _____ (RD-7)
- 10 Q. Has Gulf suggested that West Florida is not capable of entering
- into a firm contract with FGT/Enron and can not guarantee a firm
- rate tariff for service to Station 13A?
- 13 A. Yes, it has. In its interrogatories to West Florida it is clear that
- Gulf intends to try to show that because of West Florida's
- democratic control by its member-owners, those members could
- over-rule the management and board of trustees and alter or
- amend any agreement with FGT/Enron.
- 18 Q. Well, in that regard, do members of West Florida have any
- authority to vote on or implement rate changes?
- 20 A. No. The members of West Florida vote for their Board
- representative and By-Law changes. Rate policy is established by
- the Board of Directors of West Florida with final approval by RUS
- and FPSC. Beginning in October 2000, all voting is conducted
- 24 with Mail-In Ballots. No official action is taken by the members at
- 25 the Annual Meeting other than the announcement of the election

1		results and normal reports on previous years operations.
2	Q.	Has West Florida submitted a rate proposal to Enron to serve
3		Station 13A subsequent to the one mailed to Mr. David Brown on
4		December 8, 1995, and the second proposal mailed to Ms. Cheryl
5		Perchal on May 3, 1996?
6	A.	No. Several letters were mailed to Florida Gas & Transmission
7		and Enron in December 2000, and January and March 2001,
8		requesting information. The one page of information received
9		showed an electrical load of 21,000 HP and twelve-month load
10		factor projections. The data was incorrect and did not disclose the
11		voltage delivery level required, substation configuration and
12		ownership plans, land availability for substation, future load
13		growth, possible load diversity and length of contract. The
14		information provided was not adequate for West Florida and AEC
15		to project a rate and commit to the \$6,000,0000 capital investmen
16		needed to serve the customer. I don't think any utility would make
17		a proposal based on the amount of data furnished to West Florida
18		by John B. Gordon, Enron Compressor Services.
19	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
20	A.	Yes, it does at this time.
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MR. HASWELL: The next one is Gary F. Clark for West Florida and he has Exhibits GC-1 through GC-9. COMMISSIONER DEASON: The Exhibits GC-1 through 9 accompanying the testimony of Witness Clark will be identified as Composite Exhibit 4 and shall be admitted without objection. And the prefiled testimony of Witness Clark shall be inserted into the record. MR. HASWELL: Thank you, sir. (Composite Exhibit 4 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		Gary F. Clark
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Would you please state your name and business address?
9	A.	My name is Gary F. Clark and my business address is 5282
10		Peanut Road, Post Office Box 127, Graceville, Florida 32440.
11	Q.	What is your current occupation?
12	A.	I am the Vice President of Marketing and Member Services for
13		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., with
14		headquarters in Graceville, Florida. I have been employed by
15		West Florida since August 1988.
16	Q.	Please summarize your educational and professional background.
17	A.	I have an Associates Degree from Chipola Jr. College. I have 13
18		years experience in the electric utility business, 10 of those years
19		at management level. I am a Certified Energy Manager through
20		the National Association of Energy Engineers. I am a member of
21		the Association of Energy Engineers. In addition, I am also a
22		member of several other professional associations. I am an
23		elected official serving on the Washington County School Board. I
24		am also a local business owner, as a managing partner in a chain
25		of 14 fast food restaurants. I have served for 11 years on the

- 1 Board of Directors of the Washington County Chamber of
- 2 Commerce. Three years as President, and currently as the
- 3 Chairman of the Economic Development Committee. I also
- 4 currently serve as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of
- 5 Chipola Jr. College.
- 6 Q. What are your current responsibilities as Vice President of
- 7 Marketing and Member Services?
- 8 A. I oversee and direct the day-to-day operations of marketing,
- 9 member services, communications, public relations, governmental
- affairs and economic development. In addition, I work closely with
- other senior management staff to develop policy and corporate
- strategy in the best interest of our 20,000 member owners.
- 13 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 14 A. To testify as to the nature of the service area involved in the
- 15 dispute with Gulf Power Company, to describe the historic service
- area of the two utilities involved, the nature of the dispute, the
- events that lead to this dispute, attempts at resolutions to this
- dispute prior to the filing of any litigation, and other issues as
- 19 called upon.
- 20 Q. You are familiar, of course, with the Petition filed by West Florida
- in Docket No. 010441-EU to resolve a dispute with Gulf Power
- Company over electric service to a gas compression station near
- 23 Hinson's Crossroads.
- 24 A. Yes, I am, and I have provided some of the information that is

25 contained in the Petition.

- 1 Q. What has been your role in the dispute?
- 2 A. I have acted as the primary contact between all of the parties
- 3 involved in the dispute.
- 4 Q. And, who would those parties be?
- 5 A. West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., Gulf Power
- 6 Company, Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc., Enron, and Florida
- 7 Gas Transmission.
- 8 Q. Would you please relate the events that lead to this dispute?
- 9 A. Yes. The events leading up to this dispute begin in 1995 when
- 10 West Florida was contacted by Enron about a new compressor
- load that they were evaluating to use at the Hinson Crossroads
- 12 Station, which they identified as Station 13.
- 13 Q. How familiar are you with service to the Compressor Station 13?
- 14 A. Quite familiar. First, since 1995, I have served as the Manager of
- Marketing and Development and have had responsibilities in the
- area of economic development. Due to the fact that I live in
- 17 Washington County, most issues that came up in the Washington
- 18 County area I had first hand knowledge of and was kept informed
- of, by then, General Manager Jerry Smith. In addition, I have
- 20 researched all of the Cooperative's files regarding our proposal in
- 21 1996 to Enron/FGT and have kept those documents in my custody
- 22 at the Cooperative.
- 23 Q. The documents you referred to are business records of West
- 24 Florida?
- 25 A. Yes. They are business records of West Florida, and I am a

- 1 custodian of those records.
- 2 Q. Please continue with your summary?
- 3 A. West Florida and Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. 4 corresponded with FGT for several months regarding the proposal 5 and then in June of 1996 discussion ceased. As I recall, Enron 6 indicated that they needed electricity in the two cent per kWh 7 range in order to make this project feasible. It was not until 8 November of 2000 that we became aware that Enron had decided 9 to pursue this option again. At this point I called Jim Brook at 10 Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. and asked if he had heard 11 from them regarding power for the station. Russell Dunaway will 12 address in greater detail events between 1995 and November 13 My primary responsibility is to address matters that 2000. 14 occurred from November 2000 to the date of filing of the Petition 15 to resolve the dispute.
- 16 Q. Why did you call Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. to see if17 Enron had requested power from you?
- 18 First, you must understand the relationship between Alabama Α. 19 Electric Cooperative, Inc. and West Florida. West Florida is one 20 of 16 cooperatives in northwest Florida and south Alabama that 21 owns Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. Alabama Electric 22 Cooperative, Inc. is wholly owned by the members it serves just 23 as West Florida is wholly owned by its 20,000 member owners. 24 West Florida and the other cooperatives each have two 25 designated seats on the board of directors at Alabama Electric

Cooperative, Inc. Because it is not feasible for each of the cooperatives to have staff designated to specific responsibilities and experts in every subject area, we pool our resources and utilize staff at Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. for certain functions. They operate in many cases as an extension of West Florida's staff. For example, Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. has 4 staff persons devoted to full-time economic development for the cooperatives. When we have a large project we simply pick up the phone and call Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. and they put a person on the project on our behalf, full-time, if necessary. Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. has been assisting the cooperatives with economic development since the late '80's. I knew that Jim Brook had been involved in the initial proposal to Enron and that Alabama Electric had numerous contacts at Enron because of other gas deals. I thought that since they had communicated with Jim in the past, and that they knew our relationship, that they might contact him again.

18 Q. Please continue with your summary.

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In November of 2000 a friend of mine informed me that he was
working at the Hinson Crossroads surveying a new right-of-way
for a Gulf Power transmission line to the Hinson Crossroads.
Further investigation revealed that indeed Gulf Power was
attempting to acquire right-of-way in this area. After discussing
this with our staff and board, I called Jim Brook with AEC and
asked him if he had been contacted by FGT about their expansion

plans. Jim was surprised that the issue had come up again and informed me that no one had contacted him. He advised me that he would make a few calls and see what he could find out. The reason I called Jim Brook was because I remembered that he had worked on this project in 1996 with WFEC former manager Jerry Smith, when we made a proposal to serve this facility. Jim said that he had received no contact from FGT/Enron, but that he would call Mark Knippa and ask him what was going on. I then asked Jim if he would assist WFEC in finding out why we were not contacted and see if FGT/Enron was willing to discuss it's plans with the cooperative. On December 6th I received an e-mail from Jim Brook indicating that he had called Mark and that he had not received a response. Later that morning I received another e-mail from Jim stating that he had communicated with Frank diMont with Enron and that they were planning an upgrade that consisted of 2-12000 hp motors with a capacity factor of 1. Jim's memo also indicated that according to Mr. DiMont, Gulf Power would be serving the facility. On December 7th I received another e-mail from Jim Brook indicating that John Gordon had called him back and left information regarding the pumping station. This information only added the estimated annual load factor to the other information. On December 18th WFEC sent a certified letter to FTG's Regional Manager, informing him that we needed more information. Fearing that there might be a communication breakdown we sent a similar letter to Mark Knippa on December

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27th. Damon Morgan called me the first week in January and played a recorded message that was left for him by David Fairley of Enron. David's message indicated that a deal had already been cut with Gulf and that it was a twenty year deal and that they made a mistake by circumventing WFEC. On January 29th, I sent a follow up letter to Mark Knippa advising him that we had still not received enough information about the motors and load and that we assumed by the lack of response that they had no intention of supplying this information. It was also at this point that we put them on notice of our intent to file a territorial dispute. Copies of this letter were also sent to GPC. At this point we asked AEC to assist us in trying to work with FGT/Enron since they had contacts with the company and since any information needed would be used by them as well. Damon Morgan agreed to take the lead on this for WFEC and initiated numerous phone calls and visits with Enron staff. In early March WFEC was advised by its counsel that Enron and GPC had filed a joint petition for declaratory statement regarding GPC's service to the facility. On March 6, WFEC sent another letter to Mark Knippa at Enron advising him that this load was rightfully WFEC's and that to date we have not received any information regarding the proposed load. On March 14th I wrote Ted Spangenberg with GPC a letter advising him of WFEC's objection to GPC's territorial infringement and offered to meet with him to discuss my concerns and to see if we could work out an amicable solution see Exhibit _____ (GC-1). Following this letter

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Enron initiated a conference call to AEC and WEEC to address their concerns. A summary of the call is attached as Exhibit _ (GC-2). On March 21, I sent Ted another letter advising him that WFEC would consider dropping its pursuit of this load in exchange for a PSC approved territorial agreement that would assign certain other loads that had expressed interest in being served by the cooperative or loads that we believe were taken unfairly by GPC but never challenged. WFEC attempted on several occasions to negotiate a settlement of this dispute prior to taking its pleas to the PSC. On each occasion GPC offered no response to our offers to settle and offered no counter proposals. On April 6th I received a response from Ted Spangenberg stating that while GPC was interested in pursuing a territorial agreement, that it could not in any way affect their deal with Enron. I met again with Ted to exchange maps and ideas. Ted and I agreed to continue discussions along the lines of the agreement with Chelco and Gulf Coast. Ted agreed to forward me an electronic format of both agreements. To date I have not received them. All contact ceased at the point that we filed the territorial dispute. The main point of my summary is to point out that we have been asking for information on the proposed site since December 2000, and as of the date we filed our dispute, we have heard nothing from them that would provide us with that information. Have you yet received all the information from Enron to make a

concrete proposal?

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Q.

- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. Did you ever send Enron a proposal to serve the facility?
- 3 A. West Florida sent a proposal to Enron in 1996 to serve the facility.
- We used the information that they provided at the time to make a
- 5 proposal. In regards to their recent request for a proposal, no sir.
- We did not know what to propose. Until we received the discovery
- 7 last week we still did not even know the operating voltage of the
- 8 motors. The load was also considerably larger than the 1996
- 9 proposal.
- 10 Q. Enron claims that they repeatedly asked West Florida for a
- proposal to serve the facility and assumed by no response that
- 12 you were not interested in serving the facility. Why didn't you just
- send something?
- 14 A. We were receiving lots of conflicting information and nothing was
- solid. They finally sent us a short description of the project via e-
- mail. Exhibit _____ (GC-3). We could not make a decent
- 17 proposal based on this information. We actually drafted a
- proposal with a lot of blanks left in it that we could fill in as soon as
- we had solid data, but we never received the information we
- requested. We later learned that GPC and Enron had already
- signed a contract, yet they were still dragging us along saying that
- we never sent them a proposal. In addition, we repeatedly sent
- registered letters to Enron, reminding them that we needed more
- 24 data.
- 25 Q. Why did you need additional information?

- 1 A. We knew up front from our past experience that price was going to
- be an issue. We wanted to make a fair proposal that would meet
- their needs as well as to protect the other ratepayers. We
- 4 contacted our rate-consulting firm, CH Gurnsey and had them
- begin some preliminary work in January 2001. It is our intention to
- 6 establish a new rate for this special class of customer.
- 7 Q. What prevented you from proceeding with the request for a new
- 8 rate?
- 9 A. We still didn't have sufficient information from Enron or GPC
- regarding the voltage, transformer size, future loads, contract
- terms, contributions in aid of construction, issues regarding who
- would own the sub-station, etc. Enron has yet to give us the
- information that we requested.
- 14 Q. Do you have a rate that FGT/Enron could take service under?
- 15 A. Yes, our large power rate is applicable to any customer whose
- load is over 500 kva. Enron would certainly qualify. However,
- with a load of this size we would, provided that we had all of the
- information necessary, establish a new rate to fit the customer's
- requirements that was fair for a high load factor, large industrial
- 20 user.
- 21 Q. Have you ever submitted a rate for a large high load customer?
- 22 A. Yes, we did. We filed one several years ago with the
- Commission, but were told by the Commission that we must first
- have a customer in the class prior to filing a rate. Russell
- Dunaway will go into more detail in his testimony.

- 1 Q. Why did West Florida feel that it was necessary to file a territorial
- 2 dispute?

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Α.

1962. Over the years, we have worked cooperatively with FGT personnel to insure that all of their energy needs were met. In

We have been serving FGT at this location since approximately

addition to serving this particular site we have served the Hinson

7 Crossroads since 1946. Several hundred residents depend on the

8 cooperative for everyday energy needs. Gulf Power has never

9 expressed any interest in servicing these low-density areas until

such a time comes that they become profitable. In the interest of

all 20,000 member owners of the cooperative, West Florida feels

strongly that it must protect its historical service area to continue

our efforts to achieve an average per consumer kWh consumption

that keeps overall average costs down and maintain and improve

our competitive position. This type of load has a much greater

positive economic impact on West Florida than it does for Gulf

Power. West Florida feels that once again its territorial rights have

been violated by GPC and only because there is now a profit

motive for GPC. Finally, West Florida feels that of the many

20 territorial violations we believe have occurred in the past few

years, this is the most flagrant.

- 22 Q. Would you please describe the area in dispute?
- 23 A. The area in dispute is essentially the area within a four-mile radius

of Hinson Crossroads, and the location of the site where FGT

owns and operates Station 13 is a 35-acre parcel on which Station

1		13-A will be constructed. In general, West Florida believes that
2		the disputed area is the area around what is known as Hinson
3		Crossroads. I would describe the area as remote and very rural.
4		There are approximately 390 services in the immediate area.
5		There are no stores, shops, industries or businesses of any kind
6		with the exception of FGT, a bait and tackle shop and a junkyard,
7		within 7 miles of the crossroads. The area is comprised mostly of
8		single-family residences, fishing camps and farming operations. I
9		have included a more detailed description of the area as Exhibit
10		(GC-4).
i 1	Q.	What is presently located on the 35-acre parcel known as Station
2		13?
13	A.	From the visible evidence the site consist of several buildings,
14		pipes from the transmission lines, a parking lot, several large oak
15		trees all contained within a chain link fence.
16	Q.	Where is Station 13-A that is alluded to in the Gulf Power/Enron
17		Petition for Declaratory Statement?
18	A.	According to the diagrams obtained from the Environmental
19		Report that FGT filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory
20		Commission for its Phase V Expansion Project Exhibit
21		(GC-5), Station 13-A is located on the same 35-acre parcel and
22		physically joins Station 13. According to those diagrams, the two
23		facilities share all common facilities, including offices, parking lots
24		driveways, and employees. An aerial view of the site is depicted
25		in my Exhibit (GC-7) In my opinion the sites are the

- 1 same. In addition, I have included current photos that I took of the
- 2 property and the surrounding area, which are included as a
- 3 composite in Exhibit _____ (GC-6).
- 4 Q. How far is Station 13 from proposed Station 13-A?
- 5 Α. They are interconnected according to their diagrams.
- 6 Q. Where is the proposed substation to be located?
- 7 Α. According to the diagram the substation is to be located adjacent
- 8 to the highway, on the property owned by FGT within the existing
- 9 fenced area.
- 10 Q. How far is this from Station 13?
- A. 11 Approximately 100 yards, maybe less.
- 12 Q. How far is this from the proposed Station 13-A?
- 13 A. It looks to be less than 100 yards.
- 14 Q. Who owns this 35-acre parcel of land?
- 15 Α. West Florida employed a local independent title company,
- 16 Washington County Abstract, to do a title search on the property.
- The property is titled to Florida Gas Transmission. A copy of the 17
- report is attached as Exhibit _____ (GC-8). 18
- 19 Q. Do you know the history of this property prior to its conversion to a
- 20 pumping station?
- 21 Yes sir, after discussing this with our Board President, Mr. John Α.
- 22 Worthington, who lives next door to the site, I determined that his
- 23 grandfather, John Newton Lee, is the one who sold this property
- 24 to FGT. This is backed up by the title report that we obtained. Mr.
- 25 Worthington's grandfather lived on this property and

- resided there when West Florida first brought power to the area in
- 2 1946.
- 3 Q. So West Florida has provided electricity to this property for 55
- 4 years?
- 5 A. Yes, that is correct.
- 6 Q. What can you tell me about the current electrical facilities that
- 7 West Florida uses to serve FGT?
- 8 A. We have a three-phase service on that property now. See my
- 9 Exhibit _____ (WR-1).
- 10 Q. What is the current annual energy consumption of Station 13?
- 11 A. The facility has peak monthly kw demand of 159 kw and an
- average monthly kWh usage of 39343 kWh. See my Exhibit
- 13 ____ (GC-9).
- 14 Q. Do you have any reason to believe that this will increase?
- 15 A. Yes sir. According to the correspondence from Enron, we should
- see an increase in their consumption at Station 13.
- 17 Q. How close is Gulf Power with three-phase service?
- 18 A. According to their maps, about 9 miles.
- 19 Q. How close is Gulf Power to the site with single-phase service?
- 20 A. About 4 miles in a straight line, however, I clocked the distance
- 21 from their closest residential customer to my knowledge, and its
- over 6 road miles to the proposed site.
- 23 Q. Is WFEC capable of providing adequate and reliable service to the
- 24 disputed area?
- 25 A. Yes, it is, and it has been doing so for many years prior to GPC's

'		intrusion.
2	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
3	A.	Yes, at this time.
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MR. HASWELL: The next is Jeff Parish for West Florida, and his Exhibit Numbers JP-1 and JP-2. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits JP-1 and 2 accompanying the prefiled testimony of Witness Parish shall be identified as Composite Exhibit 5 and without objection shall be admitted, and the prefiled testimony of Witness Parish shall be inserted into the record. (Composite Exhibit 5 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		Jeff Parish
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q:	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A:	My name is Jeff Parish, business address P. O. Box 550,
10		Andalusia, AL 36420. I am Vice President Bulk Power and
11		Delivery for Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("AEC").
12	Q:	Please summarize your educational experience and professional
13		background.
14	A:	I graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology with a
15		Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree in 1963. I have
16		background and experience in the electric utility industry in
17		distribution, transmission and generation. I was employed by
18		Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative in DeFuniak Springs,
19		Florida, from 1970-1978 as its distribution engineer for the first few
20		months and then as General Manager for the remainder of the
21		time. I was employed by Southern Engineering Company in
22		Atlanta, Georgia, from late 1978 through mid-1991 and worked on
23		numerous projects involving generation and transmission for
24		cooperative and municipal clients, mostly in the eastern United
25		States Some of that work was with Alabama Electric Cooperative

- 1 During that time I testified before the Federal Energy Regulatory 2 Commission and this Commission. Since being with AEC in 1991, 3 I have been in charge of generation and transmission planning, 4 load forecasting, environmental permitting and compliance, 5 contracts with other utilities, and the energy control center. I also 6 testified in a Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative territorial dispute with 7 Gulf Power Company. I am a registered professional engineer in 8 Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.
- 9 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
- 10 A: I will describe AEC's transmission arrangements including the 11 proposed service by AEC and West Florida Electric Cooperative 12 to the pumping load at FGT/Enron's Station 13-A.
- 13 Q: Please describe your overall transmission arrangements to serve 14 AEC's load.
- 15 Α. AEC has over 2,100 miles of transmission line in Alabama and 16 Northwest Florida providing service to the 21 member systems of 17 AEC. Voltages include 46kV, 115kV, and 230kV. We serve about 18 55% of our member load from delivery points connected to our 19 transmission system. We are strongly interconnected with 20 Southern Company at several 230kV and 115kV interconnections. 21 We also utilize the Southern Company's Open Access 22 Transmission Tariff to serve about 45% of AEC's member load on 23 the Alabama Power and Gulf Power transmission systems. We 24 have an agreement with Southern Company effective January 1, 25 1999, titled Agreement for Network Integration Transmission

Witness: Jeff Parish

- 1 Service which is a ten year arrangement under Southern's Open
- 2 Access Transmission Tariff.
- 3 Q: Please describe your transmission arrangements with Gulf Power
- 4 prior to January 1, 1999.
- 5 A: AEC entered into an Interconnection Agreement with Gulf Power
- 6 dated August 1, 1985, including Service Schedule T for
- 7 transmission service, and began wheeling to member loads of
- 8 AEC over Gulf's system. That agreement was superceded
- 9 January 1, 1999, when AEC transitioned to the Southern
- 10 Company Open Access Transmission Tariff.
- 11 Q: What brought about the initial interconnection agreement and
- wheeling agreement with Gulf Power?
- 13 A: A territorial complaint brought by Gulf Power Company against
- 14 AEC in 1983 was the impetus for the interconnection and
- 15 wheeling agreement.
- 16 Q: Please explain.
- 17 A: In 1983 AEC proposed to extend its transmission system in
- Florida to directly serve certain member delivery points of West
- 19 Florida Electric Cooperative which at that time were receiving all
- requirements wholesale power from Gulf Power. Gulf Power filed
- a territorial dispute complaint against AEC on September 6, 1983,
- 22 before this Commission trying to prevent the construction by AEC
- and to continue to provide wholesale power to certain delivery
- points. An order was issued April 12, 1984, by the Commission.
- The order found, "AEC has made the decision to supply its own

power to WF. This right to serve is not an issue. Given AEC's decision, we must look to the alternative means by which that power can be brought into Florida and then choose the least costly option. This choice will be cost-effective for both WF's and GPC's customers." The order further stated, "The goal of this process is to work toward a coordinated, economic transmission system in Northwest Florida." A subsequent order of the commission was issued on December 21, 1984, and states, "On June 25, 1984, the parties jointly filed a memorandum of agreement stating that the most economical way for AEC's power to be brought down to the three delivery points is through an interconnection and wheeling agreement." The order also stated, "It is, therefore, concluded that the Commission's authority to order wheeling, pursuant to the Grid Bill, is not pre-empted by the FERC." Finally, the order stated, "However, we also caution the utilities that we have not mandated the interconnection and wheeling agreement that the parties have agreed to, but instead we merely are approving this arrangement based on our realization that the parties' decision was well thought out and in the best interest of their customers." In other words, Gulf Power voluntarily agreed to enter into interconnection and wheeling agreements as an alternative to AEC's building additional transmission into Florida. AEC and Gulf subsequently entered into an Interconnection Agreement dated August 1, 1985, with attached Service Schedule T dated August 1, 1985, to begin

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wheeling to the disputed West Florida Electric Cooperative delivery points. Additional delivery points have been added over the years. As I have indicated, this agreement was replaced effective January 1, 1999, with service under the Southern Open Access Transmission Tariff.

6 Q: What is the significance of this background?

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There is a serious inconsistency in Gulf Power's position in that case and in this one. There Gulf Power agreed to wheel for AEC as an alternative to its building additional transmission lines into Florida in 1985. But now in this case, Gulf appears reluctant to wheel for AEC to serve this load and prevent uneconomic duplication of facilities. Instead, Gulf appears to reverse its position and to refuse to acknowledge that AEC is entitled to serve this load through wheeling under the Southern Open Access Transmission Tariff. In fact, in its original filing in this case (Joint Petition for Declaratory Statement, February 26, 2001) Gulf alleged that it is the only party capable of serving this load because AEC did not have 230kV facilities nearby and would have to build them from Alabama. This claim utterly ignores Southern's obligation to wheel pursuant to its Open Access Transmission Tariff. In this day of open access, it is distressing that a dominant transmission owner would attempt to use its transmission ownership improperly to gain a competitive advantage.

Q: Can you obtain transmission service under your open access
 arrangement with Southern Company to serve the additional load

- 1 at Station 13-A?
- 2 A: Yes. We believe we can, even though Southern and Gulf have so
- far been reluctant to acknowledge this obligation to wheel.
- 4 Q: What has been your experience obtaining new delivery points
- 5 from the transmission systems of Gulf and Alabama prior to taking
- 6 service under the Open Access Tariff and since?
- 7 A: We have added new delivery points routinely under our old
- 8 transmission arrangement with Alabama Power and Gulf Power
- 9 Company as well as new ones under the Southern Company
- 10 Open Access Transmission Tariff.
- 11 Q: What about loads such as this one in dispute?
- 12 A: One such situation came up in Alabama since we have been on
- the Southern Open Access Transmission Tariff involving service
- by one of our member systems to a new Honda auto
- manufacturing facility near Talladega, Alabama. We applied for
- transmission service to our member system in the process of its
- efforts to serve the load. Southern stalled in providing answers
- and studies and questioned whether it could be forced to wheel to
- 19 help our member to serve such a load, alleging that it might be
- 20 "retail wheeling." Southern finally agreed to provide the service we
- 21 requested.
- 22 Q: Does that experience lead you to believe that the same service
- can or should be provided by Southern to serve this load at
- 24 Station 13-A for AEC and West Florida Electric Cooperative?
- 25 A: Yes.

- 1 Q: Have you applied to Southern for transmission service to this
- 2 load?
- 3 A: Yes. We made application for consideration of a new delivery
- 4 point for this load under our Southern Company Open Access
- 5 Tariff by letter dated March 8, 2001.
- 6 Q: What about the access issue?
- 7 A: As it did in the Honda situation, Southern's response to this load
- 8 raised the question of "retail wheeling" and whether it had to wheel
- 9 under the Tariff. We went through the same issues with Southern
- on the Honda situation and they finally agreed to provide the
- service. Here we wrote them on June 18, 2001, and challenged
- their "retail wheeling" issue, Exhibit _____ (JP-1). We cited the
- 13 Honda situation in Alabama, virtually identical to this one in
- 14 Florida, where they initially raised the "retail wheeling" issue.
- When we challenged Southern on this issue, its eventual
- 16 response was that Southern would provide the service. The
- 17 circumstances are the same in this case and Southern's response
- of June 28, 2001, attached as Exhibit _____ (JP-2), states, "An
- 19 important issue in this determination seems to be whether AEC
- 20 may utilize transmission or distribution facilities that it owns or
- 21 controls to serve the Hinson's Crossroads retail load." Southern
- 22 alleges they consented in the Honda situation because "AEC
- 23 would own or control facilities and would qualify as an Eligible
- 24 Customer."
- 25 Q: What is your reaction to Southern's position?

1 A: It was Southern's position in the Honda situation all along that 2 AEC would have to build and own all of the new transmission 3 facilities, several miles of line, from the Alabama Power system to 4 serve the Honda load, and it was clear that AEC or its member 5 system would own the substation. Southern knew all along that 6 would be the case. Southern knows that AEC will own or control 7 the facilities constructed from Gulf Power's 230Kv system, but it 8 may be trying to keep an element of doubt about whether it will 9 provide this service. In any case, AEC stated at the pre-hearing 10 conference in the case, although Gulf Power is building the 230kV 11 line and substation to serve the load, AEC and West Florida, if 12 West Florida is awarded this load, would purchase those facilities 13 from Gulf and own and operate them. West Florida would own the 14 substation, and AEC would own the transmission. Based upon 15 Southern's letter of June 28, 2001, it seems clear that Southern will have to acknowledge that it will provide the transmission 16 17 service under those circumstances. 18 Q: Are there other reasons in Southern's response that lead you to 19 believe Southern should or could provide this service? 20 **A**: Yes. Southern's June 28, 2001, letter also indicates that the 21 service could be provided "pursuant to a state requirement" or 22 "pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission 23 Provider." This Commission's December 21, 1984, order in the old 24 case that led to the AEC interconnection and wheeling agreement 25 with Gulf Power stated, "that the Commission's authority to order

1 wheeling, pursuant to the Grid Bill, is not preempted by the FERC." Finally, Gulf clearly may consent to the wheeling instead 2 3 of trying to use its transmission ownership position to preempt 4 service to this load. 5 What further communications have you had with the Southern Q: 6 transmission group? 7 We finally sent them another letter on July 18, 2001, providing A: 8 more details for them to study in connection with this service. We 9 analyzed the information provided in discovery by Gulf and Enron. We learned that the service will apparently be from a radial single 10 circuit 230kV line and that Gulf Power expects to own the 11 substation. Gulf continued to stonewall on certain key items of 12 information. For example, Gulf refused to respond to West 13 14 Florida's First Request for Production of Documents Items 13 and 14. Item 13 requested demand and energy by months for all years 15 16 of the contract with ECS. Gulf refused to supply it as "confidential, 17 proprietary, business information." Of course, the load information is important in a study request to evaluate the capability of the 18 19 transmission system to serve it reliably. Are there other reasons you needed the load information? 20 O: 21 A: Yes. This information is needed by AEC and West Florida in determining any evaluation of the economics of the load, 22

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investment required, such as size and cost of substation

transformers, switches or circuit breakers, and whether or not to

request a contribution in aid of construction. Gulf Power's attorney

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1 at the pre-hearing conference indicated that Gulf waived a 2 contribution in aid of construction because of commitments by 3 ECS to future load growth. However, Gulf refuses to provide the 4 initial or future loads expected at Station 13-A. This refusal has 5 the result of hindering study and testimony in this case. We 6 assumed a load of 18 MW in our transmission request to Southern 7 based upon information in the discovery and Gulf's demand that 8 West Florida calculate a rate based upon an 18 MW load.

- 9 Q: What did you request the Southern Company to study?
- We asked Southern to study serving this load at 18 MW from Gulf
 Power's nearby 230kV or 115kV lines. We also asked that it be
 studied for across the line starting or reduced voltage starting of
 the motors from Gulf Power's 115kV or 230kV system.
- 14 Q: Have you studied service for this load from the AEC system?
- 15 A: No.
- 16 Q: Why not?
- 17 A: AEC has a 115kV line in the area, but it is further away with, I 18 understand, more difficult right-of-way. It may very well be that this 19 load is difficult to serve from either Gulf Power's or AEC's 115kV 20 lines with that size load and starting characteristics. ECS has 21 signed a contract with Gulf. Gulf is proceeding with the 230kV 22 service. We can only assume that the service will be provided at 23 230kV. We have stated and state again that AEC is willing to 24 acquire Gulf's facilities and use them to serve the load while 25 wheeling through the Southern Company Open Access Tariff.

Witness: Jeff Parish

- 1 Q: Do you have any cost estimates for AEC service to this load?
- 2 A: No, for the same reasons. We have not estimated the cost to build
- 3 230kV from Alabama as Gulf apparently might contend that we
- 4 should. We have not estimated the cost to build from Gulf's 230kV
- 5 line or 115kV line. Neither have we estimated the cost to build
- from AEC's nearby 115kV line. Gulf and ECS have made
- 7 commitments to the 230kV service, and we do not plan to interfere
- 8 with that. There is no reason service can't be provided by AEC if
- 9 Gulf Power completes those facilities in a timely manner.
- 10 Q: Do you agree with Southern's contentions in its letter of June 28,
- 11 2001, regarding the "retail wheeling" issue?
- 12 A: No.
- 13 Q: Why not?
- 14 A: There is no basis to argue that this is "retail wheeling." AEC
- provides wholesale power to West Florida Electric Cooperative,
- which includes generating capacity and energy as well as
- transmission service. The transmission service may be provided
- directly from AEC's facilities or wheeled through Southern. West
- 19 Florida Electric Cooperative is the wholesale customer of AEC.
- 20 This load would be a retail load of West Florida Electric
- 21 Cooperative. West Florida and AEC will own facilities between
- the customer and the Southern/Gulf Power transmission facilities.
- 23 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 24 A. Yes, up to this point. I may have additional points to make if Gulf
- or FGT/Enron or ECS provides us with the information requested.

1	MR. STONE: The next witness is the testimony of
2	T. S. Anthony, and he has Exhibit TSA-1.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just so the record is clear,
4	the testimony my witness list indicates that the next
5	witness is Witness Perry. Is that testimony being withdrawn?
6	MR. HASWELL: Wait a minute. What list do I have
7	here?
8	MR. STONE: I was looking at the prehearing order.
9	MR. HASWELL: Something is wrong, quite frankly, with
10	mine, because your witnesses are missing off mine. Hang on
11	just a second. Oh, I know what I'm doing, I'm looking at the
12	exhibit list.
13	MR. STONE: I'm sorry, I was looking at the exhibit
14	list, as well.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe the next according
16	to the prehearing order on Page 6
17	MR. HASWELL: The next one is Joseph E. Perry.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is correct.
19	MR. STONE: I have no objection to the direct
20	testimony of Mr. Perry.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, we will deal with
22	the direct testimony, then.
23	MR. HASWELL: And if I am correct Joe, correct me
24	if I'm wrong I don't think Joe has any exhibits.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And there are no exhibits

attached to the testimony, therefore no exhibits shall be identified, and without objection -- and Mr. Stone indicates there is no objection to the direct testimony -- the direct testimony of Witness Perry shall be inserted into the record.

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		Joseph E. Perry, III, P.E.
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Would you please state your name and business address?
9	A.	My name is Joseph E. Perry, III, P.E. and my business address is
0		2685 Millscott Drive, Decatur, Georgia 30033.
11	Q.	By whom are you employed?
12	A.	I am employed by Patterson & Dewar Engineers, Inc. as a
13		professional engineer, Vice President, and Chief Electrical
14		Engineer. I have worked for my employer since 1973.
15	Q.	Could you please provide us with a summary of your educational
16		and professional background?
17	A.	I am a graduate Engineer and received a B.S. Degree in Electrical
8		Engineering from Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia in
19		1967. I also completed courses in Protective Relaying for Electric
20		Utilities at the Electrical Graduate School, Georgia Institute of
21		Technology, Atlanta, Georgia in 1979 and 1980. I am a
22		Professional Engineer and I am licensed in Alabama, Florida
23		Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina and Tennessee.
24	Q.	Please briefly review your employment history.
25	A.	In 1967 I was an Electrical Engineer at NASA Langley Research

- 1 Center, Hampton, Virginia; from 1968 to 1972 I was an Electrical 2 Engineer at the U.S. Air Force System's Command, Cape 3 Kennedy, Florida; from 1972 to 1973 I was a Systems Engineer at 4 Boeing's Atlanta Test Center at the Kennedy Space Center in 5 Florida; from 1973 to 1986 I was a Senior Electrical Engineer at 6 Patterson & Dewar Engineers, Inc.; and from 1986 to the present 7 time, I am Vice President and Chief Electrical Engineer at 8 Patterson & Dewar Engineers, Inc. I am a member of Pi Kappa 9 Phi National Fraternity; a Senior Member of the Power 10 Engineering Society of the Institute of Electrical & Electronic 11 Engineers (IEEE).
- 12 Q. What are your primary job functions?
- 13 Α. I am a consulting electrical engineer for various electric 14 cooperatives in the Southeast, assisting in the following broad 15 areas: engineering planning, system load modeling and analysis, 16 economic justification of capital outlays, budgeting, system 17 mapping, substation design, equipment specifications, system 18 protection, construction contract development and bidding, load 19 forecast, motor starting calculations, support efforts for securing 20 loan capital, etc. At Patterson & Dewar, I am responsible for 21 engineering methods and procedures. standards and 22 specifications required for engineering consulting work.
- 23 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 24 A. The purpose of my testimony is to review the existing and planned 25 load to be served in the disputed area involved in the territorial

- dispute between West Florida Electric Cooperative Association,
- 2 Inc. and Gulf Power Company in Docket No. 010441-EU.
- 3 Basically the staff has identified nine issues and my responsibility
- is to address at least issues 3, 5 and 8.
- 5 Q. What is the existing and planned load to be served in the disputed
- area prior to the discovery that FGT/Enron was planning on
- 7 adding additional capacity to its compressor station at Station 13?
- 8 A. The existing West Florida Electric Cooperative Association's
- 9 ("West Florida") load is approximately 3000 kw. The load is
- projected to grow approximately 2% per year reaching the level of
- 11 4500 in the next 18 to 20 years.
- 12 Q. Are the planned electrical facility additions and other utility
- services to be provided within the disputed area reasonably
- 14 expected to cause a decline in the reliability of the service to
- existing and future utility customers of West Florida?
- 16 A. No, as the new Hinson Crossroads delivery point is being
- 17 constructed to serve exclusively the load requirements of the new
- 18 consumer and is not anticipated for the existing electric utility load
- in related service area.
- 20 Q. Will the actions of either West Florida or Gulf Power Company
- cause uneconomic duplication of electric facilities with regard to
- serving the load in the disputed area?
- 23 A. Constructing a new Hinson Crossroad substation, including the
- 24 transmission and distribution lines associated with such a new
- substation delivery point would not cause uneconomic duplication

- of electric facilities. A new strong power source is required to
- serve the new Enron load in question, and cannot be served
- 3 without the new facility.
- 4 Q. What is your relationship with West Florida Electric Cooperative
- 5 Association, Inc. ("WFEC") of Graceville, Florida?
- 6 A. I have been their consultant since approximately 1975 assisting
- 7 them as their professional client engineer performing the various
- 8 tasks indicated above on an "as needed" basis. I am thoroughly
- 9 familiar with WFEC's system both for their current, as well as their
- long range needs. I completed their long range system study in
- 11 1992 and recently completed their 2001-2003 Construction Work
- 12 Plan identifying the needed projects and capital outlays for the
- next three years.
- 14 Q. Are you familiar with Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("AEC") of
- 15 Andalusia, Alabama?
- 16 A. Yes. AEC is a generating and transmission ("G&T") cooperative
- serving the electric supply needs to over 16 cooperatives, 4
- municipalities and 1 industry. I have worked with them over the
- 19 last 25 years negotiating new delivery points, substation upratings,
- and system protection schemes, and recloser control settings for
- 21 my clients. As a matter of fact, I was involved in the initial
- decision of WFEC becoming a member of AEC back in the late
- 23 70's. I have been a part of their engineering planning meetings for
- their member systems, and find the organization to be highly
- professional, and very capable of providing whatever needs an

1		electric distributor may have. This is with my knowledge of other
2		G&T's in the states of Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Georgia.
3	Q.	Based on your knowledge and experience in dealing with West
4		Florida, understanding its system, its transmission and distribution
5		facilities, work plans and long-range planning, can you state
6		whether or not West Florida is currently providing adequate and
7		reliable service to its customers, and is capable of providing
8		adequate and reliable service to the FGT/Enron compressor
9		Station 13-A.
10	A.	Yes. West Florida is currently providing adequate and reliable
11		service to its members, and with its power supplier AEC, will
12		definitely be capable of providing adequate and reliable service to
13		the FGT/Enron Station 13-A.
14	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
15	A.	Yes, at this time it does.
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MR. HASWELL: And then there is the Witnesses Damon Morgan and James A. Brook, neither of which had exhibits. COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that issue has gone away, hasn't it, the issue which they address? MR. HASWELL: Right. But we were not -- we agreed that their testimony would go into the record as though read. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Are there exhibits accompanying the testimony? MR. HASWELL: No. sir. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show then that the prefiled testimony of Witnesses Morgan and Brook shall be inserted into the record.

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		Damon Morgan
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q:	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A:	My name is Damon Morgan and my business address is Post
10		Office Box 550, Andalusia, Alabama 36421.
11	Q.	By whom are you employed?
12	A.	Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc.
13	Q.	In what capacity are you employed by Alabama Electric
14		Cooperative, Inc.?
15	A.	I am Vice President of Corporate Affairs.
16	Q.	How long have you been employed by AEC?
17	A.	Since 1982 when I joined as an Electrical Engineer. I was then
18		promoted to Distribution Engineer, Planning Engineer and System
19		Planning Manager prior to being named Director of Fuel
20		Procurement and Bulk Power Services in 1997. I was named Vice
21		President of Corporate Affairs in January 2000.
22	Q.	Are you familiar with the territorial dispute between West Florida
23		Electric Cooperative, Inc. and Gulf Power Company regarding the
24		Hinson Crossroads area?
25	Α.	Yes, I am.

1	Q.	Have you had the opportunity to review the testimony of Gary
2		Clark, which has been pre-filed in this action?
3	A.	Yes, I have.
4	Q.	Are the references that he makes in his testimony regarding
5		communications with you and information, correspondence and
6		documents that you have received from Enron, Enron
7		Compression Services, Florida Gas Transmission, and their
8		personnel accurately stated by Mr. Clark?
9	A.	Yes, they are. Mr. Clark's testimony is a fair representation of
10		what I told him and furnished to him regarding the various
11		communications I had with Florida Gas Transmission, Enron, and
12		Enron Compression Services, particularly the voice mail message
13		that I transcribed and furnished a copy of to Mr. Clark.
14	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
15	A.	Yes, it does at this time.
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Witness: Damon Morgan

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Direct Testimony of
4		James A. Brook
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
7		
8	Q:	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A:	My name is James A. Brook, Post Office Box 550, Andalusia,
10		Alabama 36420.
11	Q.	By whom are you employed?
12	A.	Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc., as Vice President of
13		Marketing and Communications.
14	Q.	How long have you been employed by AEC?
15	A.	Since 1980 when I began as a Research Specialist within the
16		Economic Development Department. I have served as an
17		Industrial Development Representative before being appointed
18		Industrial Development Manager in 1986. In January 1993, I was
19		promoted to Director of Marketing and Communication, and later
20		promoted to Vice President, responsible for marketing,
21		communication, and information systems.
22	Q.	Are you familiar with the territorial dispute between West Florida
23		Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Power Company
24		regarding the Hinson Crossroads area?
25	A.	Yes, I am.

1	Q.	Have you had the opportunity to review the Direct Testimony of
2		Gary Clarke and Russell Dunaway filed in this cause on behalf of
3		West Florida?
4	A.	Yes, I have.
5	Q.	Are the references by Mr. Clark and Mr. Dunaway in their
6		testimony to conversations they had with you and correspondence
7		between them and you, including the furnishing of documents
8		from you an accurate representation of what occurred?
9	A.	Yes, Mr. Clark and Mr. Dunaway accurately and fairly testify
10		regarding what they and I discussed and documents and letters I
11		have received and furnished to them from the various parties as
12		stated in their testimony.
13	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
14	A.	Yes, it does at this time.
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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Stone. MR. STONE: Now the next witness is T. S. Anthony, and his exhibit is TSA-1. COMMISSIONER DEASON: The Exhibit TSA-1 accompanying the prefiled testimony of Witness Anthony shall be identified as Composite Exhibit 6, and without objection shall be admitted into the record. And the testimony shall be inserted into the record. (Composite Exhibit 6 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Direct Testimony and Exhibit of
3		T.S. (Tim) Anthony Docket No. 010441-EU
4		Territorial Dispute in Washington County – Enron Compression Services Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address and occupation.
7	A.	I am T. S. ("Tim") Anthony, Gulf Power Company ("Gulf Power"), One
8		Energy Place, Pensacola, Florida, 32520. I am Gulf Power Company's
9		Cogeneration & Special Contract Administrator.
10		
11	Q.	Please describe your professional background and experience.
12	A.	I have a Bachelor's of Mechanical Engineering from Auburn University
13		and a Master's of Management from Troy State University. I have been
14		employed with Gulf Power for over 20 years with professional and/or
15		supervisory responsibilities in Power Generation Performance
16		Engineering, Power Generation Maintenance, Industrial Marketing,
17		Cogeneration, and Power Contracts.
18		
19	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
20	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to support Gulf Power's position in this
21		docket that the Enron Compression Services Company ("ECS") was
22		entitled to choose Gulf Power as the electric service provider for a new
23		electric compression facility to be built in Washington County, Florida. I
24		will discuss the time frame for discussions between Gulf Power and ECS
25		regarding electric service to this new load and the circumstances that

1		culminated in ECS choosing Gulf Power as the electric supplier for this
2		new load and ultimately to this territorial dispute. Additional details
3		regarding these circumstances will be provided by Gulf Power's other two
4		witnesses in this proceeding, M.W. Howell and T.S. Spangenberg.
5		
6	Q.	Do you have an exhibit to which you will refer in the course of your
7		testimony?
8	A.	Yes. I have one exhibit consisting of a copy of the joint petition for
9		declaratory statement filed by Enron Compression Services Company and
10		Gulf Power Company in Docket No. 010265-EI.
11		
12	Q.	Have you prepared an exhibit that contains information to which you will
13		refer in your testimony?
14	A.	Yes, I have.
15		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Anthony's Exhibit be marked as
16		Exhibit No (TSA-1).
17		
18	Q.	When did Gulf Power first learn that ECS was interested in securing
19		electric service for a new facility to be constructed in northwest Florida
20		and what did Gulf do after it was contacted by ECS?
21	A.	To the best of my knowledge, Gulf Power was initially contacted by ECS
22		in April 1996. At that time we learned that ECS was working with its
23		customer, Florida Gas Transmission ("FGT"), on plans to provide a new
24		electric powered compression facility as an alternative to new natural gas
25		fired compressors on FGT's natural gas pipelines through northwest

Florida. In response to that contact, Gulf Power expressed interest in the project to ECS. There was not much activity on the project until the latter part of 1998 when Gulf Power and ECS began a series of discussions regarding the possibilities of electric service to such a new load. Gulf Power worked with ECS on the project extensively in an effort to demonstrate that the electric alternative was the most economic choice. As part of the process, ECS asked questions about the type of facilities that would need to be constructed in order to serve their new electric load if the project was authorized. As part of these discussions, Gulf Power worked with ECS on questions regarding reliability and quality of service as well as the relative economics of electric service from Gulf. In the latter part of the discussions, Gulf Power addressed questions from the customer regarding the time frame for constructing facilities necessary to serve their new electric load if the electric compression option was given the final go ahead. After more than two years of Gulf Power working with the customer on this project, ECS ultimately requested that Gulf provide electric service from Gulf's existing 230,000 volt transmission system to a new substation to be located on the customer's site in Washington County, Florida at what is now known as Station 13A. ECS then entered into a contract for electric service with Gulf Power. That contract was signed on February 13, 2001.

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- Q. What is your understanding of the relationship between Gulf Power's customer, ECS, and WFEC's customer, FGT?
- 25 A. Per my conversations with ECS, it is my understanding that ECS provides

Witness: T.S. (Tim) Anthony

1		compression services to natural gas pipelines. In connection with PG1's
2		planned capacity pipeline expansion known as the Phase V Expansion
3		scheduled for operation in the Spring of 2002, ECS will be providing the
4		required compression services. ECS will construct a new electric driven
5		compression support facility, which will be known as Station 13A. It will be
6		located in Washington County, Florida adjacent to an existing natural gas
7		fired compression facility known as Station 13, owned by FGT.
8		Station 13A will be installed on a mainline separate from the mainline that
9		is currently being served by Station 13.
10		
11	Q.	To your knowledge has ECS ever received electric service from any
12		electric utility within Washington County, Florida?
13	A.	To my knowledge ECS has never received electric service from any
14		electric utility in Washington County, Florida or any other Northwest
15		Florida county.
16		
17	Q.	What is your understanding of the importance/impact of FGT's Phase V
18		Expansion project?
19	A.	FGT owns and operates a natural gas pipeline that runs through Florida.
20		The Phase V Expansion is a scheduled expansion of FGT's gas pipeline
21		capacity through the construction of new pipeline segments and the
22		addition of new compression capability. ECS routinely emphasized the
23		significance of the FGT expansion project as it relates to serving natural
24		gas fired electric generation planned throughout Florida. Gulf Power's
25		electric generating plant located near Panama City, Florida is currently in

the process of adding a generating resource that will be fueled by natural gas, which is expected to be served by FGT. It has been said that more than 95% of the volume of natural gas to be transported via the new pipeline expansion will serve natural gas fired electric generation in Florida.

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- Q. Is it your understanding that the time frame for completion of construction to allow for the provision of electric service is of high priority?A. Absolutely! ECS has time and again expressed that the time frame for
- 9 10 providing electric service is of the highest priority. In fact, due to the 11 priority emphasis placed on project completion timing by ECS, coupled 12 with Gulf Power's expectation of a formal request for electric service from 13 ECS, Gulf Power began pre-engineering the construction project, 14 performed preliminary work to support the acquisition of easements and 15 right-of-way as well as long lead time equipment such as transformers, 16 etc. Absent these preliminary efforts Gulf Power would have no 17 reasonable opportunity of meeting the electric in-service date requested 18 by ECS. When concern was raised about the uncertainty created by 19 WFEC's apparent contention that it was the only electric utility entitled to 20 serve ECS at Station 13A and the impact this uncertainty could have on 21 the timing of the construction and other activities associated with the new 22 230,000 volt transmission line extending from Gulf Power's existing 23 230,000 transmission system to a new substation to be constructed on the 24 customer's site at Station 13A, ECS worked with Gulf to prepare a joint 25 petition for declaratory statement intended to resolve this uncertainty in an

i		expeditious manner. As shown by my exhibit TSA-1, that joint petition
2		was filed by ECS's attorney on behalf of ECS and Gulf Power on
3		February 26, 2001.
4		
5	Q.	In your opinion, what caused WFEC to file a territorial dispute?
6	A.	It seems to me that WFEC filed a dispute because Gulf Power
7		successfully reached an agreement with ECS to serve the electric driven
8		compression to be installed at Station 13A. I contend that Gulf Power's
9		unyielding efforts to successfully compete against the natural gas driven
10		compression alternative surpassed WFEC's expectations regarding the
11		ability to achieve a win-win agreement with this customer. It is my
12		understanding that ECS contacted both AEC and WFEC around
13		December 1998, well in advance of signing an agreement with Gulf Powe
14		but a lack of energetic interest on their part, coupled with a sincere
15		interest expressed by Gulf Power, lead ECS to pursue service from Gulf.
16		
17	Q.	Did Gulf Power provide special contractual arrangements to ECS in order
18		to encourage ECS to choose it as the electric service provider?
19	A.	No; Gulf Power did not provide special contractual arrangements to ECS.
20		Per ECS's request for electric service and Gulf Power's statutory
21		obligation to serve, ECS will be receiving electric service via Gulf's Tariff
22		for Retail Electric Service.
23		
24	Q.	Which utility does the customer prefer to serve Station 13A?
25	A.	As I stated earlier, it is my understanding that the customer contacted

Witness: T.S. (Tim) Anthony

1		both WFEC and AEC prior to pursuit of electric service arrangements with
2		Gulf Power. The contract signed with Gulf Power on February 13, 2001
3		clearly indicates to me that the customer prefers Gulf Power and has
4	,	chosen Gulf Power.
5		
6	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
7	A.	Yes, it does.
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MR. STONE: The next witness is M. W. "Bill" Howell, and he has no exhibit to his direct testimony. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Show then that the prefiled testimony of Witness Howell shall be inserted into the record.

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Direct Testimony of
3		M. W. Howell Docket No. 010441-EU
4		Territorial Dispute in Washington County – Enron Compression Services Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
7	A.	My name is M. W. Howell, and my business address is One Energy Place
8		Pensacola, Florida 32520. I am Transmission and System Control
9		Manager for Gulf Power Company.
10		
11	Q.	Have you previously testified before the Commission?
12	A.	Yes. I have testified in various rate case, cogeneration, territorial dispute,
13		planning hearing, need determination, fuel clause adjustment, and
14		purchased power capacity cost recovery dockets.
15		
16	Q.	Please summarize your educational and professional background.
17	A.	I graduated from the University of Florida in 1966 with a Bachelor of
18		Science Degree in Electrical Engineering. I received my Masters Degree
19		in Electrical Engineering from the University of Florida in 1967, and then
20		joined Gulf Power Company as a Distribution Engineer. I have since
21		served as Relay Engineer, Manager of Transmission, Manager of System
22		Planning, Manager of Fuel and System Planning, and Transmission and
23		System Control Manager. My experience with the Company has included
24		all areas of distribution operation, maintenance, and construction;
25		transmission operation, maintenance, and construction; relaying and

protection of the generation, transmission, and distribution systems; planning the generation, transmission, and distribution systems; bulk power interchange administration; overall management of fuel planning and procurement; and operation of the system dispatch center.

I am a member of the Engineering Committees and the Operating Committees of the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council and the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, and have served as chairman of the Generation Subcommittee of the Edison Electric Institute System Planning Committee. I have served as chairman or member of many technical committees and task forces within the Southern electric system, the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, and the North American Electric Reliability Council. These have dealt with a variety of technical issues including bulk power security, system operations, bulk power contracts, generation expansion, transmission expansion, transmission interconnection requirements, central dispatch, transmission system operation, transient stability, underfrequency operation, generator underfrequency protection, and system production costing.

Α.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

I will address the technical character of the electric load Enron

Compression Services ("ECS") has requested Gulf Power to serve at

Station 13A in Washington County, Florida, the facilities that are
necessary to provide adequate service to ECS at Station 13A, and the
cost of the specific facilities that Gulf Power Company ("Gulf") is building
to satisfy the customer's needs for reliable electric service for the new

1	electric motor	driven compressors	inal will be	installed at	Station 13	А.
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Q. What are the major components that define the character of the ECSelectric load to be served at Station 13A?

5 Α. The major components that define the character of the load to be served 6 are two 15,000 horsepower electric motors that drive the natural gas 7 compressors. What particularly makes the service to these motors unique 8 is that they will be started "across the line" as opposed to using some soft 9 start technique. The power system that provides service to motors of this 10 size when started across the line will need to be strong enough to 11 withstand providing up to six times the full load current (mostly reactive 12 current) without experiencing an excessive voltage dip that will prevent the 13 motor from starting or from affecting other customers. Gulf analyzed its 14 electric transmission system in the area and concluded that the only way 15 that service to this load could be provided in accordance with the 16 customer's requirements was to use Gulf's Smith – Shoal River 230 kV 17 transmission line as a source. The starting current requirements of each 18 of these motors render service from any 115 kV transmission facilities in 19 the geographic area impracticable from both operational and reliability 20 viewpoints.

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Q. Once you had determined that the Smith – Shoal River 230 kV line was the only acceptable source for ECS's power supply, what facilities did Gulf decide that it needed to construct and install to bring this source to the Station 13A location?

Basically, the system extension to bring the power to ECS at Station 13A requires three components, which are: (1) a three terminal switching station at the connection point with the Smith – Shoal River 230 kV line (Shaky Joe Swamp 230 kV Substation), (2) a 230/12.47 kV distribution substation at Station 13A (Hinsons Crossroads Substation), and (3) a single circuit 230 kV transmission line connecting these two substations.

Shaky Joe Swamp Substation will be a typical three terminal substation using "line 'rupters" for reliability and fault isolation capability. This substation will be located where the Smith – Shoal River 230 kV line crosses County Road 284, approximately 47 line miles from Shoal River Substation and 32 line miles from Gulf's Plant Smith. The location of Shaky Joe Swamp substation is approximately 5 miles in a direct line from the new ECS electric load at Station 13A. The cost to construct Shaky Joe Swamp Substation is estimated at \$1.3 million.

Hinsons Crossroads Substation will be a typical distribution substation with a 33 MVA (top rated at 65 deg. C rise) 230/12.47 kV step-down transformer and low side distribution feeders. The low side feeders will be the power supply for the 15,000 horsepower compressor motors. The cost to construct the Hinsons Crossroads Substation is estimated at \$1.5 million. ECS has chosen to pay an additional fee to have Gulf install a dedicated spare transformer in the substation because of its desire to

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1 have a higher level of reliability that would minimize any down time as a 2 result of a possible transformer failure. 3 The transmission line connecting these substations will be a single 4 circuit 230 kV line that is approximately 6 miles in length. The line will be 5 built using 1033 MCM ACSR conductor and single pole structure 6 construction. The estimated cost for this transmission line is \$2.7 million. 7 8 Q. Does the provision of electric service to ECS at Station 13A have any detrimental effect on the service on any Gulf or West Florida Electric 9 10 Cooperative (WFEC) customer? No. The analysis that Gulf performed using the assumptions for the 11 Α. equipment being installed and operated in the manner anticipated by the 12 customer shows no detrimental impact on the reliability or power quality of 13 14 Gulf's existing or future customers as a result of this new customer's load. In addition, since this service is being provided from an electric system 15 16 that is not directly connected to the other customers in the areas around 17 Station 13A, the provision of service to ECS at Station 13A will not adversely impact their service. In fact, the 115 kV system providing 18 service to the substations which serve these other customers is so 19 20 electrically remote that the new service to ECS will be imperceptible to them. 21 22 23 Q. Could Gulf provide service directly to any other customer from the facilities being installed for service to ECS at Station 13A? 24

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Α.

No. In order to provide service to any other customer in the area around

1		Station 13A, Gulf would be required to install additional transformer and
2		substation equipment so as not to expose any additional customers to the
3		voltage drops on the low side of the transformer being installed for the
4		service to ECS. Gulf has no plans or intention to serve any customers
5		other than ECS as a result of installing the electrical transmission and
6		distribution facilities to Station 13A.
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8	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
9	A.	Yes, it does.
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1	MR. STONE: It is my understanding that staff has a
2	question for Mr. Howell. Should he take the stand?
3	MR. HASWELL: Was that as to his direct or rebuttal?
4	MS. STERN: It is actually based on his deposition.
5	Direct, we can do it now.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We will just ask Mr. Howell to
7	go ahead and take the stand. His testimony has been inserted
8	into the record and staff will be asking questions.
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: Chairman Deason, what do we do
10	about the depositions, is there something more? Do I need to
11	move the depositions or does
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think that once we get
13	through the prefiled testimony, I think that we will leave it
14	to the parties to actually move those depositions and we will
15	just get to it in due course.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Since Mr. Howell is taking the
18	stand and there may be questions concerning the deposition,
19	perhaps we should go ahead and identify Mr. Howell's
20	deposition. Would it be best identified as an exhibit?
21	MS. STERN: That's fine.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Do you have a date for
23	that deposition?
24	MS. STERN: September 15th.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: September the 15th?

1	MR. HASWELL: I think it was September 6th.
2	MS. STERN: September 6th, 2001.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: The deposition of Witness
4	Howell taken on September 6th, 2001 shall be identified as
5	Exhibit 7. And without objection, show that Exhibit 7 is
6	admitted.
7	(Exhibit 7 marked for identification and admitted
8	into the record.)
9	MR. STONE: Commissioner Deason, for the record, I
10	have an errata sheet for Mr. Howell bearing his signature which
11	needs to be supplied with the deposition when it is admitted.
12	I only have the original at this time, but I will follow it up
13	with additional copies. And further, for the record, Mr.
14	Howell had no changes or corrections to his deposition, it is
15	simply his signature.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. You will need to
17	provide that to the court reporter.
18	MR. STONE: I can provide it to the court reporter
19	now or I can wait until after I have had an opportunity to make
20	copies.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just so long as she gets it
22	today.
23	Mr. Howell, you do not have any summary according to
24	the stipulation, and I believe staff has questions.
25	THE WITNESS: All right.

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M. W. HOWELL

was called as a witness on behalf of Gulf Power Company and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. STERN:

- Good morning, Mr. Howell. Q
- Α Good morning.
- Is it correct that Gulf proposes to provide electric 0 service to Enron Compression Systems to run two 15,000-horsepower motors?
 - That is correct.
- Could you briefly describe the facilities that Gulf 0 is building to provide that electricity?

Yes, ma'am. We have, as has already been said here, Α a 230,000-volt, or 230 kV transmission line that runs a few miles from the site. We will tap that line by installing a switching station such that we can feed the new 230 kV tap from either direction on that line, then run a single circuit 230 kV transmission line from that switching station to the customer's substation. And at the customer's substation we will install a 230 kV to 12 kV 33 MVA transformer to serve the motors.

And the customer has requested a dedicated spare transformer be placed there. That is not a part of our normal service, so we had to require that they pay the carrying

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charges for that spare transformer. Was that responsive?

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Yes. thank you. The customer substation, is that Station 13A?

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Yes. ma'am. it's at 13A. It's what we call the Hinson's Crossroad Substation, but the actual piece of property is adjacent to the pumping station, the gas pipeline pumping station.

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Okay. The motors are going to be housed in a 0 building, is that correct, at Station 13A?

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That's what I am told, yes, ma'am.

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Okay. And we need clarification. If the facilities Q that Gulf is building to serve those motors that will be housed in that building, will those facilities provide -- are they capable of providing electricity to serve the building, the needs of the building itself, the lighting, computers, air conditioning, that type of thing?

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17 They are capable if the customer requests them. They 18 19 20 21 22

would have to put some type of power conditioning system on there such that the computers were not subjected to the voltage dip when the motor starts. But it is my understanding they have not requested us to provide that service. And at this time my understanding is we are only going to be providing service to the two 15,000-horsepower motors. And that existing service to the building, I think Mr. Stone said is

120-volt/240-volt as opposed to 12,470-volt service that we

1	will be providing for the motors.
2	MS. STERN: Okay. Thank you. That's all the
3	questions we have for you.
4	MR. HASWELL: No questions.
5	MR. STONE: No redirect.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, questions?
7	Okay.
8	Thank you, Mr. Howell, you are excused.
9	MR. STONE: The next witness on the witness list is
10	T. S. Spangenberg, and there is no exhibit to his direct
11	testimony.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Let's go ahead and
13	identify the deposition for Witness Spangenberg. Staff, what
14	is the date of that deposition?
15	MS. STERN: September 6th, 2001.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show then that that deposition
17	will be identified as Exhibit Number 8, and without objection
18	it shall be admitted.
19	(Exhibit 8 marked for identification and admitted
20	into the record.)
21	MR. STONE: And I have the original of
22	Mr. Spangenberg's errata sheet. There are three very minor
23	changes that are included on that errata sheet and it has his
24	original signature. And I will see to it that the court
25	reporter has the original after I have made copies for all the

1 parties.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. And those errata sheets will just be incorporated as part of -- in the case of Witness Howell, Exhibit 7 and for Witness Spangenberg Exhibit 8.

MR. STONE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And the prefiled testimony of Witness Spangenberg shall be inserted into the record without objection.

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Direct Testimony of
3		T. S. (Ted) Spangenberg, Jr., P.E. Docket No. 010441-EU
4		Territorial Dispute in Washington County – Enron Compression Services Date of Filing: July 30, 2001
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6	Q.	Please state your name, address and occupation.
7	A.	My name is T. S. ("Ted") Spangenberg, Jr., and my business address is ,
8		1230 East 15 th Street, Panama City, Florida, 32405. I am Gulf Power
9		Company's District Manager for the general area of Florida lying between
10		the Appalachicola and Choctawhatchee Rivers, including Washington
11		County. In that role I have responsibility for the Administrative, Customer
12		Service, External Affairs, and Marketing areas, as well as serving as the
13		management team leader for all functions in the district. Additionally, I
14		have Company-wide responsibilities related to antitrust compliance and
15		territorial matters.
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17	Q.	Please describe your professional background and experience.
18	A.	I have a Bachelor's of Electrical Engineering degree and a Master's of
9		Electrical Engineering degree, both from Auburn University. I am a
20		licensed Professional Engineer, with active licenses in Alabama, Florida,
21		and Georgia. I have been employed by Gulf Power or other affiliates of
22		Southern Company for the past 25 years, with professional and/or
23		managerial responsibilities in the Load Research, Market Research,
24		Forecasting, District Operations, Cogeneration, Power Delivery,
25		Transmission, Substations, Marketing, and Executive areas.

- 1 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present Gulf Power's position and
- provide facts and information to the Florida Public Service Commission
- 4 ("Commission") regarding the issues identified in this territorial dispute
- 5 docket. My testimony, along with the testimony of Mr. Howell and Mr.
- 6 Anthony, will support Gulf Power's contention that Enron Compression
- 7 Services ("ECS") should not be denied the right or opportunity to receive
- 8 economical, reliable electric service at Station 13A in Washington County
- 9 from Gulf Power as the customer has requested. My testimony will
- address the boundaries of the disputed area, the nature of that area, the
- type of utilities seeking to serve the area, and the general character and
- future expectations for that area for other utility services. My testimony
- will also speak to whether Gulf Power's service to ECS would cause
- 14 uneconomic duplication of any facilities and my perspective as to the
- implications that all of these facts, issues, and conclusions should have
- upon the Commission's resolution of this dispute.

- 18 Q. What is the area that the Commission should designate as the "disputed
- 19 area" in this docket?
- 20 A. The Commission should designate only the confines of the equipment
- comprising ECS's electric load at Station 13A as the area in dispute. The
- concept of a "disputed area", in my opinion, exists within the
- 23 Commission's territorial dispute rules for the more traditional situation
- 24 where there are two utilities vying to serve the same group of customers in
- a larger, general area, such as a proposed residential development. That

is not the situation in this case. As a matter of practical application, electric utilities actually serve end-use customers rather than prescribed geographic areas. In reality, this dispute is not over which utility is to serve an area, but which utility is to serve a particular customer at a particular location, ECS at Station 13A.

Gulf Power is only seeking to serve the ECS electric load at Station 13A; it has no intentions of serving any present customer of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. ("WFEC") or any future prospective customer where such service would constitute uneconomic duplication of WFEC's facilities. Because Gulf Power has no such intentions, no additional disputes in the general or larger area around Station 13A are reasonably foreseeable.

- Q. What electric utility currently provides service to the area comprising Station 13A?
- Α. There is no utility currently providing electric service to Station 13A and there are no customers currently in that area (as the construction of Station 13A is not yet complete as of the date of this testimony). WFEC has a small, three-phase distribution feeder on the opposite side of River Road, which is the nearest public road to Station 13A. It is from this same feeder that WFEC provides service to the maintenance facilities of Florida Gas Transmission Company ("FGT"), whose gas pipeline monitoring and treatment facilities are in close proximity or immediately adjacent to where Station 13A is to be located.

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

1	Q.	Are the electric facilities in the general vicinity of FGT and Station 13A
2		capable of serving the new electric load to be developed in the disputed
3		area?

No, they are not. Not only are the existing electric facilities in the general vicinity not capable of serving the ECS electric load at Station 13A, those facilities are not capable of serving as the source of origin for facility extensions or upgrades for use in serving Station 13A. The disputed area will contain only one customer, ECS, and, as discussed in the testimony of Gulf Power's other witnesses, this customer is of the size and type that it must be directly served from the low-side buss of a distribution substation. It is doubtful whether WFEC's existing distribution facilities in the vicinity of Station 13A could serve a customer even one-tenth the size of ECS's electric load at Station 13A.

This highlights the very reason that the disputed area should be limited to just the area containing Station 13A. With the exception of FGT's existing maintenance facilities that are being served and will continue to be served by WFEC, the area around Station 13A is largely undeveloped. To designate a "disputed area" that encompasses any area outside of Station 13A presents a potential for prematurely awarding service rights regarding an undeveloped area to one utility or the other. In fact, it would eliminate the flexibility the two utilities and this Commission need to determine which utility is in the best economic position to extend service in an undeveloped area when development is ready to occur.

Designating an area larger than that of Station 13A as the disputed area would unnecessarily "draw lines on the ground" leading to a potential

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1		uneconomic duplication of facilities in the future. As the Commission
2		found in its Order No. PSC-98-0174-FOF-EU (at page 10):
3		" drawing lines on the ground would result in centralized
4		planning by this Commission which is not the most economic
5		way to determine the service areas because it does not take
6		into account market forces which will dictate the manner in
7		which some of the expansion of facilities is going to take
8		place."
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10	Q.	You stated earlier that you have Company-wide responsibilities for
11		territorial matters. From that perspective, what conditions have caused
12		this dispute?
13	A.	As indicated in the testimony of Mr. Anthony, this dispute developed
14		because WFEC objects to a customer's decision to choose Gulf Power as
15		its electric supplier. Gulf Power has done all the work necessary to get
16		this customer to bring a new electric load to the area, a load that can only
17		be served by extending facilities from Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt
18		transmission line, the only 230 kilovolt transmission line in the area.
19		This is simply a case of free enterprise at work. Gulf Power and
20		WFEC have both served customers in Washington County for many
21		years. A very large and unique prospective customer, ECS expressed
22		interest in obtaining electric service for electric motor driven natural gas
23		compressors that would be installed as part of a gas pipeline expansion
24		across northwest Florida. This electric powered compression would be

installed at a new Station 13A in lieu of natural gas fired compression

such as that which has been traditionally used along the existing pipeline. Gulf Power, with adequate capabilities to extend the necessary facilities and knowledge that its service to such a customer would not constitute the uneconomic duplication of any other utility's facilities, responded to the customers' interest and ultimately received a request for electric service from the customer. Gulf, fully meeting its statutory obligation to serve under such circumstances, entered into a contract with ECS to provide electric service as requested by the customer.

Just prior to ECS's selection of Gulf Power to provide service to the customer's electric load at Station 13A, WFEC provided ECS with written notice that WFEC may dispute both ECS's right to choose its electric supplier and Gulf Power's entitlement to provide electric service in response to that choice. Immediately following its selection of Gulf Power as its electricity provider, ECS, along with Gulf Power, considered ways of permanently securing and protecting the customers choice of Gulf Power as electric supplier in light of WFEC's threatened litigation. ECS and Gulf jointly initiated a docket with a request to the Commission for a declaratory statement regarding the right of the customer to choose Gulf Power as the electric supplier in this case and the obligation of Gulf Power to provide electric service pursuant to that choice. The "Joint Petition for Declaratory Statement" of ECS and Gulf was scheduled to be considered by the Commission in Docket No. 010265-EI in May of this year. In spite of the decision of ECS to choose Gulf Power to serve Station 13A, and in apparent disregard of the Commission's established concepts regarding customer choice in the absence of uneconomic duplication, WFEC filed its

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petition in this docket, thus delaying Commission resolution of the question presented by ECS and Gulf in their joint petition for declaratory statement. WFEC's action flies in the face of established precedent that honors the Customer's choice of electric supplier under circumstances that do not lead to uneconomic duplication of existing electric facilities.

Α.

Q. What is the nature of the disputed area?

Station 13A, or the piece of property that is the site of this prospective customer's electric load, is a vacant piece of land. It has no population and no other utility customers, presently or projected. It can best be characterized as a prospective industrial site particularly suited to natural gas pipeline interaction and/or ancillary services because of its location in close proximity to two existing pipelines and FGT's Station 13. The area has no urbanization, but is located within approximately ten miles of the urban centers of Caryville, Bonifay, and Vernon, Florida, all of which receive their electric utility service from Gulf Power.

While Station 13A is to be situated at a location that will be largely surrounded by an area that is clearly rural in nature – with scattered farms, a small electric load density, etc., – Station 13A, itself, is to be an extremely large and dense electric load center. Hence, the site of Station 13A is not rural; rather, it is industrial in nature, and will be equivalent, in terms of total electrical load, to a city with a population of approximately 10,000 people.

- 1 Q. Why should the degree of urbanization of a disputed area be of interest to the Commission in this proceeding?
- 3 Α. The degree of urbanization, as well as the type of utilities seeking to serve 4 an area, are specifically included in the list of parameters or issues the 5 Commission may consider in resolving a territorial dispute pursuant to Section 25-6.0441 of the Florida Administrative Code. I believe this 6 7 element was listed in this section of the Commission's rule on territorial 8 disputes because it speaks to the total size and density of the electrical 9 load that can be expected in an area and the public policy expectations for 10 the type of utility that should serve it. If the size and density of load is 11 large and high enough, I believe there exists a reasonable presumption that the provision of electrical service to such an area can be expected to 12 13 be provided under a free enterprise and/or profit driven and supported 14 approach, such that no social welfare approach to the provision of utility 15 service is necessary.

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- Q. As one of two utilities seeking to serve the disputed area, what type of utility is Gulf Power?
- A. Gulf Power is an investor-owned utility and, pursuant to Chapter 366,

 F.S., is an electric utility with an obligation to serve customers in Florida to

 the extent such service would not constitute the uneconomic duplication of

 the facilities of another utility. The investment in facilities, operation and

 maintenance of facilities, quality and character of electric service, rate

 structure, rate level, and various other aspects of Gulf Power's electric

 utility business operations in Florida are regulated by the Commission.

Other than the prohibition of uneconomic duplication of another utility's facilities, there are no statutory or regulatory restrictions that would prevent Gulf Power from serving any customer, regardless of the type of customer or nature of the area in which they are located, with retail electric service. In fact, the obligation of service mentioned earlier requires Gulf Power to serve "all-comers" so long as Gulf's service to such new customers would not constitute uneconomic duplication of existing facilities belonging to another utility capable of providing the electric service requirements of the new customers.

A.

Q. What assurances does the type of regulation under which Gulf Power operates provide to Gulf Power customers?

Because of the Commission's policies and governance with regard to rate structure and rate level, a customer with electric load requirements such as ECS's at Station 13A that receives service from Gulf Power is offered full public policy protection from pricing discrimination or other inequities related to its retail electric service. The rate schedule under which ECS will receive service from Gulf Power at Station 13A is a standard tariff under the full and complete jurisdiction of the Commission, and is a tariff that exists to serve customers with large loads similar to the character and nature of ECS's electric load at Station 13A. ECS, as well as Gulf Power's other customers, can and do take comfort and financial security in the stability and protection that such regulation affords.

Q. What type of utility is WFEC?

A. WFEC is a rural electric cooperative, organized, existing, and operating under Chapter 425, the Rural Electric Cooperative Law, found in Title XXX of the Florida Statutes which is entitled "Social Welfare." As such, WFEC is empowered to distribute and sell electric energy only in "rural areas," i.e. areas not within the boundaries of a town or village (whether or not incorporated) "having a population in excess of 2,500" (Ch. 425.03 F.S.). Unlike Gulf Power, WFEC's investment in facilities, operation and maintenance of its facilities, and rate level are not regulated by the Commission. The oversight over a cooperative's operations and service pricing rests largely, if not entirely, within its member-owners through a one member – one vote polity.

This lack of Commission regulation over the level of WFEC's rates could be very significant for a customer such as ECS at Station 13A. Should Gulf Power be denied the right to serve ECS at Station 13A and that right is awarded to WFEC, the Station 13A electric load would represent a significant portion of WFEC's total load (i.e. in excess of ten percent); however, ECS's role in the governance over WFEC's actions would simply be one member-vote out of the approximately 24,000 member-owners of WFEC. This proportion of ECS's load at Station 13A to the total WFEC load means that the revenue WFEC would receive from ECS would be a significant percentage of WFEC's total operating revenue. In other words, there is a huge chasm in the character of ECS as a customer at Station 13A and in the projected magnitude of the power bills of ECS at Station 13A versus those of WFEC's typical customer.

Does this difference in the character of customers and magnitude of Q. customer bills present any unusual business risk to ECS at Station 13A? Α. Yes, it does. If ECS receives service at Station 13A from WFEC, ECS will face an unusually high business risk whenever WFEC requires additional operating revenue. When such additional revenue is needed, there would be a natural temptation and tendency to place a disproportionately large amount of the increased revenue burden upon a large customer such as ECS at Station 13A. Although inappropriate by public policy norms, the only real, practical protection that ECS would have from such discriminatory rate-setting practices by WFEC would be an appeal to the management, Board of Directors, or general membership gathered in annual meeting as a single member-owner seeking relief versus the interests of the remaining 24,000 member-owners not desiring any revenue increase burden at all. There would be no objective, non-vested, public policy interest, such as this Commission, to which ECS, or any other customer could appeal such debilitating actions.

Regulation that is fully fair and objective must be present if it is to serve as an effective surrogate to competition yielding reasonable price controls in a monopoly market setting; the populist form of self-regulation may serve the typical cooperative member in fine fashion, but it could reasonably be expected to be ineffective and inadequate for this unique customer. The rural electric cooperative's form of rate setting and general governance structure can reasonably be construed to present an unacceptably high financial risk for a very large and unique customer such as ECS at Station 13A. This type of "captive customer" concern makes

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the type of area or customer in dispute versus the type of utilities seeking to serve it a clear and compelling reason for the Commission to uphold Gulf Power's right to serve ECS at Station 13A.

Do you believe there are any operational concerns that arise because of the types of utilities seeking to serve this type of customer?

Yes, I do. As Mr. Howell indicates in his testimony, the load or electrical

Yes, I do. As Mr. Howell indicates in his testimony, the load or electrical equipment at Station 13A for which ECS has requested electric service from Gulf Power will principally consist of two very large electric compressor motors. The operation of these motors will produce a total peak demand that Gulf Power expects may reach as high as 19,000 or 20,000 kilowatts. Gulf Power has at least two other customers with motors in this size class, has large motors in its own generating facilities, has several other customers with peak demands in excess of 10,000 kilowatts, and has many other customers that are the singular or majority-load customer being served from the low-side buss of a distribution substation. Gulf Power knows of and understands the operational concerns of these types of customers and has a long history of competency in attending to these concerns.

WFEC, by contrast, has no customer with motors this large. In fact, there is no customer served by WFEC with electric motors that even begin to approach this size. Similarly, it does not have even one customer that is the singular customer being served from the low-side buss of a distribution substation. This lack of operating and customer care experience with this type of customer and service arrangement can

reasonably be construed to present an unacceptably high operational risk for such a very large and unique customer as ECS at Station 13A. This concern is yet another clear and compelling reason, simply upon its own merit, for the Commission to uphold Gulf Power's right to serve Station 13A because of the type of area or customer in dispute compared to the type of utilities seeking to serve it.

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Q. Are there any other aspects of the types of utilities seeking to serve the disputed area that should be considered in resolving this dispute?

Yes. There is at least one other aspect that should lead this Commission to uphold Gulf Power's right to serve this customer. As a distribution cooperative WFEC simply owns distribution feeders and taps and the associated poles, wire, meters, etc. WFEC has no transmission lines, no transmission switching stations, no distribution substations, no distribution substation power transformers, and no low-side distribution substation busses. Yet this customer, ECS, because of the large size of its load at Station 13A, will have its customer-owned service cables connected directly to the low-side substation buss of the planned Hinsons Crossroads substation. While, presumably, WFEC would have its wholesale power provider, Alabama Electric Cooperative ("AEC") or other wholesale entity construct, own, operate, and maintain such a substation buss and the other necessary up-stream facilities, WFEC itself would have no ownership of any facilities directly used to provide electric service to Station 13A if it was to provide electric service to ECS at Station 13A. In essence, WFEC would be the retail service provider of record and

would collect all the retail revenues from ECS for such service to Station 13A, but WFEC would have no investment in any facilities used for such service, with the possible exception of metering equipment (although that is also typically owned by AEC). In essence, WFEC would just be serving as a front for AEC, with the vast majority of the retail revenues collected by WFEC from ECS at Station 13A in turn flowing directly on to AEC. Although WFEC may be the entity that launched this dispute, the vested interest for their position in this dispute, for the most part, lies elsewhere – with operations even further removed from the regulatory influence of the Commission. This, also, presents a significant operating risk for ECS.

Would Gulf Power's provision of electric service to ECS at Station 13A

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14 constitute the further uneconomic duplication of electric facilities? A. No, it would not. WFEC has no facilities currently in place, either on the site of Station 13A or in the vicinity of Station 13A, that could provide the needed service. In fact, WFEC, in and of itself, has no facilities anywhere in its electric system that are capable of serving as a source of origin from which additional facilities could be constructed that could provide the needed service, regardless of where Station 13A was located, much less with a Hinsons Crossroads location. Neither WFEC nor AEC has any facilities that would be duplicated in any fashion, much less uneconomically duplicated, as a result of Gulf Power providing service to

ECS at Station 13A.

Historically, the Commission has used a comparison of the first cost of construction of each utility's required distribution and subtransmission facilities extension as a convenient, quantitative proxy to indicate whether one utility's facilities have been duplicated by another, and then would determine whether such duplication was uneconomic. The determination that one utility would have a projected construction cost greater than another utility has been used as the primary indicator that the other utility must have had an originating point for its added facilities at a closer distance to the customer or with other relevant advantages and, hence, the portion of the existing facilities that were closer than the other utility's would, presumably, be uneconomically duplicated.

As noted in the testimony of Mr. Howell, in order to meet this customer's need for electric service, the uniqueness of the service required and the uniqueness of the required type of facilities from which an extension must originate dictates that either utility must originate its extension from Gulf Power's Smith – Shoal River 230,000-volt transmission line. Otherwise, for WFEC/AEC to build its own 230,000-volt source feed down from its own facilities in Alabama, such action, in itself, would constitute duplication of Gulf Power's 230,000-volt facilities. If there is a prima facie acknowledgement or admission that either utility would have to extend any required facilities from the exact same existing facility as the origin of such extension, no cost comparison is required. The cost of each utility's extension becomes irrelevant for the purpose of awarding service rights, as neither utility's provision of service could constitute duplication of the other utility's non-existent facilities.

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

1 Because each utility would originate its extension from the same 2 general area of the same transmission line and no duplication could occur 3 or would result, this Commission should not have to concern itself with 4 whether a utility is sacrificing long-term operating and/or maintenance 5 costs in order to achieve a "low-ball" first cost of construction that is lower 6 than the first cost of construction for the competing utility. This should 7 remove any temptation to depart from lowest full, life-cycle ownership 8 costs in each utility's selection of the type of construction, type of 9 materials, size of right-of-way, or other issues that can represent tradeoffs between "first costs" versus "full costs." 10 11 As I indicated earlier, cost comparisons serve as a convenient. 12 quantitative proxy to aid in resolving the issue of whether and how much 13 duplication of facilities has occurred. If the absence of any duplication of facilities is clear and determinative on the basis of other undisputed facts, 14 15 a comparison of up-front construction costs is irrelevant and unnecessary 16 in the resolution of a territorial dispute. 17 18 Q. Which utility does the customer prefer to serve the disputed area? 19 Α. It is clear, through the execution of its contract with Gulf Power, that ECS 20 prefers to receive its electric service at Station 13A from Gulf Power.

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- 22 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 23 A. Yes, it does.

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1 MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, while we're introducing 2 both depositions, Mr. Anthony's deposition I don't believe we 3 have identified it yet as an exhibit. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is correct. And we can go 5 ahead and do that at this time. That will be identified as 6 Exhibit 9. And is the date on that deposition also 9/6? 7 MR. HASWELL: Yes. sir. 8 MS. STERN: Yes. COMMISSIONER DEASON: And Exhibit 9 without objection 9 10 shall be admitted. (Exhibit 9 marked for identification and admitted 11 12 into the record.) MR. STONE: And I also have Mr. Anthony's errata 13 14 sheet. There are approximately 10 or 11 minor changes listed on the errata sheet, and it has his original signature. And as 15 16 I have already stated with Mr. Howell and Mr. Spangenberg. I 17 will provide it to the court reporter after we have had an opportunity to make copies for the parties. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. And that will be incorporated as part of Exhibit Number 9. 20 21 MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, I should point out that 22 yesterday we did file the original and 15 copies of those depositions with the Clerk. And I have a few more copies here 23 24 if anybody wants them. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. We can, I believe, 25

proceed now to the rebuttal? MR. HASWELL: Yes, sir. The first witness for West Florida is Jeff Parish, and he has no exhibits. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Show then that the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Parish shall be inserted into the record without objection.

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
4		Jeff Parish
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
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8	Q:	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A:	My name is Jeff Parish, business address P. O. Box 550,
10		Andalusia, AL 36420. I am Vice President Bulk Power and
11		Delivery for Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("AEC").
12	Q:	Are you the same Jeff Parish who submitted direct testimony in
13		this case dated July 30, 2001?
14	A:	Yes.
15	Q:	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
16	A:	I will address a portion of the Joint Petition for Declaratory
17		Statement attached as an exhibit to the testimony of Tim Anthony,
18		certain allegations of Ted Spangenberg, Jr., and one aspect of the
19		testimony of M. W. Howell.
20	Q:	What are your comments regarding the Joint Petition for
21		Declaratory Statement?
22	A:	In my direct testimony, I went into considerable detail describing
23		AEC's transmission arrangements and its wheeling agreement
24		under the Southern Company Open Access Transmission Tariff
25		which gives AEC access to the transmission systems of all of the

Southern Company member operating companies, including Gulf Power. I described the proposed method of service by AEC and West Florida to Station 13A and AEC's application to Southern Company Services, Inc. for transmission service to Station 13A. explained why I believe that AEC has access to Gulf Power's transmission system to wheel power to this load at Station 13A regardless of the "retail wheeling" issue raised by John Lucas of Southern Company Services, Inc. I attached my letter of June 18, 2001, to Mr. Lucas and his reply of June 28, 2001, on this issue as exhibits to my testimony, and described why I concluded that transmission access could not be denied by Southern or Gulf Power in this case. In the Joint Petition for Declaratory Statement, paragraph 8, Gulf Power states that it owns and operates the only existing 230kV transmission line in the area and that it owns, maintains and operates all existing 230kV transmission facilities that are located in Northwest Florida. Similarly, in paragraph 11, Gulf Power alleges that its existing 230kV transmission line in relatively close proximity of the site was instrumental in creating this load. Gulf Power implied to this Commission that it is the only party capable of serving this load because of its 230kV facilities in the area, completely ignoring AEC's transmission access to the same 230kV line. We suspect that Gulf also led ECS to believe that Gulf Power is the only party capable of providing the 230kV service, ignoring AEC's transmission access rights.

Q: What about Mr. Howell's testimony?

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Mr. Howell indicates that Gulf concluded that the "only" way the service could be provided "in accordance with the customer's requirements" was from the 230kV line and that the starting current rendered 115kV service impractical. As I indicated in my direct testimony, it may very well be that it is impractical to serve this load from Gulf Power's 115kV line with "across the line" starting or a soft start. However, it is not clear that any investigation was ever made using a soft start approach to starting these motors on the 115kV system. Normally, a utility would be interested in minimizing its investment and the impact on its system by using a soft starting technique. It is unclear why that was not considered here. Apparently, only "across the line" starting was considered from Gulf's 115kV system. We can only wonder if part of the reason for considering only "across the line" starting was to support Gulf Power's contention to this Commission and ECS that only Gulf can provide the service since Gulf has the only 230kV source nearby. We have asked Southern Company Services, Inc., in our transmission service request regarding this load, to investigate "across the line" and soft start from both Gulf Power's 115kV and 230kV lines nearby. What about Mr. Spangenberg's testimony? Mr. Spangenberg alleges on page 13, lines 20-24, that West Florida would have no ownership of facilities associated with this

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service to Station 13A. As I stated in my direct testimony, AEC

intends to own the transmission facilities. West Florida intends to

1 own the distribution substation. Both AEC and West Florida would 2 make commitments to provide service to Station 13A. AEC would 3 be providing the same service here that it does for all its 4 members: generating capacity and energy plus transmission 5 service. In some cases, AEC owns the distribution substations 6 involved, but in some cases AEC's member systems choose to 7 own the distribution substations. West Florida is no more a front 8 for AEC here than in the other service AEC provides to West 9 Florida and its other members. The "vested interest" in serving 10 Station 13A is with West Florida. AEC will provide service to West 11 Florida under the same rate and terms and conditions as any 12 other member for any other load. West Florida will serve the retail 13 customer at Station 13A and charge a rate associated with its cost 14 of service. 15 Q: Spangenberg claims service by WFEC/AEC would result in 16 operating risks to ECS. Is that a correct statement? 17 A: No, it is not. First, our service reliability to the added load at 18 Station 13A will be at least as reliable as Gulf Power's, and likely 19 will present less risks to ECS due to the nearby location of AEC's 20 and WFEC's service centers. Q: Do you have any concluding remarks? 22 A: Yes. Briefly, Mr. Spangenberg has attempted to mischaracterize 23 WFEC as an inept, out-of-date, social welfare operation, with no 24 ability to adequately serve its own member-consumers. It is

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unfortunate that he tried to do that, but it may speak volumes

1		about Gulf Power's weak position. West Florida EC and AEC
2		together are not only capable of providing the service to ECS, they
3		can do it at least as well as Gulf Power or any other electric
4		service provider, for that matter.
5	Q:	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
6	A:	Yes, it does.
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MR. HASWELL: The next witness is Michael Moore for West Florida and he has one exhibit. MKM-1. CHAIRMAN DEASON: Show then that the prefiled Exhibit MKM-1 for Witness Moore shall be identified as Exhibit 10 and without objection shall be admitted. And the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Moore shall so be inserted into the record. (Exhibit 10 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
4		Michael K. Moore, P.E.
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
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8	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
9	A.	My name is Michael K. Moore. My business address is 5555
10		North Grand Blvd., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112-5507.
11	Q.	By whom are you employed?
12	A.	I am employed by C. H. Guernsey & Company, Engineers,
13		Architects, and Consultants, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
14	Q.	What is your position with the firm and what are your general
15		areas of responsibility?
16	A.	I am Executive Vice President and Manager of the Analytical
17		Services Group of the Energy Division. I am involved in the
18		administration and overall operation of the firm. I direct the firm's
19		activities in the area of analytical, technical, and economic studies
20		for utility, municipal, industrial and governmental clients. I also
21		manage a number of the firm's projects in such areas as contract
22		negotiations, electric utility planning studies, power supply studies,
23		rate analysis, and engineering economic analysis.
24	Q.	Please summarize your educational and professional background.
25	Α.	Exhibit (MKM-1) is a resume summarizing my

- 1 educational and professional background.
- 2 Q. Have you previously testified in regulatory proceedings?
- 3 A. Yes. I have previously testified before state commissions in
- 4 Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Maryland, and Wyoming, and before
- 5 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 6 Q. On whose behalf are you appearing in this proceeding?
- 7 A. I am appearing on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative
- 8 Association, Inc. ("West Florida"). West Florida is an electric
- 9 distribution cooperative headquartered in Graceville, Florida.
- 10 West Florida currently provides electric service in Washington
- 11 County, including service to Florida Gas Transmission's ("FGT's")
- 12 Station 13 and to the disputed area referred to, as a four-mile
- radius around station 13-A.
- 14 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 15 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the
- suggestion by Gulf Power Company's ("GPC's") witness Ted
- 17 Spangenberg, Jr. that only GPC is capable of serving two large
- 18 electric motors without creating an uneconomic duplication of
- 19 facilities.
- 20 Q. Please briefly describe the nature of the dispute between West
- 21 Florida and GPC.
- 22 A. GPC and Enron Compression Services ("ECS") have executed an
- 23 agreement under which GPC is to provide electric service to two
- large electric motors to be installed by FGT and leased to ECS.
- 25 West Florida disputes GPC's right to provide electric service to the

- 1 two electric motors, or to any other site in the disputed area.
- 2 Q. Please explain how West Florida obtains power to serve its
- 3 customers.
- 4 A West Florida purchases all of its power requirements from
- 5 Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("AEC"). AEC is an electric
- 6 generation and transmission cooperative that provides wholesale
- 7 power to a number of electric distribution cooperatives, including
- 8 West Florida. AEC also provides transmission service to deliver
- 9 all of West Florida's power requirements to its delivery points.
- AEC provides that transmission service through a combination of
- transmission facilities that it owns and transmission service
- arrangements with other transmission providers, including service
- obtained pursuant to the Southern Companies' Open Access
- 14 Transmission Tariff ("OATT"). In accordance with the OATT, AEC
- is entitled to receive transmission service over the transmission
- 16 facilities of GPC.
- 17 Q. Does West Florida own any transmission facilities?
- 18 A. No. The relationship between West Florida and AEC is such that
- 19 AEC assumes responsibility for all transmission arrangements,
- 20 including construction of any transmission facilities that may be
- 21 required to provide service to West Florida's delivery points. Such
- 22 a relationship is typical between electric generation and
- 23 transmission cooperatives (such as AEC) and the electric
- 24 distribution cooperatives (such as West Florida) that they serve.
- 25 Q. Are the existing facilities of West Florida and AEC adequate to

- 1 serve the two motors?
- 2 A. Apparently not. GPC witness M. W. Howell states at page 3, lines
- 3 13-17 of his direct testimony that "Gulf analyzed the electric
- 4 transmission system in the area and concluded that the only way
- 5 that service could be provided to this load in accordance with the
- 6 customer's requirements was to use Gulf's Smith Shoal River
- 7 230 kV transmission line as a source." (emphasis in original).
- 8 Q. Can West Florida and AEC construct facilities necessary to serve
- 9 the two motors?
- 10 A. Yes. West Florida and AEC could construct the same
- 11 transmission and substation facilities that GPC proposes to
- 12 construct in order to provide service to the two motors. AEC could
- tap GPC's Smith Shoal River 230 kV transmission line (as GPC
- proposes to do), and construct a new 230 kV transmission line
- from the tap to Station 13-A (as GPC proposes to do). West
- 16 Florida could construct a 230 kV substation (as GPC proposes to
- do) to provide distribution voltage service to the two motors (as
- 18 GPC proposes to do).
- 19 Q. Previously, you stated that AEC obtains transmission service
- 20 under Southern Companies' OATT. Does that service entitle AEC
- to tap GPC's 230 kV transmission line?
- 22 A. Yes. That fact was confirmed by GPC in its response to
- 23 Interrogatory No. 11 of West Florida's First Set of Interrogatories,
- wherein GPC stated that there were no "objections, legal
- constraints, or reasons" why AEC could not tap into GPC's 230 kV

1 transmission line. See my Exhibit _____ (MKM-2). 2 Q. If the Commission determines that West Florida is entitled to serve 3 the new load, is it necessary for West Florida and AEC to 4 construct the facilities necessary to serve the two motors? 5 A. No. Instead, West Florida and AEC can use the facilities being 6 installed by GPC. Such use could consist of a combination of 7 transmission service and/or purchase of facilities from GPC. The 8 transmission service would be obtained by AEC under the 9 Southern Companies' OATT. In response to Interrogatory No. 12 10 of West Florida's First Set of Interrogatories, GPC stated that it 11 would be willing to sell the 230 kV transmission line tap and 12 associated facilities that it plans to construct to serve the two 13 motors if GPC does not serve the load. See my Exhibit____ 14 (MKM-3). The parties would have to decide which of the facilities 15 being installed by GPC would be purchased, and which entity 16 would make the purchase. At this time, West Florida would 17 expect that any transmission facilities to be purchased would be 18 purchased by AEC, and that any distribution facilities, including 19 the substation, to be purchased would be purchased by West 20

If West Florida and AEC use the 230 kV transmission tap line and Q.

22 associated facilities being installed by GPC to serve the two

23 motors, would there be any uneconomic duplication of facilities?

24 Α. No. That fact was confirmed by Mr. Spangenberg at lines 15-24

25 of page 14 of his direct testimony. There, Mr. Spangenberg stated

Florida.

1		that the facilities that GPC plans to construct to serve the two
2		motors will not result in any duplication of facilities. That is true
3		whether the use of the GPC facilities is through transmission
4		service or a purchase of facilities.
5	Q.	Does that conclude your rebuttal testimony?
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1	MR. HASWELL: We did insert the testimony of Mr.
2	Parish, didn't we?
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. To make sure the record
4	is clear, the prefiled testimony of Witness Parish is inserted
5	into the record.
6	MR. HASWELL: Our next witness is Joseph E. Perry on
7	rebuttal, and I believe Mr. Stone has some objections.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Stone.
9	MR. STONE: Yes, Commissioner. I would move to
10	strike that portion of Mr. Perry's rebuttal testimony that
11	appears starting at Line 23 of Page 4.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Give me just a moment.
13	MR. STONE: Yes, please.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: The page number?
15	MR. STONE: It's page Number 4, starting with the
16	sentence that starts on Line 23. The phrase is "As a matter of
17	fact."
18	MR. HASWELL: I'm sorry, it was starting with Line 23
19	on Page 4 and running to
20	MR. STONE: I was just giving the starting point, "As
21	a matter of fact," extending through Page 6, Line 4.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. State the nature of your
23	objection.
24	MR. STONE: The basis for my objection is that the
25	witness has essentially sandbagged the issue that is raised in

this testimony and not put it in his direct testimony. 1 It is 2 not a fair comment on the direct testimony of either 3 Mr. Spangenberg or Mr. Howell and, therefore, it is not 4 appropriate rebuttal. It should have been in his direct 5 testimony which would have allowed Gulf Power Company an 6 opportunity to rebut this assertion. And, therefore, we move 7 to strike it on the basis that it is not proper rebuttal and 8 should be excluded from evidence in this cause. 9

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Haswell.

MR. HASWELL: Yes. sir.

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Well, we respectfully disagree. We think Gulf Power simply doesn't like the testimony. But Mr. Perry's rebuttal testimony on those pages basically relates to Issue 5 regarding whether or not there would be an additional increase in reliability. We made that clear at the prehearing conference that we did not agree with the staff version of that or the Gulf Power version of that, and our issue is still stated in the prehearing order because we believe that we could reasonable respect an increase in reliability of service. That is essentially what Mr. Perry is responding to. It is responsive to Mr. Spangenberg's testimony also at Page 15, Line 22 of his testimony.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Could you give me just a moment. This is Witness Spangenberg's direct testimony at what page?

MR. HASWELL: Page 15, Line 22 indicating that there is no cost comparison required. What Mr. Perry basically is responding to is that might be. If Enron had consulted West Florida and Alabama Electric there may actually be a cost difference here if we had access to the spare transformer. Keep in mind that when Mr. Perry did his direct testimony there was no testimony. Obviously no one had filed testimony that there was going to be a spare transformer in their substation. That was disclosed by Mr. Howell.

So in addition to Spangenberg's testimony, he is also responding to Howell's. Mr. Spangenberg says it again on Page 16, Lines 13 to 16 that there is -- that that cost is irrelevant. Well, we would agree, and, in fact, we have agreed that the cost would be the same if the only facilities that are installed are the facilities necessary to serve that customer. Now, when you throw in an additional transformer, that gives West Florida the opportunity or would have given them or may in the future give them an opportunity to deal with Enron Compression Services for use of that transformer which could benefit West Florida's customers in the immediate area. And, of course, Gulf Power has no such customers.

Mr. Perry simply is suggesting that West Florida could have arranged a deal with Enron to own an interest in that transformer. It also addresses Mr. Howell's reliability issue. In fact, his testimony is directly responsive to

Mr. Howell's testimony where Mr. Howell basically says in response to the question whether there would be a decrease in reliability to either parties' systems, he says no. Mr. Perry says yes. Gulf Power simply doesn't like the answer. And, again, this is the first time in Mr. Howell's testimony that we learned that there was a second dedicated transformer. So it is responsive, it is not outside the scope of his direct, and it is information the Commission really needs to have.

MR. STONE: If I may respond.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Could I ask one question?

Just in the last sentence you said something about this was the first time you found out about a dedicated second transformer?

MR. HASWELL: Correct. This is the first time that it was disclosed to us in sworn testimony.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: What was the first time?
MR. HASWELL: Mr. Howell's testimony.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Mr. Howell's testimony was the first time you learned of the second dedicated transformer?

MR. HASWELL: That we had sworn testimony. We didn't know whether there was one transformer or two. We don't know -- again, I don't want to be testifying here, but the speculation we had is there was going to be a transformer for each motor. Mr. Howell says no, there is one transformer for two motors and the customer is going to have this dedicated spare owned by Gulf Power.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Stone.

MR. STONE: I believe that the existence of the spare transformer was the subject of discovery prior to the prefiled direct testimony. But even if it was not, the point of the matter is that the issue that Mr. Perry is raising is that there was a way to enhance reliability to the customers, not that -- the comment he is responding to of Mr. Howell, Mr. Howell says there would be no decrease in reliability. Mr. Perry is contending, and we would have responsive testimony that would counter his contention, that they could use the spare transformer to enhance reliability to neighboring customers.

That contention is speculative at best, because the customer has asked for a dedicated spare and there is no indication in the record that the customer would allow such use of a spare that they are paying 100 percent of the cost on, and want to pay 100 percent of the cost on in order to ensure its availability to serve them because of their reliability needs.

So I content, first of all, that Mr. Perry's testimony is speculative. But the real issue is that he is raising for the first time in his rebuttal testimony his direct testimony that such spare transformer would be available to enhance service to neighboring customers. And that is an issue -- Mr. Haswell stated that that was his wording of the

issue. Clearly he intended to raise that from the beginning, but he didn't put it in his direct testimony. Therefore, it is not appropriate rebuttal testimony, it has precluded the opportunity for Gulf to respond to that testimony in their rebuttal, and therefore it should be stricken.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Stone, explain to me how the testimony that you have identified and the subject of your motion, how is that testimony not responsive to the testimony of Witness Howell?

MR. STONE: Mr. Howell was asked the question, will there be a decrease in reliability to any customers because of this service from the 230 kV system; and he said no. Mr. Perry has attempted to take that and expand it to say, but if we had had an opportunity to talk with the customer, we might have been able to use the dedicated spare to enhance reliability. Well, that is not responsive to Mr. Howell's question. That is building on a new issue.

And, by the way, I have discovered that the spare was disclosed to Mr. Haswell and his clients on July 2nd, a full -- almost a full month before direct testimony was due.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And how was that disclosure made?

MR. STONE: It was by response to Gulf Power Company's response to West Florida Electric Cooperative's first set of interrogatories, Item Number 13. "Please provide a

description of all facilities and a cost estimate for GPC to 1 2 3 4

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construct or to have constructed for it a 230 kV transmission line tap and associated facilities necessary to provide service to --"

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can you slow down? You can slow down. Mr. Stone.

MR. STONE: I'm sorry. "Please provide a description of all facilities and a cost estimate for GPC to construct or to have constructed for it a 230 kV transmission line tap and associated facilities necessary to provide service to Station 13A.

"Answer: Gulf's plans for service to ECS call for the construction of 6.03 miles of single circuit 230 kV transmission line from a three-terminal substation to be llocated on the Smith Shoal River 230 kV line to a new substation at Station 13A to be called Hinson's Crossroads. The Hinson's Crossroads substation is to have a 33 MVA (top rated at 65 degrees Centigrade Celsius rise) transformer installed to provide service to ECS's electric motor installation. The costs, including all application taxes, fees, and overhead to install to the necessary facilities, excluding the spare transformer, are estimated at 5.5 million. Gulf will also be providing a dedicated spare transformer for which ECS will be paying a separate additional facilities charge."

Again, that response was provided to West Florida in a written response dated July 2nd, 2001. And the direct testimony was not due until the end of the month of July.

MR. HASWELL: If I could respond to that. Quite frankly, I'm not sure whether Mr. Perry saw that answer, but that is irrelevant. It is the testimony of Mr. Howell and the testimony of Mr. Spangenberg, their direct testimony that Mr. Perry is responding to, and he has every right to take issue with anything that they say in their direct testimony, regardless of when information may have been provided to us by a POD, which incidentally has not been introduced into evidence.

The point we are trying to make here is -- well, obviously the real solution, that is the game that is played with everybody puts their direct on and then everybody puts their rebuttal on. The risk you take is you didn't think of something that someone was going to rebut you on. Well, that's why we have cross examination. Mr. Perry is here, he is prepared to get up on the stand, do his summary of his rebuttal and be submitted to Gulf Power for cross examination if that is what they would like to have, which essentially would give them the opportunity for surrebuttal.

MR. STONE: And I contend that cross examination is not the remedy that was provided to the parties. The parties were directed to file the direct testimony in support of their

direct case, and then they were directed to provide rebuttal testimony to that direct testimony. I contend to you that Mr. Perry's testimony in this instance is direct testimony, not rebuttal, and we should have had an opportunity to file rebuttal testimony to that statement. He has sandbagged us by waiting until the rebuttal testimony deadline to provide this testimony on this issue. And it is not appropriate for this Commission to recognize that testimony. It flies in the face of the procedural order, it flies in the face of fairness, and it should be excluded.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Haswell, you gave this to me earlier, but I want to make sure that I have it. The testimony that -- the Gulf testimony which you believe the testimony of Witness Perry responds to in rebuttal is found on Page 15 of Witness --

MR. HASWELL: Spangenberg.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Spangenberg, right.

MR. HASWELL: That's one place. Fifteen, Line 22 regarding no cost comparison required. Again, he says that again on Page 16 of his direct, Lines 13 to 16. Also on Page 13, Lines 19 to 24 regarding no ownership interest, Mr. Perry is again suggesting that West Florida could have an interest in this transformer, an ownership interest. And, again, responsive directly to Mr. Howell's Page 4, Lines 24 and 25 advising that the rules --

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Excuse me, you need to slow
2	down also. I'm trying to keep track here.
3	MR. HASWELL: Advising that there will be a second
4	transformer. And, of course, to the very question that Mr.
5	Howell raised in his direct testimony on Page 5, Lines 8
6	through 21 regarding any detrimental effect. It is irrelevant
7	when discovery materials were furnished.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, the last reference,
9	Page 5, Line 21 was which testimony?
10	MR. HASWELL: Page 5, Lines 8 through 21 of Mr.
11	Howell's, which Mr. Perry specifically refers to on Page 5,
12	Line 15 of his rebuttal.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.
14	MR. STONE: With regard to that last passage, Mr.
15	Howell's statement is referring to service to this customer at
16	230 kV. There is nothing in his testimony that speaks as to
17	which utility will be providing that service at 230 kV.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you. I have heard
19	enough. We are going to take a recess at this point.
20	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I have a quick question I
21	would like to ask.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure.
23	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Mr. Stone, would it satisfy
24	your concerns if a Gulf Power witness were able to orally rebut
25	the testimony in question this morning?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, that is something I would like to talk with my witnesses, but that very well may be a solution. If I may have an opportunity during the break, I will talk with my witnesses and see if I have one that is prepared to do that on rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Because my tendency is to deny the motion, but I would like to give Gulf Power the opportunity if they were surprised by that testimony to respond to it.

MR. STONE: If I may have that moment to consult with my witnesses, I would be able to respond to that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: We are going to take a recess at this point, and I will rule on the motions when we come back. And we will take a twenty-minute recess.

MR. STONE: Thank you.

(Recess.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We will go back on the record. Mr. Stone, let me make sure that I understand exactly the testimony which you are requesting be stricken. It starts on Line 23 of Page 4 with the phrase -- with the sentence, "As a matter of fact," and proceeds through Page 6, Line 4, correct?

MR. STONE: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I just want to make sure before I make my ruling that I had that clarified. I am going to grant the motion in part and deny it in part. I will grant the motion as it relates to the testimony starting on Line 23

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of Page 4 and continuing through the end of Line 14 on Page 5. I will deny the motion as it relates to the remainder of the testimony in question.

I have reviewed these sections of the testimony as well as the cited sections of the direct testimony to which this testimony responds. I believe that part of the testimony. a part of the motion which I am granting, that that testimony goes beyond the scope of the direct testimony and actually offers new information that is not responsive. But as it relates to the remainder, that that is responsive testimony and should be allowed as appropriate rebuttal testimony. That's the ruling.

MR. STONE: Very well.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: With that, the rebuttal testimony of Witness Perry will be admitted into the record with the exception of the testimony as I indicated earlier beginning on Page 4, Line 23 in the middle of that line to the end of Line 14 on Page 5. That will not be part of the record.

Were there exhibits to this testimony? There are no exhibits, correct?

MR. HASWELL: No exhibits.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
4		Joseph E. Perry, III, P.E.
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Please state your name and business address and on whose
9		behalf you are testifying in this proceeding?
10	A.	My name is Joseph E. Perry, III, P.E. and my business address is
11		2685 Milscott Drive, Decatur, Georgia 30033, and I am testifying
12		on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
13	Q.	You have already filed direct testimony in this docket, including
14		your testimony as to your qualifications and education, is that not
15		correct?
16	A.	Yes, that is correct.
17	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
18	A.	To rebut portions of the testimony of Gulf Power witnesses,
19		Anthony, Howell and Spangenberg.
20	Q.	Please go on.
21	A.	First, a brief comment on Anthony's Exhibit 1, which is a copy of
22		the Joint Petition that Gulf Power and Enron filed requesting a
23		Declaratory Statement from the Commission. Anthony may have
24		attached it as an exhibit just to back up his testimony that Gulf
25		Power and Enron did in fact file that action, but that is of course of

obvious notice to the Commission. If he included it in an attempt to establish the allegations in the Petition as true, then I take issue with parts of it. Specifically, referring to Page 7, Paragraph 9, Gulf Power and Enron attempt to show that West Florida and Alabama Electric Cooperative ("AEC") do not have adequate facilities to serve the additional load at the site of Station 13 (where "Station 13-A" will be located), as if to say that that is why Enron had the right to request service from Gulf Power. What is just as true is that Gulf Power has no facilities at all in the disputed area. Whether we agree it's a four-mile radius of the site or just the Florida Gas Transmission property, Gulf Power's facilities are non-existent.

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- Q. What about Mr. Spangenberg's comments that West Florida has "a small distribution feeder" to serve the exiting FGT load?
- 15 A. The comment is disingenuous in nature and implies that West 16 Florida has an insignificant electric system to serve hardly any 17 load at all. This could not be further from the truth. West Florida's 18 facilities are very adequate to serve the existing FGT load as well 19 as their past load for over 40 years. The distribution circuit is 20 operating at a strong 25 kv distribution voltage level providing for 21 more than adequate capacity as well as stable service voltage 22 conditions.
- 23 Q. What about Mr. Spangenberg's comment that West Florida could 24 not serve a load even one-tenth the size of the FGT added load

That refers to his testimony on Page 4, Lines 11 through 13 of his

- direct testimony. First, the statement is totally irrelevant to the
- 2 issue at hand and is inappropriate and unnecessary. Neither Gulf
- 3 Power nor West Florida have adequate facilities to serve the
- 4 added load at the FGT site. Any distribution provider will have to
- 5 build new distribution facilities to serve the size load being added.
- 6 Q. Mr. Spangenberg's comments on Page 6, Line 2 of his testimony
- 7 imply that only Gulf Power has adequate capabilities to extend the
- 8 necessary facilities. Is that a true statement?
- 9 A. No it's not. Mr. Spangenberg is implying that West Florida, with its
- owned power supplier, AEC, does not have the same capabilities.
- Both AEC and West Florida have adequate capabilities to extend
- the necessary facilities to the added load, and have demonstrated
- that to their existing customers for over 64 years. AEC has
- 14 access to Gulf Power's 230 kv transmission lines and AEC and
- West Florida can extend facilities that would not be uneconomic
- 16 duplication of any existing facilities and can provide adequate and
- 17 reliable service even as they have to FGT for over 40 years.
- 18 Q. On Page 12, Lines 20 through 25 of Mr. Spangenberg's direct
- 19 testimony he claims that West Florida does not directly serve a
- 20 customer off a dedicated low-side bus of a distribution sub-station.
- 21 Is that a correct statement?
- 22 A. It is not completely accurate. West Florida does serve customers
- 23 off a dedicated low-side bus of a distribution sub-station through
- their owned power supplier, AEC. AEC has experience in serving
- a large load customer off a distribution sub-station bus and can

1 provide the necessary expertise in operations and maintenance of 2 the facilities needed for the FGT added load. As a matter of fact, 3 AEC has a major service center located in Chipley, Florida, which 4 is in closer proximity to the Hinson Crossroads area then the service center of Gulf Power Company in Pensacola, Florida. As 5 a practical matter, West Florida can respond to service 6 7 requirements with its facilities and the facilities of AEC faster than 8 Gulf Power. 9 Q. On Pages 15, Lines 17 through 25, Mr. Spangenberg suggests 10 first that West Florida and AEC would have to build a 230 kv 11 service from Alabama and then suggests that the cost of each 12 utility's extension becomes irrelevant for purposes of awarding 13 service rights if the extension is from the same existing facility. 14 What are your comments regarding that? 15 Α. In the first place, West Florida and AEC will not have to extend 16 any of their facilities from Alabama. By appropriate orders of the 17 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and filed tariffs with the 18 FERC, as well as agreements between AEC and the Southern 19 Company, West Florida will have access through AEC to the Gulf 20 Power 230 kv transmission line at the same point that Gulf Power 21 will tap and extend it to the FGT compresser site. This will enable 22 the facilities to be comparable to Gulf Power's and would not 23 constitute an uneconomic duplication effort. As a matter of fact, if 24 Enron had expressed the urganey of the need for service to West. Florida and AEC, perhaps the lines and sub-station could have 25

1 been built at lower cost than that estimated by Gulf Power. Also, if 2 WFEC and AEC were fully aware of the reliability needs of the 3 FGT load requiring the need for a spare sub-station transformer, 4 perhaps WFEC could have made a significant contribution 5 towards the supply of the second transformer bank. This is a 6 concept that would allow WFEC to utilize the second spare bank 7 to serve West Florida's customers in the disputed area (at least a 8 four-mile radius of the site) until FGT/Enron needed it. Hence, 9 West Florida could economically contribute towards its purchase, 10 and two-thirds to three fourths of the cost of the transformer would 11 not be unrealistic. Such flexibility would enable West Florida to 12 reduce its line losses by over \$15,000.00 per year as well as 13 improve the service reliability to their customers in the area by 14 approximately 50%.

- What about Mr. Howell's comments on Page 5, Lines 8 through 21 regarding any detrimental effects?
- 17 Α. Mr. Howell claims that the answer to the question, "Would electric 18 service to ECS at Station 13-A have any detrimental effect on the 19 service on any Gulf or West Florida Cooperative customer is, 20 "No." That is not correct. The answer to the question is really, 21 "yes," if Gulf Power were to be permitted to serve the load and not 22 In short, there will be a detriment to West Florida's WFEC. 23 customers if service is provided by Gulf Power. West Florida's 24 customers in the area would be detrimentally affected by not 25 having access to this spare transformer bank required by

1		FGT/Enron. If West Florida and AEC were allowed to serve the
2		FGT/Enron load and had access to the second spare transformer,
3		WFEC could provide more economical and reliable service to its
4		customers in the Hinson Crossroads area.
5	Q.	On Page 5, Lines 23 through 6 on Page 6, Mr. Howell appears to
6		assert that Gulf Power will not provide service to any other
7		customer in the area around Station 13-A. Do you have any
8		comments on that?
9	A.	Yes, I do. While Gulf Power may not have any plans of serving
10		any other customers in the Hinson Crossroads area, the mere
11		extension of their facilities into West Florida's territory better
12		enables them to position themselves to acquire other customers
13		that may come into the area that West Florida should have the
14		privilege of serving. All they have to do as Mr. Howell stated in his
15		testimony is "install additional transformers and sub-station
16		equipment". Therefore, it would not be difficult at all for Gul
17		Power to expand its service even further into area already served
18		by West Florida.
19	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
20	A.	Yes, it does.
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MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, our next rebuttal witness would be Russell L. Dunaway, and his Exhibit RD-8 and RD-9.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. The Exhibits RD-8 and 9 accompanying the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Dunaway will be identified as Exhibit 11 and will be admitted without objection. And the prefiled rebuttal testimony will be inserted into the record.

(Exhibit 11 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

into the record.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Rebuttal Testimony of
4		Russell L. Dunaway
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
9	A.	Russell L. Dunaway, P.O. Box 127, 5282 Peanut Rd., Graceville,
10		Florida. I am Vice President, Finance and Administration for West
11		Florida Electric Cooperative.
12	Q.	Are you the same Russell L. Dunaway that filed direct testimony in
13		this docket dated July 30, 2001?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this docket?
16	A.	My purpose is to rebut portions of the testimony of Mr. T.S.
17		Anthony and Mr. Ted Spangenberg, Jr. testifying on behalf of Gulf
18		Power Company.
19	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Anthony's statement that Gulf's efforts to
20		successfully compete against the natural gas driven compression
21		alternative surpassed West Florida's expectations regarding the
22		ability to achieve a win-win agreement with this customer?
23	A.	No. West Florida's expectation is to serve this load. Anthony
24		forgets that between 1997 and November 2000, ECS, FGT or
25		whatever they call themselves did not discuss service with West

- 1 Florida. As Gulf Power clearly states, all the discussion was
- between Gulf Power and FGT/Enron. Clearly FGT/Enron and Gulf
- Power kept West Florida out of the loop. How could we possibly
- 4 have any expectation of competing against natural gas driven
- 5 compression when we were not asked about it. And if Anthony is
- 6 suggesting that the additional load at Station 13-A is competitive,
- 7 we take issue with it. This is not a competitive load.
- 8 Q. In the discussions with ECTR in 1996, did they indicate at what
- 9 rate level electricity would be competitive with natural gas drive
- 10 compression?
- 11 A. Yes. Mr. David Brown, Director, ECTR stated the price would
- have to range between 2 to 3 cents per kilowatt-hour with ETCR
- owning the substation. In subsequent discussions with Ms. Cheryl
- 14 Perchal, Vice President, Market Analysis for ETCR they also
- required a 3.5% annual cap on any future increases. Gulf's
- present PX rate is 3.8 cents per kilowatt-hour, assuming a 75%
- 17 load factor, which exceeds the price ETCR indicated would be
- 18 competitive with natural gas compression. ECS has also agreed to
- pay Gulf for a stand-by transformer.
- 20 Q. Mr. Anthony stated that AEC and West Florida demonstrated a
- lack of energetic interest when contacted in December 1998 by
- 22 ECS. He implied general discussions concerning the project were
- conducted with West Florida. Do you recall any discussions
- between West Florida Electric and ECS in December 1998?
- 25 A. No. ECS did not make a formal request, in December 1998, for

1 information regarding West Florida's interest in serving the 2 additional load proposed at the FGT pumping station. According to 3 ECS's answer to West Florida's informal interrogatories, "ECS 4 made a phone call to WFEC's general number in December of 5 1998. The phone call was not returned." Our business records do 6 not show any evidence of receiving the call. If the unconfirmed 7 call was ECS only attempt to request a proposal from West 8 Florida, it was ECS that demonstrated a lack of interest in West 9 Florida. 10 Q. Mr. Anthony suggests that Gulf did not provide special contractual 11 arrangements to ECS in order to encourage ECS to choose Gulf 12 as the electric service provider. Would you comment on that 13 statement? 14 A. Our request to review the contract between Gulf and ECS was 15 denied. However, its apparent Gulf entered into a contract with 16 ECS that is completely unique to this customer and therefore is 17 considered a special contractual arrangement. It seems unusual 18 for Gulf, or any utility, to proceed with surveying a six-mile 19 transmission line right-of-way easement in November 2000, 20 several months prior to finalizing the terms of the contract in 21 February 2001. 22 Were Gulf and ECS aware that West Florida would contest Gulf's Q. 23 right to serve the additional load proposed on an existing 24 customer's site, which West Florida has served for over 50 years,

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prior of their signing the contract on February 13, 2001?

- 1 A. Yes. In fact, thirteen days after signing the contract, on February
- 2 13, 2001, Gulf and ECS filed a Joint Petition for Declaratory
- 3 Statement with the FPSC. Preparations for filing the petition were
- 4 probably made prior to the actual signing of the contract as a
- 5 result of several letters mailed to ECS from West Florida
- 6 beginning in December 2000.
- 7 Q. Mr. Spangenberg asserts that ECS is a new customer; hence,
- 8 Gulf Power has the right to serve it. Is that correct?
- 9 A. No, it is not. FGT, ECS, and Enron North America are all part of
- 10 Enron Corporation. They all have the same principal place of
- business in Houston, Texas. In addition, FGT has represented to
- the Federal Government that it is the owner of Station 13-A and
- represents 13-A as an expansion of its existing facilities. See my
- 14 Exhibit _____ (RD 8), which is an excerpt of several pages
- from FGT's own filing with the FERC as late as last month (July
- 16 2001). It would be basically a sham to permit Florida Gas
- 17 Transmission and Gulf Power to claim that ECS is a new
- 18 customer. Even if there was any merit to that assertion,
- 19 nonetheless, the site is wholly within West Florida's service area,
- 20 the facilities to be constructed will be interconnected with the
- 21 current customer's facilities, and on that basis alone West Florida
- is entitled to serve this facility.
- 23 Q. Are Mr. Spangenberg's comments concerning West Florida's lack
- of ownership in transmission lines and substations accurate?
- 25 A. No. As referenced in my direct-filed testimony, West Florida is a

- 1 member/owner of AEC and as such, West Florida has joint
- 2 ownership in all of AEC's assets including 230 kv and 115 kv
- transmission lines, substations and generation facilities. West
- 4 Florida has owned and operated substations for over fifty years. If
- 5 the FPSC rules in favor of West Florida, we plan to own the
- 6 substation serving the additional load at FGT pumping station
- 7 13-A.
- 8 Q. Mr. Spangenberg states that ECS's choice of Gulf is simply a case
- 9 of free enterprise at work. Do you agree with his assertion?
- 10 A. No. Gulf Power is a public utility as defined in Chapter 366.02(1)
- 11 Florida Statues and West Florida is considered an electric utility
- as defined in Chapter 366.02(2) Florida Statues. Both companies
- are regulated monopolies operating under the jurisdiction of the
- 14 FPSC. The only free enterprise entity involved is ECS. As such,
- 15 it is not ECS's right, in the State of Florida, to shop electric rates
- and choose another electric supplier to furnish electricity to a site
- that is already receiving central station electricity.
- 18 Q. Mr. Spangenberg also questions whether ECS could rely on any
- 19 contract with West Florida, suggesting that the members could
- 20 change the arrangements and make any deal with West Florida
- 21 risky. Is that correct?
- 22 A. No, it is not, and it is basically a ridiculous suggestion. West
- 23 Florida is bound by its agreements like any other corporation.
- 24 Gulf Power shareholders can't overrule a binding contract
- between Gulf Power and another party and neither can West

- 1 Florida's members. What Gulf Power shareholders and West 2 Florida's members can do. in both cases, is to vote on directors 3 and trustees, either keeping them in office or throwing them out, 4 and ECS will have a direct voice and vote in West Florida's annual 5 meetings and elections. Unless ECS is a stockholder of Gulf 6 Power Company, ECS will have no voice at Gulf Power's 7 stockholder meetings and elections. If what Spangenberg says 8 were true, then he is saying that no agreement with anybody and 9 a member owned utility is binding. I think the Commission would 10 take issue with that regarding all of the territorial agreements it 11 has approved between electric cooperatives, municipalities, and 12 investor owned utilities.
- 13 Q. How would you characterize Mr. Spangenberg's testimony
 14 regarding the FPSC's lack of regulation over the level of West
 15 Florida rates?
- 16 A. He is absolutely wrong. Chapter 366.04 (2) (B) Florida Statues
 17 requires the FPSC to prescribe a rate structure for all electric
 18 utilities.
- 19 Florida Administrative Code Chapter 25-9.051 (7) states "Rate 20 Structure refers to the classification system used in justifying 21 different rates and more specifically; to the rate relationship 22 between various customers classes, as well as the rate 23 relationship between members of a customer class."
- Mr. Spangenberg has totally misrepresented the facts to mislead the Commission.

At the appropriate time, West Florida will develop a rate tariff for this customer class, based on cost of service, and will file the tariff with the FPSC for their approval. ECS will have the right to intervene in the rate approval process and have their concerns voiced to the FPSC. The FPSC will not allow West Florida to subsidize other customer classes by excessively charging this customer. Therefore, the FPSC approval process certainly does control the rate level West Florida will set for this customer. Exhibit_____ (RD-9) shows an example of a Large Power rate 10 tariff with the approval by the FPSC stamped on the back of the tariff. However, West Florida cannot design a rate to submit to the 12 FPSC for approval based on the limited and inconsistent 13 information that has been provided to West Florida from ECS. 14 Q. Is Station 13 merely a maintenance facility as Spangenberg 15 Claims? 16 A. No, it is not. Station 13 is a compression station. West Florida is providing electric service to FGT's facilities, which include gas 18 compression. FGT is expanding that gas compression capability 19 by adding new equipment. Spangenberg is attempting to further 20 confuse the Commission by asserting that this "new " customer called ECS will be providing compression services, which are 22 totally different from what FGT is currently doing on the site and 23 thereby attempting to add credence to this "new customer" theory. 24 Q. Mr. Spangenberg states in his testimony that this area is largely 25 undeveloped. Do you agree with this statement?

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- Α. No. Spangenberg is again trying to confuse the Commission by 2 avoiding the word "rural." Interestingly he is somewhat in a box 3 because he claims that the "disputed area: is only the footprint of 4 the equipment. I believe about the only thing under that footprint 5 would be some grass and some trees. But, if you go into what is 6 really the disputed area, a radius of four miles from the site, it is 7 definitely rural and has rural developments in it. It certainly is not 8 developed as an urban area, but the disputed area has fair to 9 moderate density with nearly 400 customers being served by 10 West Florida. This is not miles and miles of uninhabited terrain.
- 11 Q. Mr. Spangenberg identifies the property as "industrial." What are your comments?
- 13 Α. Again, Mr. Spangenberg is confusing the use that a land owner 14 may want to use his property for, and what is actually out there 15 right now. Again, this is a rural area and on the site itself is a 16 compression station operated by Florida Gas Transmission and 17 served by West Florida. Interestingly, Station 13 is what could be 18 characterized as an industrial use of the property and for the last 19 40 years Gulf Power has not objected to that. He claims that the 20 disputed area is "industrial" when in fact that is just the use that 21 the customer wants to use it for.
- 22 Q. Do you have any concluding remarks?
- 23 A. Yes. Gulf Power's basic position in this case is that ECS is 24 entirely a new customer, and has gone to great lengths to make it 25 appear so. But, that position, however, makes about as much

1		sense as an attempt by West Florida and AEC to serve a vacant
2		lot in downtown Pensacola right under Gulf Power's nose. All we
3		would have to do is arrange to have the landowner be someone
4		who has never received service from Gulf Power before, and ge
5		him to locate equipment that requires 230 kV service. Then, as
6		GPC claims, we could build a transmission line right to the vacan
7		lot.
8	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
9	A.	Yes it does.
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MR. HASWELL: And our last rebuttal testimony is the testimony of Mark A. Cicchetti and his Exhibit MAC-1. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Give me just a moment. I need to kind of update my exhibit list here to make sure I'm consistent. Okay, pardon me. The prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Cicchetti without objection shall be inserted into the record. Are there exhibits accompanying that testimony? MR. HASWELL: Yes, sir. His qualification, Exhibit MAC-1. COMMISSIONER DEASON: MAC-1 will be identified as Exhibit 12, and without objection shall be admitted. MR. HASWELL: Thank you, sir. (Exhibit 12 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		West Florida Electric Cooperative Association
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
3		Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
4		Mark A. Cicchetti
5		Docket No. 010441-EU
6		Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
7		
8	Q.	Please state your name and address and on whose behalf you are
9		testifying in this proceeding.
10	A.	My name is Mark Anthony Cicchetti and my business address is
11		2931 Kerry Forest Parkway, Suite 202, Tallahassee, Florida
12		32309. I am testifying on behalf of the West Florida Electric
13		Cooperative Association, Inc. ("WFEC").
14	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
15	A.	I am a Senior Financial Consultant and Manager of the
16		Tallahassee Office for C.H. Guernsey & Co. Guernsey & Co. is
17		an engineering, architectural and consulting firm that has been in
18		business for over 70 years. The services Guernsey provides
19		include: cost of service and rate studies; regulatory and litigation
20		support; economic and financial studies; valuation studies; power
21		supply planning, solicitation, and procurement; fuel purchasing;
22		transmission and distribution planning and facilities design;
23		strategic planning; telecommunications and e-business
24		applications; architectural design for headquarters and warehouse
25		facilities; environmental assessments; security systems, and; web

- 1 site development and Internet applications. For ten years prior to 2 joining C.H. Guernsey & Co., I was President of Cicchetti & Co., a 3 financial research and consulting firm specializing in public utility 4 finance, economics, and regulation. I also have been employed 5 by the Florida State Board of Administration as Manager of 6 Arbitrage Compliance and the Florida Public Service Commission 7 as Chief of Finance. A detailed narrative description of my 8 experience and qualifications is contained in Exhibit No. 9 (MAC - 1).
- 10 Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?
- 11 A. Yes, I have testified before this Commission numerous times.
- 12 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 13 Α. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the positions 14 presented by T.S. Spangenberg, Jr. on behalf of Gulf Power 15 regarding the issues identified in this territorial dispute docket. My 16 rebuttal testimony will address Mr. Spangenberg's positions 17 regarding the boundaries of the disputed area, the nature of that 18 area, and the general character and future expectations for that 19 area for other utility services. My rebuttal testimony also will 20 address Mr. Spangenberg's perspective as to the implications that 21 all the facts, issues, and conclusions should have upon the 22 Commission's resolution of this dispute.
- 23 Q. Please summarize your conclusions.
- 24 A. Mr. Spangenberg's testimony attempts to portray this territorial
 25 dispute as a dispute over a new customer in an unserved area

that WFEC is unable to adequately serve. However, an analysis of the facts indicates this dispute is over an attractive new load on the site of an existing customer of WFEC that WFEC has served for 40 years in an area where WFEC historically has been the service provider. In fact, WFEC has distribution infrastructure surrounding the site and WFEC is the sole provider of electricity within 4 miles of the site. WFEC stands ready, willing, and able to provide adequate and reliable service to the site and would be were it not for the interference of Gulf Power.

Α.

Mr. Spangenberg states the Commission should designate only
the confines of the equipment comprising ECS's electric load at
Station 13A as the area in dispute. (Spangenberg, pg. 2 line 20)
Is this reasonable?

Absolutely not. If a utility could claim a disputed area to be anywhere it could fit some of its equipment, it would render as useless concepts such as the regulatory compact, service territory, and territorial agreement. For example, the Commission's definition of territorial agreement in Chapter 25-6.0439 of the Florida Administrative Code states: "territorial agreement" means a written agreement between two or more electric utilities which identifies the **geographical area** to be served by each utility. (emphasis added) "Territorial dispute" is defined as "a disagreement as to which utility has the right and the obligation to serve a particular **geographic area**. (emphasis added) Mr. Spangenberg's attempt to subvert the Commission's

historical reliance on "territory" meaning "geographical area" highlights the unreasonableness of his position. The regulatory compact is the fundamental principle underlying public utility regulation. Generally, the regulatory compact provides utilities with protection from competition from enterprises offering the same service in the same service area in return for the obligation to serve. If a precedent is set that allows a utility to claim as unserved territory, any area large enough to fit some of its equipment, the protection from competition from enterprises offering the same service in the same service area will be undermined. Such a precedent would require issues such as stranded costs, the obligation to serve, and the public interest to be addressed. In fact, these issues are in the process of being considered in Florida with regard to deregulation. Florida still operates under the regulatory compact and Mr. Spangenberg's position is in direct conflict to that compact, the Commission's rules, and precedent. Finally, as recognized by the Commission in Order PSC-98-0174-FOF-EU: "Chapter 366 speaks to "Territory," not to customers as the Florida Supreme Court has ruled, a customer has no organic, economic or political right to chose an electric supplier merely because he deems it to be to his advantage, (Story v. Mayo, 217 So.2nd 304 (Fla 1968), Lee County v. Marks, 501 So.2nd 585 (Fla 1987).

Q. Mr. Spangenberg claims there is no utility currently providing service to the area comprising Station 13A.

Witness: Mark A. Cicchetti

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- 1 (Spangenberg, pg. 3, line 16) Is his claim correct?
- 2 A. No. As shown on Gary F. Clark's Exhibit __ (GC-5) , Station 13A
- will be located within the fenced site of Florida Gas Transmission
- 4 Company which is currently receiving service from WFEC. Station
- 5 13A will be immediately adjacent to, or in close proximity of, the
- 6 feeder line currently provided by WFEC. Mr. Spangenberg's claim
- 7 that there is no utility currently providing service to the area is
- 8 misleading and based on his assertion that because construction
- 9 of the additional compressor station is not complete, there is no
- 10 customer there and therefore, no utility is supplying service to the
- area. Again, Mr. Spangenberg is attempting to replace the
- 12 Commission's historical reliance on territory meaning geographical
- 13 area with his own interpretation that utilities do not serve
- prescribed geographic areas. (Spangenberg, pg.3 line 1)
- 15 Q. Mr. Spangenberg contends that "To designate a "disputed area"
- that encompasses any area outside of Station 13A presents a
- 17 potential for prematurely awarding service rights regarding an
- undeveloped area to one utility or the other." (Spangenberg, pg. 4
- 19 line 18) Do you agree?
- 20 A. No. The area in dispute is essentially the area within a four-mile
- radius of Hinson Crossroads including the site where FGT owns
- 22 and operates Station 13 and where Station 13A will be
- constructed. WFEC currently serves the site where Station 13A
- is to be constructed. WFEC has distribution infrastructure
- surrounding the site, and WFEC is the sole provider of electric

service within 4 miles of the site. WFEC has made meaningful investments to serve this area. Currently, there are no expectations for significant development of the area in the foreseeable future. In fact, Mr Spangenberg states that: "...no additional disputes in the general or larger area are reasonably foreseeable." (Spangenberg, pg 3, line 10) Additionally, Mr. Spangenberg cites Commission Order PSC-98-0174-FOF-EU (at page 10) (Spangenberg, pg. 5, line 1) which states: "...drawing lines on the ground would result in centralized planning by this Commission which is not the most economic way to determine the service areas because it does not take into account market forces which will dictate the manner in which some of the expansion of facilities is going to take place." This cite from Order PSC-98-0174-FOF-EU refers to potential development in unserved territory. The area of dispute in this docket is part of WFEC's service territory and is being served by WFEC. Consequently, Mr. Spangenberg's concerns regarding "drawing lines on the ground" are unfounded. The load at Station 13A would be beneficial to WFEC's customers. It would be unfair to WFEC not to be recognized as the historical provider of service in the disputed area.

Q. Mr. Spangenberg states that WFEC's petition in this docket: "...flies in the face of established precedent that honors the customer's choice of electric supplier under circumstances that do not lead to uneconomic duplication of existing electrical facilities."

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(Spangenberg, pg. 7, line 3) Do you agree?

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A. No. The Commission's rule regarding territorial disputes is not limited to customer choice and uneconomic duplication. As stated in Chapter 25-6.0441 (2), "In resolving territorial disputes, the Commission may consider, but not be limited to consideration of (a) the capability of each utility to provide reliable electric service within the disputed area with its existing facilities and the extent to which additional facilities are needed; (b) the nature of the disputed area including population and the type of utilities seeking to serve it, and degree of urbanization of the area and its proximity to other urban areas, and the present and reasonably foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services; (c) the cost of each utility to provide distribution and subtransmission facilities to the disputed area presently and in the future; and (d) customer preference if all other factors are substantially equal. (3) The Commission may require additional relevant information from the parties if so warranted." (emphasis added) Obviously, and contrary to Mr. Spangenberg's attempt to focus only on customer choice and uneconomic duplication, the Commission has broad latitude in resolving territorial disputes. In this docket, with regard to Chapter 25-6.0441(2)(d) and 25-6.0441(3), all other factors are not substantially equal and additional relevant information is warranted. This is not a case where two utilities with similar incremental costs of construction are vying for an unserved customer in unserved territory. Although both parties can provide adequate reliable service at

basically the same incremental cost of construction, the site in question has been served by WFEC for 40 years and the disputed area historically has been served by WFEC. The area is rural in nature and is not expected to change. Therefore, there are no reasonably foreseeable future requirements for other utility services. The added load would be very beneficial to the customers of WFEC, the historical provider of service to the disputed area.

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- Mr. Spangenberg classifies the site of Station 13A as "not rural." (Spangenberg, pg. 7, line 20) Is that an accurate classification?
- No. The site of Station 13A and the area within a four-mile radius is clearly rural. As pointed out by Gary Clark, there are 390 services in the area. (Clark, pg. 12, line 4) There are no stores, shops, industries or businesses of any kind within 7 miles of the area with the exception of FGT, a bait and tackle shop and a Included in the list of parameters or issues the junkyard. Commission may consider pursuant to Section 26-6.0441 of the Florida Administrative Code is: "(2) the nature of the disputed area including population and the type of utilities seeking to serve it, and the degree of urbanization of the area and its proximity to other urban areas, and the present and reasonably foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services." I believe a reasonable person would interpret the purpose of that guideline to be to provide insight about expected load growth in the disputed area and which party to a dispute may be the best choice to

provide service over the long term. WFEC historically has served the site and the area and stands ready, willing and able to provide adequate reliable service to Station 13A. Currently, there are no expectations for significant development of the area in the foreseeable future. The area is rural in nature and is not expected to change. Therefore, there are no reasonably foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services.

Mr. Spangenberg states: "If ECS receives service at Station 13A from WFEC, ECS will face an unusually high business risk whenever WFEC requires additional operating revenue. When such additional revenue is needed, there would be a natural temptation and tendency to place a disproportionately large amount of the increased revenue burden upon a large customer such as ECS at Station 13A. Although inappropriate by public policy norms, the only real, practical protection that ECS would have from such discriminatory rate-setting practices by WFEC would be an appeal to the management, Board of Directors, or general membership gathered in annual meeting as a single member-owner seeking relief versus the interests of the remaining 24,000 member-owners not desiring any revenue increase burden at all." (Spangenberg, pg. 11, line 3) Is Mr. Spangenberg's statement correct?

23 A. No, it is not. WFEC's rates are regulated by the Florida Public 24 Service Commission with regard to unjust or undue price

Q.

1 discrimination the same as those of Gulf Power. As a practical 2 matter, management is well aware of the potential for deregulation 3 and the need for competitive pricing. Furthermore, an industry 4 observer might consider ECS's chances in a price discrimination 5 dispute to be better against WFEC than against Gulf Power. 6 Additionally, in a price discrimination dispute against WFEC, ECS 7 would have available the forums cited by Mr. Spangenberg that 8 would not be available to ECS in a price discrimination dispute 9 against Gulf Power. Q. Mr. Spangenberg asserts that WFEC would have no ownership of any facilities directly used to provide electric service to Station

Mr. Spangenberg asserts that WFEC would have no ownership of any facilities directly used to provide electric service to Station 13 (Spangenberg, pg. 13, line 19) and that WFEC would be operating as a front for AEC. (Spangenberg, pg. 14, line 4) Are Mr. Spangenberg's assertions correct?

15 A. No. It is anticipated that WFEC will own the new substation
16 necessary to serve Station 13A - a \$1.3 million investment.
17 Furthermore, WFEC is a member/owner of AEC (a \$1.1 billion
18 generation and transmission electric cooperative) and should not
19 be considered, in any way, shape, or form as a front for AEC in
20 this territorial dispute.

21 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

22 A. Yes.

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MR. HASWELL: I think the next two are Mr. Howell and Mr. Spangenberg. MR. STONE: Yes. Commissioner. Mr. Howell's rebuttal testimony and I do not believe there is an exhibit to that testimony. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. The rebuttal testimony of Witness Howell shall be admitted without objection.

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
3		M. W. Howell
4		Docket No. 010441-EU Territorial Dispute in Washington County – Enron Compression Services Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, business address and occupation.
7	A.	My name is M. W. Howell, and my business address is One Energy Place,
8		Pensacola, Florida 32520. I am Transmission and System Control
9		Manager for Gulf Power Company.
10		
11	Q.	Are you the same M. W. Howell who has previously filed Direct Testimony
12		dated July 30, 2001 in this docket?
13	A.	Yes.
14		
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
16	A.	I will rebut portions of the prefiled testimony of Jeff Parish with regard to
17		Alabama Electric Cooperative's (AEC) request for transmission service
18		under Southern's Open Access Transmission Tariff.
19		
20	Q.	What is the major concern with the testimony of Mr. Parish?
21	A.	The testimony attempts to paint a very negative picture of Gulf Power
22		Company (Gulf) and The Southern Company (Southern), which is contrary
23		to the real facts. The testimony states that Gulf and Southern appear
24		reluctant to provide transmission service, and it ignores the fact that
25		Southern has written Mr. Parish to inform him that the system will provide

1		transmission service if Gulf is denied the right to serve the new customer.
2		Our central concerns regarding the transmission service have been to
3		obtain sufficient information from AEC to process the request and to
4		ensure that the request complies with the requirements of the wholesale
5		transmission tariff established by the Federal Energy Regulatory
6		Commission (FERC).
7		
8	Q.	What is the relevance to the current territorial dispute of the testimony's
9		discussion of a dispute in the early 1980's?
10	A.	None. Again, the wrong color of paint has been used. Rather than the
11		negative characterization in the testimony, the facts are that AEC planned
12		to construct over 60 miles of transmission lines in Northwest Florida in
13		order to serve customers then receiving service from Gulf. Since there
14		were already adequate transmission facilities to provide electric service,
15		these proposed AEC facilities clearly violated the Florida Public Service
16		Commission's (FPSC) policy and state law preventing the uneconomic
17		duplication of facilities. AEC's view of this history is not consistent with the
18		facts and in no way relates to the current issue before this Commission.
19		
20	Q.	Have Gulf and Southern provided additional transmission service to AEC
21		since the 1980's mentioned above?
22	A.	Yes. Mr. Parish acknowledges in his testimony that new transmission
23		service has routinely been provided when requested.
24		

- Q. What does the AEC request for transmission service in Alabama have to do with the current dispute before the FPSC?
- A. Absolutely nothing. Southern offered to provide AEC with the requested service, but the customer did not choose to pursue a relationship with the cooperative and AEC. Thus, that request is completely unrelated to the issue now before the FPSC.

- 8 Q. Why were these historical issues raised in the testimony?
- 9 A. They serve simply as attempted smoke screens to erroneously imply that

 10 Southern is reluctant to provide transmission service.

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- 12 Q. Is Southern willing to provide transmission service to AEC to serve the
 13 Enron facility if the FPSC determines that Gulf should not serve the
 14 customer?
- 15 A. Yes, if AEC satisfies the requirements of the transmission tariff. We have
 16 made that clear to AEC on numerous occasions. We are required by the
 17 FERC to ensure that tariff requirements are met prior to providing
 18 transmission service. AEC is well familiar with this. The inadequacy of
 19 their request, the multiple changes by AEC to their request, the ambiguity
 20 of their askings, and their request to delay evaluation of their request,
 21 have all exacerbated resolving this issue of transmission service.
 - Nonetheless, Southern has been quite clear that it is willing to provide transmission service to AEC consistent with the requirements of the tariff in the event that West Florida Electric Cooperative has a customer to serve requiring such transmission service.

Witness: M. W. Howell

1 Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

2 A. Yes.

MR. STONE: Next would be the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Spangenberg, and there are two exhibits to Mr. Spangenberg's testimony, they are identified as TSS-1 and TSS-2. COMMISSIONER DEASON: TSS-1 and 2 accompanying the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Spangenberg will be identified as Exhibit 13, and without objection shall be admitted. And the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Witness Spangenberg shall be inserted into the record. (Exhibit 13 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Rebuttal Testimony of
3		T. S. (Ted) Spangenberg, Jr., P.E. Docket No. 010441-EU
4		Territorial Dispute in Washington County – Enron Compression Services Date of Filing: August 22, 2001
5		g. / g. / g. / ,
6	Q.	Please state your name, address and occupation.
7	Α.	I am T. S. ("Ted") Spangenberg, Jr., Gulf Power Company ("Gulf Power"),
8		1230 East 15 th Street, Panama City, Florida, 32405. I am Gulf Power
9		Company's Panama City District Manager.
10		
11	Q.	Are you the same Ted Spangenberg that provided direct testimony on
12		Gulf Power's behalf in this Docket?
13	A.	Yes, I am.
14		
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
16	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to correct what I believe to be
17		inaccuracies and/or mischaracterizations contained in the direct
18		testimonies of witnesses William Rimes, Gary Clark, Russell Dunaway,
19		and Joseph Perry on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperation
20		Association, Inc. ("WFEC").
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22	Q.	Have you prepared any exhibits to which you will refer in your testimony?
23	A.	Yes, I have prepared two exhibits. The first exhibit is an affidavit from
24		Chris Hilgert, Director of the Enron Compression Services group at Enron
25		North America Corporation. The second exhibit is a letter dated

1		December 22, 1995 from David H. Brown, Director Enron Compressor					
2		Services, to Jerry W. Smith, Executive Vice President and General					
3		Manager of West Florida Electric Cooperative.					
4		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Spangenberg's Exhibits be marked					
5		as Exhibit No (TSS-1) and Exhibit No					
6		(TSS-2), respectively.					
7							
8	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Rimes' assertion that Gulf Power Company ("Gulf"					
9		in past times, made a conscious, economic decision to not serve rural					
10		areas of northwest Florida and that such a decision continues in effect					
11		today?					
12	A.	No, I certainly do not. This assertion simply is not accurate. For example					
13		Gulf serves more customers than does WFEC within a ten-mile radius of					
14		the disputed area, which WFEC acknowledges is a remote, rural area.					
15		Further, Gulf's construction of numerous miles of distribution line over the					
16		years in southwest Washington County, just a few miles away from					
17		Hinsons Crossroads in the area southwest of Vernon, Florida, is an					
18		additional, specific example of the fallacy of WFEC's assertion. Gulf's					
19		customer density (average number of customers per mile of line) in this					
20		area is no higher than the average for WFEC.					
21							
22	Q.	Does Gulf Power willingly serve rural loads?					
23	Α.	Yes, absolutely. That has been true throughout Gulf's history. As noted					
24		in the ECS/Gulf joint petition filed in Docket No. 010265-EI, Exhibit					
25		TSA-1, Gulf has been serving rural electric loads in Washington County					

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

1 since the Company began operating as an electric utility back in 1926. 2 Another example of Gulf's willingness to serve rural loads is a case in 3 Holmes County, within a few miles of Hinsons Crossroads, where a dairy farmer sought three-phase service to a pump last year. The farmer asked 4 5 for service from WFEC. WFEC suggested that Gulf might be the more 6 appropriate utility to serve the load because WFEC only had single-phase service available in the area; Gulf readily responded and is currently 7 8 serving that customer. Gulf willingly and routinely serves many rural 9 customers in northwest Florida.

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Q. Does Gulf "cherry pick" loads in applying its "obligation to serve" as suggested by Mr. Rimes?

A. No, we do not. Gulf does not abandon its obligation to serve because a load is "unprofitable." The only "selective" application that Gulf makes of its obligation to serve is where such service would constitute uneconomic duplication of another utility's facilities. That is the standard in Florida and that is how Gulf operates.

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- Q. Would allowing Gulf to serve Enron Compression Services' ("ECS's")

 Station 13A create a new public policy regarding "customer choice" and give Gulf "open access" to WFEC's "key accounts"?
- A. No. First, the type of "customer choice" that has been exercised in favor of Gulf Power in this case is a long-standing concept within territorial issues. It is codified within the Commission's own rules regarding the resolution of territorial disputes in the form of "customer preference" when

no uneconomic duplication of facilities is to occur. The type of "customer choice" exercised by ECS in this case is fully and openly embodied in recent territorial agreements reviewed and approved by the Commission, such as the one approved earlier this year between Gulf Power and Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative.

Second, WFEC appears to be trying to sound an alarm, albeit a false one, to the Commission by the use of the term "open access." "Open access" applies to marketers or retailers utilizing the electrical system of a native utility to deliver electricity sales to a purchaser; it does not refer to a utility building a line to make electricity sales to a customer connected to that line, as is the case here.

Third, ECS's electric load at Station 13A is <u>not</u> a "key account" of WFEC. WFEC is not currently serving ECS anywhere or in any fashion. WFEC is not currently serving the electric load in dispute, as the load does not exist. Station 13A has not yet been constructed, and its electric motors will be totally new load.

- Q. What comments do you have regarding WFEC's concept of "territorial integrity"?
- 20 A. Mr. Rimes' concept of "territorial integrity" is puzzling and troubling. He
 21 implies that his personal version of territorial integrity is a widely accepted
 22 notion. Territorial integrity is not part of the public policy of Florida as
 23 embodied in the Florida Statutes or the rules of this Commission
 24 regarding territorial matters. As I discussed earlier in this testimony, the
 25 public policy in Florida allows customer choice where such choice does

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

not conflict with the statutory policy against further uneconomic duplication of electric facilities. Over the past twenty years, I have watched as others with similar notions to Mr. Rimes have appealed numerous times to the Florida Legislature to enact laws to force their notions upon the citizens and consumers of this state. They urged our lawmakers to establish territorial boundaries throughout the entire state on the basis of the existing presence of any form of electric utility facilities, regardless of how small the distribution line or its capabilities. They appealed to the Legislature on these many occasions because it was clear that their concept of "territorial integrity" was not already embodied within the public policy of this State. Time and time again, the Legislature declined to enact such laws, leaving unblemished the time-honored and time-tested concept of allowing customer choice for service to new loads where such service would not constitute uneconomic duplication.

Q. Is Mr. Rimes' testimony regarding Gulf Power and the City of Sneads accurate?

A. The limited facts he presents may be accurate, but his failure to disclose a key piece of information causes his implication to be misleading. He chose not to reveal that Gulf Power's proposal to the City of Sneads was simply a response to a request from the city itself. This key piece of information can be discerned by reading Mr. Dunaway's exhibit ____ (RD-1) which contains a copy of Gulf's cover letter for that proposal.

- Q. What about Mr. Rimes' testimony regarding past occurrences in which he believes WFEC's "territorial integrity" was violated?
- 3 Α. The examples cited by Mr. Rimes are simply that – situations that 4 violated nothing more than his personal philosophy regarding 5 territorial rights. In none of those examples were any WFEC 6 facilities uneconomically duplicated as a result of Gulf's service to 7 these new loads. These customers desired service from Gulf and 8 are quietly content with the service they are being provided by Gulf 9 pursuant to the choice allowed them under the public policy in 10 Florida. The fact that these customers have not barraged the 11 Commission with complaints and concerns about their options 12 regarding an electric service provider is further affirmation of the 13 effectiveness of this State's present public policy regarding 14 customer choice in the absence of uneconomic duplication. The 15 general public has been and continues to be well served by this

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18 Q. What is your position with regard to Mr. Rimes' characterization of the site of ECS's Station 13A?

established public policy.

A. Just as he did in his reference to Gulf "stealing" away a "key
account", on page 9 Mr. Rimes continues to imply that Florida Gas
Transmission Company ("FGT") and ECS are the same entity and
that the site of Station 13And Station 13A are "absolutely the
same." Yet a review of Exhibit (GC-5) to the testimony of WFEC's
witness Clark shows that Station 13A and the electric substation

1	site to serve it are not overlaid on top of Station 13; rather, they are
2	adjacent to Station 13.

4 Q. What about Mr. Rimes' claim that "FGT/Enron" have been "good customers of ours since 1962"?

As I indicated earlier, WFEC is not currently serving ECS anywhere or in any fashion. The same is true for "Enron." Instead, WFEC serves FGT, a separate company that is only partially owned by Enron. My exhibit ____(TSS-1) is a copy of an affidavit of Chris Hilgert of ECS in which Mr. Hilgert clearly delineates the relationship of Enron to FGT, including any corporate affiliations and the role of El Paso Energy in that affiliation. This affidavit makes it clear that Enron is not the same as FGT. As a result, ECS is not the same as FGT. A copy of this affidavit was obtained by Gulf from WFEC as part of the discovery process in this docket, hence, WFEC should have been fully aware of its contents prior to the filing of direct testimony.

This same affidavit makes it clear that ECS is a service provider to FGT in support of its pipeline operations. Additionally, my exhibit ____ (TSS-2), also obtained by Gulf from WFEC and which is a copy of a letter from Enron to WFEC all the way back to 1995, makes it clear that ECS/Enron has always been considered a different entity than FGT and that WFEC has known for several years that this load has always been "...strictly a new load associated with the installation of an incremental drive and

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

1		compressor set" and that it " is not a conversion of any existing
2		natural gas load at FGT's station."
3		In summary, WFEC's assertion that ECS has been their
4		customer and that Gulf is establishing "open access" to their "key
5		accounts" is a false and misleading characterization.
6		
7	Q.	Does WFEC's witness Mr. Russell Dunaway also make the claim
8		that ECS and FGT are one and the same?
9	A.	Beginning on page 3 of his testimony, he appears to make that
10		assertion. Again, for the same reasons cited earlier in rebuttal to
11		another WFEC witness, he is clearly in error on this point. At that
12		same general place in his testimony, Mr. Dunaway, in a fashion
13		similar to other WFEC testimony, also fails to properly characterize
14		the Sneads situation.
15		
16	Q.	What is your view of Mr. Rimes' claim that Gulf "may have
17		provided Enron/ECS with erroneous information about our service
18		area"?
19	A.	Such a claim is unfounded and the assertion is illogical, given
20		WFEC's prior discussions with Enron and Gulf's approach to
21		service obligations. Such an assertion directly contradicts WFEC's
22		attempt to construe FGT and ECS as one and the same.
23		
24	Q.	Do you believe that by allowing Gulf to serve ECS the Commission
25		would violate "its own precedent, state law, and decisions of the

1		Florida Supreme Court", as claimed by Mr. Rimes?
2	A.	Certainly not. History is ripe with examples of a utility in Florida
3		being allowed to serve a new customer in close proximity to
4		another utility's facilities when no uneconomic duplication of
5		facilities would occur. I will cite two recent examples.
6		First, in Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative v. Clark, (1996) the
7		Florida Supreme Court ruled that Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative
8		could serve the Washington County Correctional Institute, located
9		adjacent to Gulf's 25 kV, three-phase distribution feeder.
10		Second, earlier this year, in FPSC Docket No. 930885-EU,
11		the Commission approved procedures for a utility to extend
12		facilities some distance to serve a customer even though its load
13		might be located immediately adjacent to the facilities of the other
14		utility, with the distance allowance being ever more generous for
15		larger and larger sizes of load. The type of territorial guidelines
16		approved by the Commission earlier this year in Docket No.
17		930885-EU is clearly allowed under the law in Florida as discussed
18		in the Florida Supreme Court's decision in Gulf Coast Electric
19		Cooperative Inc. v. Johnson, (1999).
20		
21	Q.	In your opinion, does Mr. Dunaway properly characterize WFEC's
22		"obligation to serve"?
23	A.	Mr. Dunaway discusses WFEC's "obligation to serve" in a way that
24		might lead some readers to equate WFEC's obligation to that of

Gulf. However, a careful reading of his clarifying comments shows

1		that any "obligation" of WFEC is self-imposed, either by the policy
2		of its Board or its adherence to "RUS's area coverage policy."
3		Gulf's "obligation to serve" is a provision of Florida Statutes, a
4		provision that does not apply to WFEC.
5		
6	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Clark's characterization of the "area in dispute" as
7		"the area within a four-mile radius of Hinson(sic) Crossroads"?
8	Α.	No, I do not agree with Mr. Clark's characterization of the size of the area
9		in dispute. On the other hand, I agree with his claim that the area within a
10		four-mile radius of Hinson's Crossroads is "remote and very rural" and that
11		the area is largely undeveloped, with no stores, shops, industries, or
12		businesses except a few that he names.
13		If, in fact, the Commission elects to designate the entire area cited
14		by Mr. Clark as the "area in dispute", then, by WFEC's own testimony, the
15		entire area comprising approximately 25 square miles is generally
16		undeveloped. Presumably, WFEC's initial petition giving rise to this
17		docket is therefore asking the Commission to award the exclusive service
18		rights to this entire, undeveloped area to WFEC despite the fact that there
19		is no active controversy involving any customer request for service at any
20		location other than the parcel of land on which ECS's new electric load at
21		Station 13A will be located.
22		
23	Q.	Is that an appropriate action for the Commission to take in this case?
24	A.	No. Such action would in essence be the same as placing a "line on the
25		ground" that would encircle 16,000 acres. In that scenario, Commission

Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

1		precedent would clearly prevent such a result. In its Order No. PSC-98-
2		0174-FOF-EU the Commission found that:
3		"In undeveloped areas, a line on the ground will eliminate the
4		flexibility the utilities need to determine which one is in the most
5		economic position to extend service." (Page 9)
6		Once again, the Commission properly focused on economics, thereby
7		sustaining the fundamental public policy of the avoidance of uneconomic
8		duplication of facilities as the basis for resolution of territorial matters.
9		
10	Q.	Does Mr. Clark accurately characterize the existence of their facilities on
11		the FGT site?
12	A.	I certainly don't believe so. His testimony states that WFEC has "a three-
13		phase service on that (FGT) property now", yet WFEC's answer to
14		interrogatories and my own field surveys reveal that WFEC has no
15		facilities on the property. Further, they have no facilities located on the
16		site that will contain ECS's Station 13A.
17		
18	Q.	Does Mr. Clark's testimony confirm a clear distinction in FGT load versus
19		the new ECS load?
20	A.	Yes. He reveals that the existing FGT load has a peak demand of only
21		159 kW. This is in stark contrast to the new ECS load that will have a
22		peak demand of more than 100 times this amount. These are clearly two
23		different customers with huge differences in load characteristics.
24		
25		

1	Q.	Do you concur with Mr. Joseph Perry's testimony that WFEC is "capable
2		of providing adequate and reliable service to the disputed area"?
3	A.	While WFEC may, ultimately, be able to adequately serve the disputed
4		area, it is clear that WFEC's capability of serving Station 13A is essentially
5		contained within their ability to utilize the 230 kV transmission facilities of
6		Gulf Power. Without access to Gulf's system or that of some other third
7		party, they do not have the capability to serve Station 13A, hence, the
8		disputed area.
9		Further, Mr. Perry indicates that the load projection for WFEC in
10		the disputed area, as they define it, is approximately 3000 kW and is
11		projected to grow approximately two percent per year. His projections
12		obviously do not include WFEC serving Station 13A. Station 13A is
13		clearly a load that WFEC and its planning engineers do not and have not
14		planned to serve.
15		
16	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
17	A.	Yes, it does.
18		
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Witness: Ted Spangenberg, Jr.

MR. STONE: One more matter for the record,

Commissioner. During the break I was able, with the assistance of staff, to obtain copies of the errata sheets for the depositions of Witnesses Howell, Spangenberg, and Anthony. And I have provided the original of the errata sheet to the court reporter, and I have provided copies to each of the Commissioners, to staff counsel, to staff's technical representative and to counsel. I have additional copies over here on the bar if anyone else needs a copy.

MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, that leaves Item Number 6 of our --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just a moment, let me make sure that I understand. As it relates to Stipulation Item 3, since the motion was denied in part, is there need to have any questions for Witness Perry?

MR. STONE: No, there is not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Mr. Haswell.

MR. HASWELL: Yes. And the final matter,

Commissioner, is the deposition of Chris Hilgert to be identified as an exhibit and entered into evidence including the errata sheet together with the letter of transmittal. And I believe Mr. Stone already has a copy of that. And I have the original and 15 copies I can either take it to the Clerk's Office or leave it with the court reporter. And I guess that would be Exhibit 14.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is correct, that will be 1 2 Exhibit 14, and this is the deposition of Chris Hilgert. Do 3 you have a date for that deposition? 4 MR. STONE: September 11th. COMMISSIONER DEASON: September 11th. 5 6 MR. HASWELL: How could we forget. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: September 11th, yes, that is a memorable day. That deposition shall be identified as Exhibit 8 9 14 and without objection shall be admitted. (Exhibit 14 marked for identification and admitted 10 11 into the record.) 12 Where are we at this point? We have at this point 13 admitted all testimony, subject to the one motion to strike, 14 and all of the accompanying exhibits. So the record at this point -- and we also have identified and admitted all the 15 depositions which the parties agreed to enter. So at this 16 17 point the record is complete, is that correct? MR. HASWELL: Yes, sir. 18 19 MR. STONE: Yes. sir. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. 21 MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, I do have one question. According to the time frame, the briefs are due October -- I'm 22 23 sorry, where is it? I think it's October 10th, and that is a 24 rather short time frame depending on when we get the transcript, because we really need the transcript before we can 25

do our briefs. I don't know whether Gulf Power would have any 1 2 objection or not, but whether we got maybe a week or two more 3 to do that or whether that is a problem for anybody. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well. let me -- when is the 4 5 transcript scheduled to be provided? 6 MS. STERN: In about a week and a half. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, you can have that 8 sooner? The middle of next week? About a week from now. 9 have just been provided a CASR, and let me take a moment and 10 review that. The briefs are due October the 10th. 11 anticipate that transcripts would be available approximately the 26th of September, which would be two weeks to do briefs. 12 And you are indicating, Mr. Haswell, that you would think it 13 would be advisable to have a greater length of time to do the 14 briefs? 15 16 MR. HASWELL: I would prefer at least one more week, so to have 21 days instead of 14 days. 1.7 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Stone. MR. STONE: It's whatever the Commission's pleasure 19 20 is. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, right now we are 21 22 scheduled to take this matter to agenda on November the 19th. 23 MS. STERN: That is correct. COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess my question is if we 24 25 extend the briefing schedule we would extend the recommendation

1 date, and thus the date that it would be presented to the 2 Commission for decision. 3 MR. STONE: Commissioner, if I may, I would hope that 4 we would not necessarily to have to extend the deadline for the 5 agenda. We are continuing to incur costs relative to this 6 transmission line, and it was the subject of our joint petition 7 for declaratory statement back in February to remove this 8 uncertainty. 9 MR. HASWELL: Commissioner, I can solve this problem. 10 We will stick with the 10th. We will do it. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. That's fine. We 12 appreciate that, Mr. Haswell. Because I was looking at the 13 calendar, and the next available date would be December the 14 4th. So we are just going to keep with the schedule as is. 15 Anything else to come before the Commission at this time? 16 MR. STONE: None for Gulf. 17 MR. HASWELL: None for West Florida. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff? 19 MS. STERN: Nothing from staff. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners? 21 COMMISSIONER JABER: Commissioner Deason, may I ask 22 about a pending motion? On Page 15 it indicates that one of 23 the parties filed a motion to quash subpoena. I'm wondering if 24 that has been withdrawn? 25 MR. HASWELL: Commissioner Jaber, we withdrew the

1 subpoena. 2 COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I want to take this 4 opportunity to recognize the extreme hard work that all the 5 parties have put in and the diligence and the cooperation and 6 having this case provided to the Commission in an expedited and 7 concise manner. I think that we have a very complete record, 8 and it has been done expeditiously, and I know that that does 9 not happen without great effort on all the parties' parts. And 10 so speaking for myself, and I think my fellow Commissioners, as 11 well, we acknowledge that and we do appreciate it. And your 12 diligence and hard work is recognized. 13 MR. HASWELL: Thanks you, sir. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And, Staff, you, too. I'm not leaving you out of this. But a lot your work is yet to be 15 16 done. 17 MS. STERN: That's true. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. With that, this hearing 18 is adjourned. Thank you all. 19 20 (The hearing concluded at 11:20 a.m.) 21 22 23

24

25

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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services. FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said 10 proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel 12 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. DATED THIS 24th day of September, 2001. 14 15 16 JANE FAUROT, RPR
Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services 17 FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services 18 (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Petition to resolve territorial dispute with Gulf Power Company in Washington County by West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

Docket No. 010441-EU Date Filed: September 19, 2001

STIPULATION

The parties, West Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("WFEC") and Gulf Power Company, ("Gulf Power"), by and through their respective undersigned attorneys, in an effort to expedite conduct of the hearing in this cause, agree to the following:

- 1. Each party will make an opening statement no longer than 10 minutes.
- 2. Each party agrees that the prefiled direct and rebuttal testimony of all witnesses will be inserted into the record as though read, that cross examination be waived, and that the witness's need to take the stand for purposes of giving a summary also be waived. Certain witnesses may still take the stand as noted in paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 below.
- 3. WFEC's witness Joe Perry will be called to the stand for the purpose of allowing Gulf Power to move to strike portions of his testimony. If Gulf Power's motion is granted, the remainder of Mr. Perry's testimony will be treated the same as all other witnesses pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 4.
- 4. The parties acknowledge that Commission Staff has limited questions for the following witnesses:
 - a. Russell Dunaway for WFEC
 - b. T. S. Spangenberg or M. W. Howell for Gulf Power

The parties further acknowledge that the Commissioners may have questions for these or other witnesses. Following such questions by either Commission Staff or Commissioners, the parties will be allowed to ask follow-up questions in the form of recross or re-direct. The re-cross or re-direct shall be limited in scope to the subject matter and answer provided in response to the questions asked by Commission Staff or Commissioners.

5. The depositions of witnesses Anthony, Spangenberg and Howell, as signed by the witnesses including any errata sheets, shall be identified as an exhibit to the hearing and admitted into evidence.

	PUBLIC SE	RVICE C	OMMISSIO	N
DOGKET NO. <u>6</u> (0441-	EZ EXI	IBIT NO.	1
COMPANY WITNESS. DATE:	Suf !	Power	/WFL	C

Docket No. 010441-EU Stipulation Page 2

6. The deposition of Chris Hilgert, as signed by the witness including any errata sheets together with the letter of transmittal to Mr. Haswell will be identified as an exhibit and admitted into evidence.

Dated this 18th day of September, 2001.

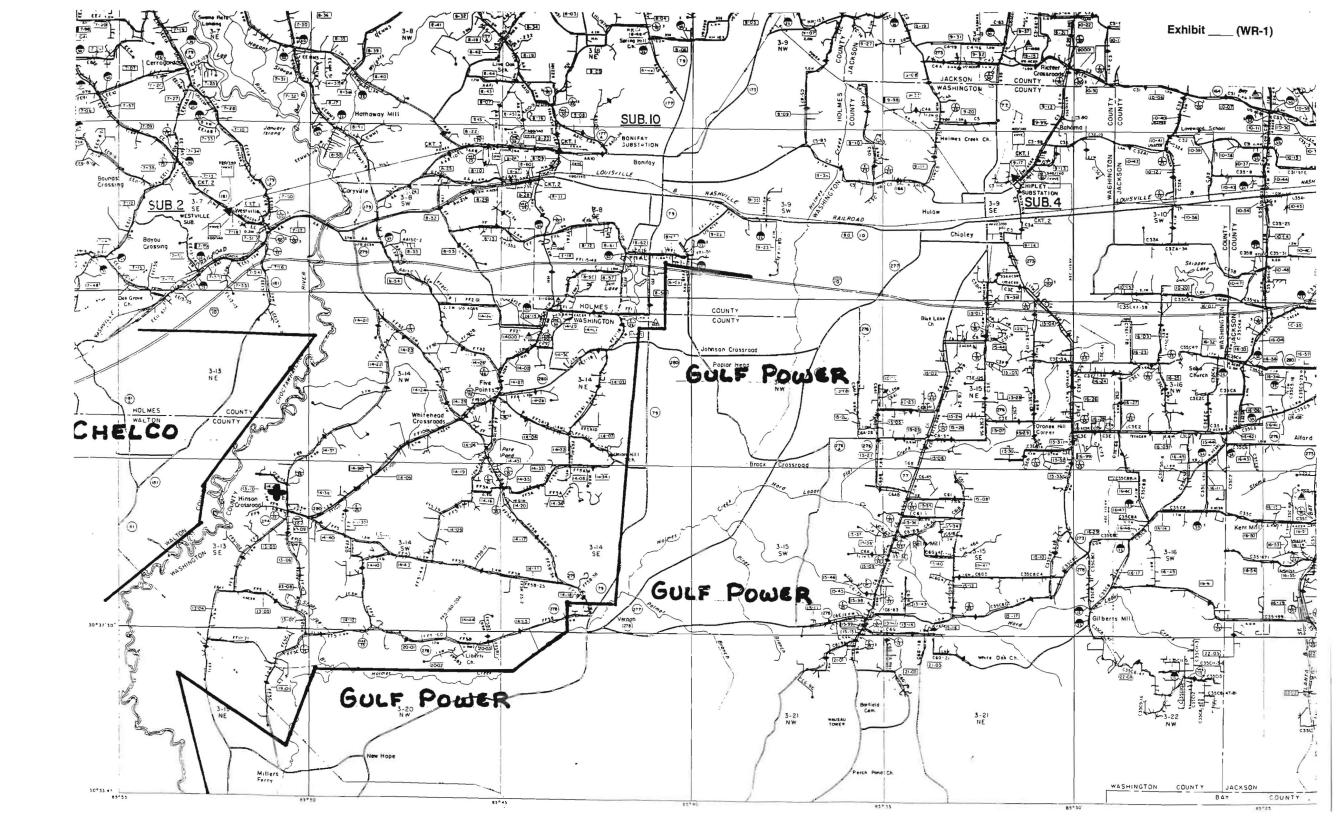
Respectfully submitted,

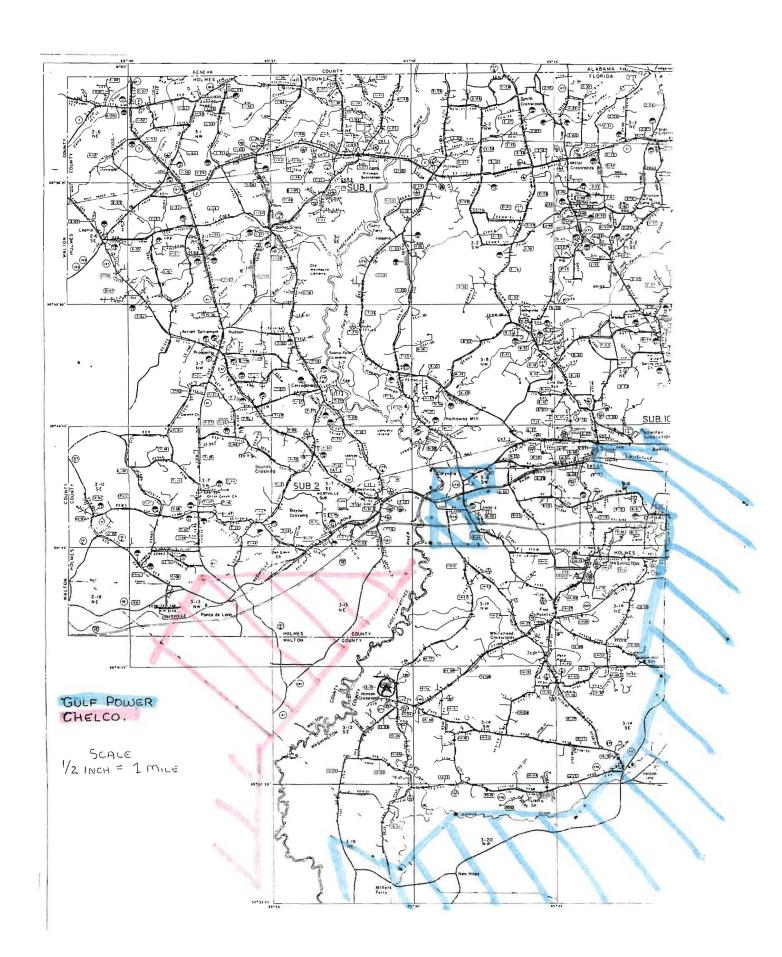
JOHN HASWELL

Attorney for WFEC

JEFFREY ALSTONE

Attorney for Gulf Power





Notary Public, State of Florida at Large My commission expires March 31, 1951 My commission expires March 31, 1951 Bonded by American Surety Co. of N. Gulf Power Company 500 Bayfront Parkway Post Office Box 1151 Pensacola FL 32520-1151 Telephone 904 444-6382

Exhibit ____ (RD-1)

John E. Hodges, Jr.
Vice President - Customer Service
and Division Operations

the southern electric system

February 14, 1990

Ms. Linda F. Herndon Town Clerk - Town of Sneads Post Office Drawer 159 Sneads FL 32460

Dear Ms. Herndon:

Enclosed for your review and consideration is Gulf Power Company's proposal for providing retail electric service to the Town of Sneads. This proposal is being submitted per your letter of request dated November 7, 1989.

Please direct all inquiries regarding our proposal to Mr. Charles B. Davis, P.O. Box 1151, Pensacola, Florida 32520-1151 or call (904) 444-6560. If the Town Council desires, Mr. Davis will meet with you or the council members at your request and convenience to provide any assistance in reviewing and analyzing your current and future electrical requirements.

Singerely.

ilp

Enclosure

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPANY/ WITNESS. Que

DATE

9-19-00



West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

(A composite of 9 pages)

P. O. Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440-0127 (904) 263-3231 1-800-342-7400 P. O. Box 37 Bonifay, Florida 32425-0037 (904) 547-9325 P. O. Box 1100 Sneads, Florida 32460-1100 (904) 593-6491

December 8, 1995

Mr. David Brown Director ENRON Capital & Trade Resources 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002-7361

Dear Mr. Brown:

West Florida Electric Cooperative (WFEC) and Alabama Electric Cooperative (AEC) are pleased to provide a proposal for service to the Florida Gas Transmission Company "pumping station", located at Hinson's Crossroads, Washington County, Florida. Our organization has a commitment to the progress and development of our region. We appreciate the opportunity to pursue a mutually beneficial relationship between our companies.

AEC is the wholesale power supplier owned by West Florida Electric Cooperative and twenty (20) other electric power distributors in Alabama and Florida. AEC operates 820 MW of generation including coal-fired, gas-fired and hydro generating plants. AEC's use of its in-house generation, and matching of out-of-state purchases, has enabled it to have rate stability since 1983. In fact, AEC's cost to its members is some 12% lower than it was in 1983. Rate stability continues to be one of AEC's long term strategic objectives.

We assure you full assistance and cooperation of both West Florida Electric Cooperative and AEC in providing a competitive power supply proposal and the best quality of service.

Very truly yours,

Jerry W Smith

Executive Vice President

& General Manager

West Florida Electric Cooperative

James A. Vann, Jr.
President and Chief

Executive Officer

Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc.

JAVjr:JWS:kdw

[&]quot; A Member-Owned, Non-Profit Service Organization"

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ENRON Capital & TRADE Resources Holmes County, Florida (Hinson Crossroads) West Florida Electric Cooperative

On November 20, 1995, Mr. David Brown, Director of ENRON personally petitioned West Florida EC, Graceville, Florida to provide a "Proposal" for service to a Florida Gas Transmission Company Pumping Station located approximately one mile north of Hinson's Crossroads in Washington County, Florida (Map enclosed).

SERVICE REQUEST

ENRON is proposing to convert energy service at the pumping station from natural gas to electricity. At present, Hinson's Crossroads Pumping Station energy is generated by natural gas from the Florida Gas Transmission Company. The pumping station services three existing pipe lines, an 18 inch, a 24 inch gas line and a recently installed 36 inch pipe line for transmitting coal slurry.

The request from ENRON is for WFEC and AEC to provide electrical service to energize a proposed 10,000 horse power electric motor (7.5 MW load) with an estimated 70 to 75 percent load factor (winter 50 percent [6 months] and summer 100 percent [6 months]). The proposed electric motor will be servicing the existing two gas pipe lines and the new coal slurry pipe line.

ENRON indicates that the project will require a 2 to 3 cents KWH cost, high reliability, and **ENRON** owning the required electrical substation. Also, if construction of additional transmission lines is required to connect the facility, **ENRON** will be expected to provide contribution in aid to the construction.

POWER SUPPLIER

West Florida Electric Cooperative

West Florida Electric (WFEC) was formed in 1937 by rural residents of Washington, Holmes, Jackson, Calhoun counties to provide electricity to areas not served. West Florida is a member owned, non-profit organization controlled by the consumers it serves and governed by a ninember board of trustees, elected by membership.

WFEC distributes, at-cost, electric service to 18,000 members. In addition to electric service, WFEC offers a variety of marketing programs or member services, including Direct Broadcast Satellite System Sales, the Good Cents Home Certification Program, surge protector sales and leasing, the Mainstreet Messenger emergency response system, and Rural TV programming for C-band Satellite systems. WFEC is actively involved in a variety of economic development projects throughout its service area.

WFEC's power supplier is Alabama Electric Cooperative (AEC), a generation and transmission cooperative located in Andalusia, Ala. AEC provides wholesale power to 16 distribution cooperatives, four municipalities and one industrial member. AEC's member owners serve the electrical needs of more than 280,000 customers of 39 counties in Alabama and 10 counties in Northwest Florida.

AEC operates 820 MW of generation including coal fired, gas fired and hydro generating plants. AEC and its member-owners purchase some 178 MW of capacity and energy from the Southeastern Power Administration, a federal power marketing agency. In addition, two hundred and fifty megawatts (250 MW) of long-term capacity is purchased from two utilities outside the state of Alabama. AEC's use of its in-house generation, and long-term purchases, coupled with active participation in the regional spot energy market, has enabled it to have rate stability since 1983.

RATES

The following rate estimates are provided, as requested by ENRON, for the purpose of project feasibility. Rate calculations and the enclosed tariff are prepared and subject to approval by the West Florida Electric Cooperative Board of Trustees and the Rural Utilities Service and subject to review by the Florida Public Service Commission.

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE HIGH LOAD FACTOR RATE

HINSONS CROSSROADS

7,500 kVA 4,106,250 KWH 75.00% Load Factor

	Voltage Level: 25 kV or less					
	Demand Charge: 8-41 #63,075	\$9.61	X	7,500 kVA	=	\$72,063.00
В.	3,	0.01920	X	4,106,250 KWH	=	\$78,825.22
C.	Fuel Adjustment:(0006) (2464-)		x	4,106,250 KWH	=	(2464) \$0.00
D.	Subtotal 4/40,354	•	i.	5.8 \$ 70 MARSIN		\$150,888.22 \$ /48,424.88
	M/KWH				36.75	7/48,424-00
E.	Gross Receipts Tax	2.50%	x	Subtotal	=	\$3,772.21
F.	State Sales Tax	7.00%	x	Subtotal	=	\$10,562.18
G.	Small Counties Tax	1.00%	x	Subtotal	=	\$1,508.88
	Total					\$166,731.48
	M/KWH				40.60	

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE HIGH LOAD FACTOR RATE

HINSONS CROSSROADS

7,500 kVA 4,106,250 KWH 75.00% Load Factor

Voltage Level: 46 kV or 59 kV

A.	Demand Charge:	\$9.22	x	7,500 k\	VA =	\$69,156.00
В.	Energy Charge:	\$0.01920	x	4,106,250 K	WH =	\$78,825.22
C.	Fuel Adjustment:		X	4,106,250 K	WH =	\$0.00
D.	Subtotal					\$147,981.22
	M/KWH				36.04	
E.	Gross Receipts Tax	2.50%	X	Subtotal	=	\$3,699.53
F.	State Sales Tax	7.00%	X	Subtotal	=	\$10,358.69
G.	Small Counties Tax	1.00%	X	Subtotal	=	\$1,479.81
	Total					\$163,519.25
	M/KWH				39.82	= ====== :

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE HIGH LOAD FACTOR RATE

HINSONS CROSSROADS

7,500 kVA 4,106,250 KWH 75.00% Load Factor

Voltage Level:	Above	69	kV	
----------------	-------	----	----	--

A.	Demand Charge:	\$8.80	X	7,500 kVA	=	\$66,019.50
В.	Energy Charge:	\$0.01920	X	4,106,250 KWH	=	\$78,825.22
C.	Fuel Adjustment:		X	4,106,250 KWH	=	\$0.00
D.	Subtotal			~		\$144,844.72
	M/KWH				35.27	
E.	Gross Receipts Tax	2.50%	x	Subtotal	=	\$3,621.12
F.	State Sales Tax	7.00%	X	Subtotal	=	\$10,139.13
G.	Small Counties Tax	1.00%	X	Subtotal	=	\$1,448.45
	Total	×				\$160,053.41
	M/KWH				38.98	=======================================

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

LARGE POWER HIGH LOAD FACTOR

RATE SCHEDULE LPH

AVAILABILITY: Available throughout the area served by the utility.

APPLICABILITY: Applicable for three phase lighting and power service to any customer

whose actual measured demand is not less than 5,000 kilowatts (kW), with an annual load factor of not less than seventy-five percent (75%). Service to two or more premises shall not be combined nor shall service furnished hereunder be shared with or resold to others. All service shall be taken at the same voltage and from a single delivery point, and shall be measured by

a single meter.

CHARACTER OF

10

SERVICE: Three phase service at the voltage of the available transmission lines of the

Cooperative or at the secondary voltage of transformation facilities

supplied from such lines.

LIMITATION: Subject to all of the rules and regulations of this tariff and general rules and

regulations of the utility.

WHOLESALE

DELIVERY VOLTAGE

ADJUSTMENT: The Demand Charge in the MONTHLY RATE provision is based upon the

Cooperative receiving electric service from its wholesale power supplier at

a certain nominal voltage. The Cooperative may adjust the Demand Charge as stated below to reflect the difference between Alabama Electric

Cooperative's wholesale demand charges at various delivery voltages.

MONTHLY RATES: Demand Charge

(25 kV or less): \$9.61 for all kVA. (46 kV or 69 kV): \$9.22 for all kVA.

(Above 69 kV): \$8.80 for all kVA. Energy Charge: \$.01920 for all kWh.

MINIMUM CHARGE: In consideration of the readiness of the Cooperative to furnish service, no

monthly bill will be rendered for less than the charge for capacity plus

applicable taxes.

Subject to board and PSC approval

ENERGY CHARGE

ADJUSTMENT: The energy charge may be adjusted by an amount per kilowatt-hour equal

to the Fuel and Power Cost Adjustment Charge billed by Alabama Electric

Cooperative to the Cooperative for the current month.

WHOLESALE

RATE ADJ.: Should there be any change in the wholesale rate under which the

Cooperative purchases power from Alabama Electric Cooperative, the Cooperative reserves the right to modify the charges and provisions stated

herein correspondingly.

DETERMINATION OF

BILLING DEMAND: The billing demand shall be the maximum integrated 15 minute demand in

kVA, but shall not be less than 90% of the highest demand established during the preceding 11 months. The Cooperative, at its option, may grant a development period of six (6) months during which, for billing purposes,

the contracted load may be waived.

TERM OF

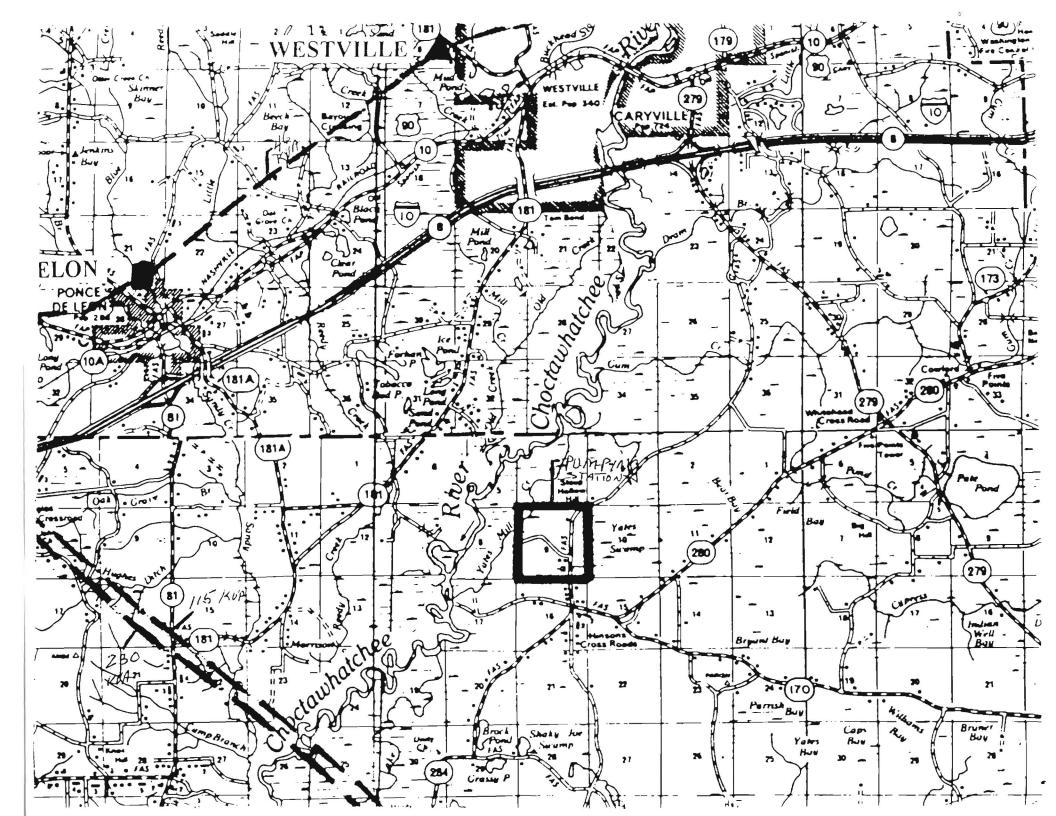
CONTRACT: Service under this rate schedule shall be for a period of five (5) or more

years and thereafter from year to year until terminated by twelve (12)

months' written notice by either party to the other.

TAXES: Applicable State, County and Local taxes are added to each bill.

Subject to board and PSC approval



,cw

ENRON CAPITAL & I RESOURCES WORLDIVIDE ENERGY SO

(A composite of 2 pages)

December 22, 1995

Mr. Jerry W. Smith Executive Vice President & General Manager West Florida Electric Cooperative P.O. Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440-0127

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you very much for the proposal to provide electric service for the proposed incremental horsepower requirements at Florida Gas Transmission's (FGT) compressor station located near Caryville, Florida. After reviewing your proposal, several points came to light that should be clarified. Also, several questions came to mind that I would appreciate your organization looking at and answering for Enron Capital & Trade Resources' (ECT) use in analyzing your proposal.

For clarification purposes, please refer to the following items that vary slightly from information discussed at our November 20, 1995, meeting or points mentioned within West Florida Electric Cooperative's (WFEC) proposal dated December 8, 1995. The proposed incremental electric load being considered for this project is strictly a new load associated with the installation of an incremental drive and compressor set at FGT's compressor station. The power load being contemplated is not a conversion of any existing natural gas load at FGT's station. This proposed new horsepower will be utilized to compress natural gas on FGT's recently installed 36-inch pipeline, and not be utilized for transmitting coal slurry. Also, the size of the electric motor that has been specified to satisfy the proposed requirements of the project is 7,500 horsepower, with a 1.15 service factor.

WFEC's proposal refers to the proposed rate information as "estimates", and subject to approvals by WFEC and the Rural Utilities Service. Regarding WFEC's rate estimates, ECT is wondering:

- whether Rate Schedule LPH is a currently effective rate that can be immediately offered by WFEC, or a new rate methodology developed specifically for this project?
- whether WFEC's rate estimates include dollars, fees or charges associated with incremental facilities (e.g., substation, transmission line) required for this project?
- if the rate estimates do include charges associated with incremental facilities, what is the associated rate impact(s) caused by those charges, and resulting rate estimates if the rates do not include incremental facility surcharges?
- if there are any potential rate or fee implications to ECT if FGT does not maintain a 75% annual load factor during the term of service under Rate Schedule LPH?
- if it is possible to develop or agree on a rate structure that would allow for specific up-front, all-in rates for the term of any possible agreement?

Will you please provide me with historical Energy Charge Adjustment information pursuant to Alabama Electric Cooperative's (AEC) Fuel and Power Cost Adjustment Charge. Also, since ECT's power cost requirements for this project are already below the WFEC rate estimates included in your proposal, is it possible this adjustment not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?

Similarly, is there any information available that would shed light on possible Wholesale Rate Adjustment's from AEC during the term of any possible agreement? Again, since ECT's power cost requirements for this project are already below the WFEC rate estimates included in your proposal, is it possible this adjustment not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?

Thank you again for your interest and consideration regarding this exciting opportunity for WFEC, AEC and ECT. ECT appreciates your efforts in developing your proposal and looks forward to receiving your reply regarding the questions outlined in this letter.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at your convenience at 713/853-6074.

Sincerely,

David H. Brown

Dir., Enron Compressor Services

DHB/tw Ref;DB95122

Cc: Jim Brook, Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Via Fax)
Cheryl Perchal, Enron Capital & Trade Resources
Paul Wielgus, Enron Capital & Trade Resources

(A composite of 3 pages)



West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

P. O. Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440-0127 (904) 263-3231 1-800-342-7400

P. O. Box 37 Bonifay, Florida 32425-0037 (904) 547-9325 P. O. Box 1100 Sneads; Florida 32460-1100 (904) 593-6491

January 16, 1996

Mr. David Brown
Director
ENRON Capital & Trade Resources
1400 Smith Street
Houston, Texas 77002-7361

RE:

Proposed Electric Service to Florida Gas Transmission

Compressor Station near Caryville, Florida

Dear Mr. Brown:

We received your letter of December 22, 1995 concerning our proposal and are pleased to reply to your request for answers and clarification to the questions you posed.

Thank you for clarifying several points made in our initial proposal to ECT. We understand the incremental electric load being considered is a new load. And, the incremental drive and compressor set at FGT's compression station near Caryville will be serviced by a new installed 7,500 horsepower electric motor. The motor will be utilized to compress natural gas on FGT's recently installed 36 inch pipeline.

The following responses should answer the questions presented in your letter:

(1) Whether Rate Schedule LPH is a currently effective rate that can be immediately offered by WFEC, or a new rate methodology developed specifically for this project?

Answer:

Rate Schedule LPH is not currently effective but can be offered after approval of the Cooperative's Board. Approval by the Rural Utilities Service and the Florida Public Service Commission should take 30 to 90 days, but would not preclude the Cooperative implementing the rate.

(2) Whether WFEC's rate estimates include dollars, fees or charges associated with incremental facilities (e.g., substation, transmission line) required for this project?

Answer:

The rate proposed does <u>not</u> include aid in construction costs. However, the rate does include the cost of facilities as follows:

Voltage level 25 kV or less

Cooperative provides basic substation and transmission

facilities.

Voltage level 46 kV or 69 kV

ECT provides substation and

takes service directly from an

existing 46kV line.

Voltage level above 69kV

ECT provides substation and takes service directly from an

existing 115 kV line.

(These various rate levels are shown in the three rate calculations included in the proposal.)

(3) If the rate estimates do include charges associated with incremental facilities, what is the associated rate impact(s) caused by those charges, and resulting rate estimates if the rates do not include incremental facility surcharges?

Answer:

Under the 25 kV rate, the demand charge assumes a basic substation facilities cost. The resulting rate estimates without the incremental facilities cost are encompassed in Rate 2 and Rate 3. A contribution in aid of construction (CIAC) for additional substation and transmission facilities is negotiatiable.

(4) If there are any potential rate or fee implications to ECT if FGT does not maintain a 75% annual load factor during the term of service under the Rate Schedule LPH?

Answer:

The LPH rate was designed to be competitive for a load with an annual factor of 75% or higher. If ECT anticipates an annual load factor of less than 75%, a new rate would need, to be developed.

(5) If it is possible to develop or agree on a rate structure that would allow for specific upfront, all-in rates for the term of any possible agreement?

Answer:

No. Because the LPH rate is based directly on Alabama Electric Cooperative's (AEC's) wholesale rate, it would be impossible for WFEC to guarantee a rate for the term of any long-term agreement.

(6) Is it possible the wholesale fuels adjustment not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?

Answer:

No, the energy charge proposed in the LPH rate simply "flows through" the energy charge in the wholesale rate. In fact, as the following table demonstrates, it may be in ECT's best interest for this to be passed through, since AEC's fuel adjustment has been a <u>credit</u> for the last 10 years.

Historical Energy Charge Adjustment

· ·	Cost per KWH
January - December 1988	-\$.00300
January - December 1989	-\$.00300
January - December 1990	-\$.00300
January - June 1991	-\$.00039
July - December 1991	-\$.00200
January - June 1992	-\$.00070
July - December 1992	-\$.00125
January 1993	-\$.00100
February - December 1993	-\$.00200
January - June 1994	-\$.00025
July - August 1994	-\$.00050
September - December 1994	-\$.00150
January - June 1995	-\$.00060
July - August 1995	-\$.00150
September - December 1995	-\$.00060

(7) Is there any information available that would shed light on possible Wholesale Rate Adjustments from AEC during the term of any possible agreement?

Answer: Not at this time.

I hope these responses are adequate and self-explanatory. If not, or if you have any other questions or require further information, please call me or in my absence, Russell Dunaway, at (904) 263-3231.

Sincerely yours

Executive Vice President

and General Manager

JWS/spj

xc: Russell Dunaway



West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

(A composite of 3 pages)

P. O. Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440-0127 (904) 263-3231 1-800-342-7400

P. O. Box 37 Bonifay, Florida 32425-0037 (904) 547-9325

P. O. Box 1100 Sneads, Florida 32460-1100 (904) 593-6491

May 3, 1996

Ms. Cheryl Perchal Enron Capital and Trade Resources 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002-7361

Dear Ms. Perchal:

Attached is a project description and "pre-proposal" of service to your proposed pumping load near Hinson's Crossroads in Washington County, Florida. This document includes our understanding of your project description and service parameters. Therein, we understand that Enron desires to own and operate the electric substation and transformation facilities. Physically, Enron would receive power at transmission voltage from Alabama Electric Cooperative, the wholesale supplier, and pay, at retail, West Florida Electric Cooperative, the distributor.

An estimate of proposed rates is included for your review. Please note the four major components of our rate which includes a demand charge, an energy charge, a wholesale power cost adjustment and applicable taxes. I believe that you will find the proposed rate to be competitive with other distributors in the region.

Ms. Perchal, we appreciate Enron's consideration and the opportunity to serve your potential project. I hope that this information is of value at this stage of your project development. If you have questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jerry W Smith

Executive Vice President and

General Manager

JWS/jab/

c: Doyle Short (WFECA-Bonifay) Jim Brook (AEC)

Confidential PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pre-Proposal ENRON Capital & Trade Resources Washington County, Florida (Hinson's Crossroads) West Florida Electric Cooperative

May 1996

On November 20, 1995, David Brown of ENRON requested from West Florida EC, Graceville, Florida, a "Proposal" for service to an existing Florida Gas Transmission Company Pumping Station, located approximately one mile north of Hinson's Crossroads in Washington County, Florida. A proposal was submitted to Mr. Brown on December 8, 1995. Additional details were provided on January 16, 1996.

On April 26, 1996, Cheryl Perchal, newly-assigned project manager, called WFEC with modifications to the initial proposal. The following information is provided pursuant to her request:

SERVICE REQUEST

ENRON proposes to convert energy service at the pumping station from natural gas to electricity. At present, Hinson's Crossroads Pumping Station energy is provided by natural gas from the Florida Gas Transmission Company. The pumping station serves three existing pipe lines which include an 18-inch, a 24-inch and a recently installed 36-inch pipe line for transmitting coal slurry.

The initial request from **ENRON** asked WFEC and AEC to provide electrical service required to operate a proposed 10,000 horsepower electric motor (7.5 MW load) with an estimated 70 to 75 percent load factor. The proposed electric motor will be serving the existing two gas pipe lines and the new coal slurry pipe line. The new request includes the 10,000 HP electric motor with an estimated 89 to 90 percent load factor and an additional 5,500 HP electric motor with an estimated 90 percent load factor operating during May through September.

ENRON has set a target price of 2.5 cents per KWH energy cost, indicates a need for high reliability, and requires that **ENRON** own and operate the required electrical substation. **ENRON** understands their obligation to provide a contribution in aid of construction for transmission facilities required to serve the project.

POWER SUPPLIER

West Florida Electric Cooperative

West Florida Electric Cooperative (WFEC) was formed in 1937 by rural residents of Washington, Holmes, Jackson and Calhoun counties to provide electricity. West Florida is a member-owned, non-profit organization and is governed by a nine-member board of trustees, elected by the membership.

WFEC distributes electric service to 22,600 consumers over 4,300 miles of distribution line. In addition to electric service, WFEC offers a variety of marketing and member services programs, including DBS (direct broadcast satellite) system sales and leasing, the Good Cents HomeTM Certification Program, surge protector sales and leasing, the Mainstreet Messenger emergency response system, retail sales of appliances and electronics, and Rural TV programming for C-band satellite systems. WFEC is actively involved in a variety of community and economic development projects throughout its service area.

Alabama Electric Cooperative

WFEC's power supplier is Alabama Electric Cooperative (AEC), a generation and transmission cooperative located in Andalusia, Alabama. AEC provides wholesale power to 16 distribution cooperatives, four municipalities and one industrial member. AEC's member-owners serve the electrical needs of more than 280,000 customers of 39 counties in Alabama and 10 counties in northwest Florida.

AEC has a peak load responsibility of 1,500 MW and operates 820 MW of generation including coal-fired, gas-fired and hydro electric generating plants. In addition, AEC has a 144 MW combined cycle plant under construction, plans for two 100 MW combustion turbines and has contracts for long-term capacity from several in-state as well as out-of-state utility companies. AEC's use of its in-house generation and long-term purchases, coupled with active participation in the regional spot energy market, has enabled it to maintain low costs and stable wholesale rates since 1983.

RATES

The following rate estimates are provided, as requested by ENRON, for the purpose of determining feasibility of their project. Based on WFEC's proposed rate, power cost to ENRON would average 36.15 mills per kilowatt hour assuming an average annual load factor of 70%. These rates would be effective within 30 days after approval by the West Florida Electric Cooperative Board of Trustees and the Rural Utilities Service, and subject to review by the Florida Public Service Commission. Average power cost is subject to slight fluctuations depending on AEC's purchased power and fuel costs. This rate is based on a delivery voltage of 115 kilovolts, and ENRON would own the station.

FACILITIES COST

Transmission and substation facilities to serve the proposed project is estimated to cost \$2 million and require at least 12 months construction time. Of that cost, approximately \$1 million is required to provide transmission, and \$1 million is required for substation facilities. Any contribution in aid of construction is negotiable will be dependent on the number of years agreed to in the final contract for electric service.

Alberta de la constante de la nevised Sneet No. 7.5

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE / GENERAL SERVICE - LARGE POL

Exhibit (RD-6)

RATE SCHEDULE - GSDL RATE CODE C

(A composite of 2 pages)

- AVAILABILITY Available in all territory served by the Cooperative subject to the established Service Rules and Regulations and subject to the execution of a contract for service mutually agreed upon by the Cooperative and the Consumer.
- APPLICABILITY Applicable to any consumer receiving primary service at a wholesale delivery point whose load characteristics consist of monthly demands in excess of 5,000 KVA.
- CHARACTER OF SERVICE Multiphase, 60 hertz at primary voltage.
- LIMITATIONS Subject to all of the rules and regulations of this tariff and general rules and regulations of the utility. Service provided hereunder shall not be resold or shared with others.

MONTHLY RATE -

Customer Facilities Charge \$350.00 per month Demand Charge Energy Charge

\$ 10.88 per kVA of Billing Demand 2.46¢ per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE- The minimum monthly charge shall be the greater of:

- The sum of the Customer Facilities Charge and the Demand Α. Charge for the current billing period, or:
- The amount specified in the Contract for Service. В.
- DETERMINATION OF BILLING DEMAND The demand for billing purposes shall be based on the Customer's maximum integrated fifteen (15) minute capacity measured in kilovolt-amperes (kVA) by an appropriate capacity meter during each service month, provided such capacity shall not be less than seventyfive percent (75%) of the highest demand established during any of the eleven (11) preceding months.

untimuted from Rate Schedule GSDL Sheet No. 7.5

- ADJUSTMENT FOR LOAD FACTOR Customer's energy usage (KWH) will be adjusted to reflect a 75% load factor on a monthly basis if those quantities fall below the specified level.
- <u>DEPOSIT</u> A cash deposit amounting to twice the estimated average monthly bill may be required before service is connected at premises designated, which deposit may be applied to any unpaid bills against the customer for service or material.
- TERM OF CONTRACT Service hereunder shall be for an initial minimum ten (10) year period or such other longer term as may be established by written contract and shall continue thereafter until terminated by one (1) year written notice by Supplier or Distributor Member.
- TERM OF PAYMENT Bills are due when rendered and become delinquent if not paid within 15 days of the billing date of each month. After the account becomes delinquent, written notice is provided and service may be discontinued after six days if payment is not received.
- FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT CHARGE In case the rate under which the Cooperative purchases power at wholesale is adjusted in accordance with a fuel cost adjustment provision in the Cooperative's wholesale power contract, the foregoing energy charges shall be adjusted each month by an amount per kWh equal to the fuel cost adjustment per kWh reflected in the Cooperative's wholesale power bill for the current month.
- WHOLESALE RATE ADJUSTMENT Should there be any change in the wholesale rate under which the Cooperative purchases power from its wholesale supplier, the Cooperative reserves the right to modify the charges and provisions stated above correspondingly.

State of Florida

Commissioners:
J. TERRY DEASON, CHAIRMAN
THOMAS M. BEARD
SUSAN F. CLARK
LUIS J. LAUREDO
JULIA L. JOHNSON



(A composite of 4 pages)

DIVISI JOSEPH D. JENKINS DIRECTOR (904) 488-8501

AUTHORITY NO. CE-93-4

Public Service Commission

April 23, 1993

Mr. Jerry W. Smith General Manager West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. Post Office Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are returning herewith, approved, one copy of the following tariff sheets for West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.:

Seventh Revised Sheet No. 2.0 Second Revised Sheet No. 4.0 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.0 Original Sheet No. 6.1 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 7.0 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 7.4 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 7.5 Second Revised Sheet No. 7.7 Second Revised Sheet No. 7.8 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 8.0 First Revised Sheet No. 8.2 First Revised Sheet No. 8.3 First Revised Sheet No. 8.4 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 9.0 First Revised Sheet No. 10.0 Third Revised Sheet No. 11.0 Third Revised Sheet No. 12.0 First Revised Sheet No. 13.0 Second Revised Sheet No. 14.0

These tariff sheets were approved by Commission Authority No. CE-93-4 and will be kept on file in the Bureau of Electric Rates Section of the Division of Electric and Gas of this Commission.

Sincerely,

Margaret Meeter

Bureau of Electric Rates

MM/bc

Attachments

cc: Joseph Jenkins Robert L. Trapp

A - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1



West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

P. O. Box 127 Graceville, Florida 32440-0127 (904) 263-3231 1-800-342-7400

P. O. Box 37 Bonifay, Florida 32425-0037 (904) 547-9325

P. O. Box 1100 Sneads, Florida 32460-1100 (904) 593-6491

April 7, 1994

Ms. Marge Meeter Florida Public Service Commission Office of Electric & Gas 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0864

Re: Rate Revisions for LP, LP-T and LS

Dear Ms. Meter:

As you know, last year the Cooperative's rate tariffs LP and LP-T were withdrawn from consideration when the RS, GSD and LS rate revisions were approved by the Commission. Please find enclosed revised tariffs and supporting schedules for the LP and LP-T rate along with a revised LS rate tariff for your consideration.

Cost of Service data was based on methodology agreeded to during the approval process last year. Mr. Jeff Hoppee, Rate Consultant with C.H. Guernsey & Co. developed the rates and may be contacted at the following address:

C.H. Guernsey & Co.
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
P.O. Box 2357
Frisco, Co. 80443-2357
Tel # 303-668-5334

We are requesting the rate revisions to become effective July 1 1994. Please let me know if I can be of assistance.

Sincerely;

Russell Dunaway

Director, Finance and Staff Services

WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

GENERAL SERVICE - LARGE POWER

This Sheet Reserved for Future Use

Issued By: General Manager

Issued By: Jerry W. Smith Effective: April 1, 1993

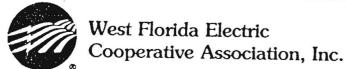
WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

GENERAL SERVICE - LARGE POWER

This Sheet Reserved for Future Use

Issued By: Jerry W. Smith Effective: April 1, 1993

General Manager



A Touchstone EnergySM Partner



P.O. Box 12 Graceville, (850) 263-325. Toll Free Florida: 1-800-342-7400 Web Address: www.wfeca.net

P.O. Box 1100 Sneads, FL 32460-1100 (850) 593-6491

March 14, 2001

Ted Spangenberg Gulf Power 1230 E 15th St. Panama City Beach, FL 32408

Dear Mr. Spangenberg:

Our respective utilities are in a dispute over service to an ENRON facility in West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc's (WFEC) service area near Hinson's Crossroads in Washington County. Gulf Power Company (GPC) has filed a Petition with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) asking for a declaratory statement on its rights and obligations, if any, to serve the ENRON facility. As you know, WFEC vigorously asserts its right to provide the requested service to ENRON, and will oppose GPC's request for a declaratory statement and WFEC will file its own petition to resolve a territorial dispute with GPC. Prior to doing so, and subject to the regulatory authority and approval of the FPSC, WFEC is willing to meet with GPC to explore ways to resolve this dispute and to determine if a resolution of the dispute may include the establishment of FPSC approved territorial boundary lines between our two utilities.

The FPSC encourages electric utilities to agree on service area boundaries, subject to its approval, to avoid range wars and the uneconomic duplication of electric facilities. Our discussions shall be deemed to be preliminary to and subject to FPSC approval and no agreement or understanding between WFEC and GPC shall be valid or binding until approved by the FPSC. We look forward to working with GPC to develop a resolution for submission to the FPSC.

Sincerely,

Gary F. Clark

1,76h

Vice President, Member Services

/bma

XC:

John H. Haswell Frank Bondurant William S. Rimes DOCKET

NO. 010 4 4 - EV EXHIBIT NO. 4

COMPANY/ COMPANY/

Bill Willingham Gary Smith Russell Dunaway Susie Johnson 3/14/01

(A composite of 2 pages)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ALABAMA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. Andalusia, Alabama

DATE:

March 19, 2001

FROM:

Damon Morgan

TO

WFEC/Enron/FGT file

Subject:

3/19/01 conference call

This morning a conference call was initiated by Enron (Mark Knippa, Chris Hubbard, Joe Memec?) with AEC (Damon Morgan, Art Brunson) and West Florida EC (Bill Rimes, Gary Clark, Russell Dunaway, and Mickey Woodam).

- 1. The Enron folks wanted to know why West Florida was upset over the Enron/Gulf Power arranagment at station 13a. We explained that this was a territorial issue between West Florida and Gulf Power, and West Florida felt that they must protect their service territory.
- 2. The Enron team contended that, they had called West Florida two years ago to discuss this load but West Florida never showed interest. We challenged Enron to provide names, phone numbers or any documentation of this call. They could not.
- 3. Enron further stated that they had provided "load profile" information to Jim Brook and they never received a subsequent proposal. We discussed how limited this information was, and how we repeatedly asked for additional information by letter, but never received anything back from Enron.
- 4. A great deal of the discussion rehashed points #2 and #3 above but to no ones satisfaction.
- 5. Russell pointed out that we had sent a proposal to Enron in 1996 for serving this load so they should have known that we would be interested in it. The Enron group did not seem to be aware of this.
- 6. They stated that they did not send out an RFP for bids to serve this load. They looked at records showing who served the county. These records revealed that both West Florida and Gulf Power provided service. They then locked at the lines in the area and decided that Gulf Power should be the ones they should talk to. Enron contends that they did not court Gulf Power for serving this load, and never purposely intended to leave West Florida out. However, their deal is now signed with Gulf Power and they are going forward with that arrangement.

- 7. They stated that they had forwarded money to Gulf Power in October to begin r-o-w acquisition activities. I asked if they were paying aid-in-construction charges to Gulf. Enron stated that they were being served by Gulf's PX tariff and suggested that there was no aid-in-construction in addition to the standard tariff.
- 8. I said that WFEC hoped to one day have Enron as a customer at station 13a, and that WFEC fully expects that once the PSC rules on this issue, Enron will be their customer. We do not want to stress our relationship with this territorial problem, however, West Florida has no choice. Territorial encroachment by Gulf will continue until West Florida makes a stand. West Florida has decided that this is where they must make that stand. We continued to press for information on the load so that we can develop our own cost to serve and rates so that when/if the PSC awards the load to us, delays will be minimized. Enron's response was that they had made their deal with Gulf Power and were proceeding.
- 9. Finally, the Enron folks stated "Enron had better not be harmed by any action on West Florida's part". We stated that we thought that we could serve their load in the same manner that Gulf would, from the 230 kv system via the Southern Company Open Access Tariff. They then asked about the rate for service. We said that we don't know about the rate, because we don't know enough about the load yet to know what kind of rate we can offer. They suggested that if the PSC awards service to West Florida, "Enron will not tolerate any harm of any kind". We said that we hoped this would not be the case, but could not make any guarantees at this point because we don't know what our cost of service would be to serve the load until they provide the data we have requested. They then stated "West Florida and AEC had better count all of their costs before deciding to pursue this course of action any further". We asked if this was a threat. They said take for whatever you want it to be. End of call

(A composite of 5 pages)

Gary Clark

From:

Jim Brook <jimbrook@powersouth.com> <gclark@wfeca.net>

To:

Sent: Attach: Wednesday, December 06, 2000 12:26 PM Jim Brook (E-mail).vcf; Jim Brook (E-mail).vcf

Subject:

FW: Summary of Project Status per FGTC/Enron; Hinson's Crossroads, Caryville Florida

Jim Brook

Vice President

Marketing, Communication. Information Systems

The Alabama Electric Cooperative Member System

PO Box 550

Andalusia, Alabama 36420

334.427.3267

334.399.2444

Alternate E-mail: jimbrook@alaweb.com

----Original Message----

From: Jim Brook

Sent: Wednesday, December 06, 2000 10:04 AM

To: 'Gary Clark (E-mail)'

Cc: 'William S. Rimes (E-mail)'; Gary Smith

Subject: Summary of Project Status per FGTC/Enron; Hinson's Crossroads,

Caryville Florida

Sensitivity: Confidential

According to Frank DiMont, FGTC/Enron, Hinson's Crossroads is referred to as "Station 13" and is slated for upgrade to be completed at the end of 2001. The plan is to install electric pumping at that station. The primary load will consist of two (2) 12,000 h.p. motors with a "capacity factor" of 1.0. According to Mr. DiMont Gulf Power Company would serve the facility. DiMont indicated that FGTC would buy energy from Enron Capital & Trade Resources. DiMont provided Mark Knippa as contact for Enron C&TR. I placed a subsequent voice mail with Knippa.

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From:

Jim Brook <jimbrook@powersouth.com>

To: Cc: Debbie Marcum < Debbie. Marcum@powersouth.com>; Gary Clark (E-mail) < gclark@wfeca.net> Larry Avery <Larry.Avery@powersouth.com>; Jeff Parish <Jeff.Parish@powersouth.com>; Gary Smith <Gary.Smith@powersouth.com>
Thursday, December 07, 2000 4:50 PM
pic24355.pcx

Sent:

Attach: Subject: FW: FGT-13

John Gordon, compressor services group reports to Mark Knippa

No formal RFP to his knowledge 21,000 HP Electrified Compression 85% estimated annual load factor

Gas Supply will serve power plant load downstream

20 year deal; will pay a premium for some certainty on rates

stated that Enron knows "retail rates are currently below wholesale"

Commercial date, April 2002

Far along with Gulf Power Company since they were the only utility with a regional presence

* Mark Knippa has since left a voice mail

See monthly load factors below

jimbrook@powersouth.com <mailto:jimbrook@powersouth.com>

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334.399.2444

Alternate E-mail: jimbrook walaweb.com <mailto:jimbrook walaweb.com>

----Original Message----

From: John.B.Gordon \(\hat{u} \) enron.com [mailto:John.B.Gordon \(\hat{u} \) enron.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 07, 2000 3:40 PM

To: jimbrook@powersouth.com

Subject: FGT-13

Jim:

Here is the minimum load factor information:

 $21,000 \text{ HP} = \sim 16.5 \text{MW}$ (Assuming 95.1% efficiency)

(Embedded image moved to file: pic24355.pcx)

We do not know the names of the plants that this pipe will serve - I think they are new plants that haven't been built yet. Sorry I can't provide more information.

Time is of the essence, Jim. If we could have some hint at what you might propose by the end of this week, that would really tell us if there might be an opportunity.

Thanks,

John

January	1	57%
February	2	57%
March	3	57%
April	4	76%
M ay	5	86%
June	6	95%
July	7	95%
August	8	95%
September	9	86%
O cto ber	10	. 71%
November	11	57%
December	12	57%
Average		74.1%

(A composite of 5 pages)

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Gary Clark

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To: Cc:

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August	8	95%	×	
September	9	86%		
O cto ber	10	71%		
November	11	57%		
December	12_	57%		2"
Average		74.1%		

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(A composite of 2 pages)

DESCRIPTION OF HINSON CROSSROADS COMN

The rural community of Hinson Crossroads is located in the extreme western edge of Washington County, Florida. It is situated at the intersection of paved county roads 280 and 284. Primary access to the community, by ground transportation, can be gained from the east on County Road 280 and from the south west on County Road 284. In addition, various county dirt roads traverse the area including River Road which runs west and connects the community with the Choctawhatchee River; the distance being approximately two miles. A boat landing/launch is located at the end of River Road where it intersects with the river. The mileage distances to the surrounding towns are as follows: Vernon nine miles, Bonifay 12 miles, Caryville 10 miles and Chipley 18 miles. Approximately 200 residents live in the community. Most of the dwellings occupied by these residents are either of wood frame or block construction. There are several mobile homes in the area as well.

The community has an active volunteer fire department staffed by 13 individuals located on County Road 284. A two bay metal building houses a tanker truck, brush truck, and a pumper. A support vehicle for carrying fire personnel is kept at the location. The building sits on approximately 3 acres.

Plans are underway to construct a new fire department facility on County Road 280. The split level building located on 1 ½ acres of land will have a double bay with an office, kitchen, meeting room and equipment room.

There are very few commercial and industrial facilities. There is an active fishing bait

shop on County Road 284. No other active retail stores exist. Three active Protestant Churches are located on County Road 284.

Florida Gas Transmission Company operates a natural gas facility located on County Road 284 called the Caryville Compressor Station. The facility is situated on several acres of land with Burns Lake Road (a dirt road) bordering the property on the northwest side and County Road 284 fronting the property on the east side. Chain link and bobbed wire fencing surrounds the property on all sides. The facility has been in operation approximately 45 years. Its primary function is to help pump natural gas on the Florida gas pipeline system to points throughout the state. Several buildings of metal construction are on the site with paved drives and parking areas around them. This facility operates 24 hours per day, seven days a week. West Florida Electric provides electric service. The Cooperative has a three phase line located in the front of the property adjacent to County Road 284 and another three phase line adjacent to Burns Lake Road on the northwest side of the property. Florida Gas plans on adding more pumping equipment and infrastructure to the site in the near future. This addition will require the construction of an electric substation dedicated for the facility.

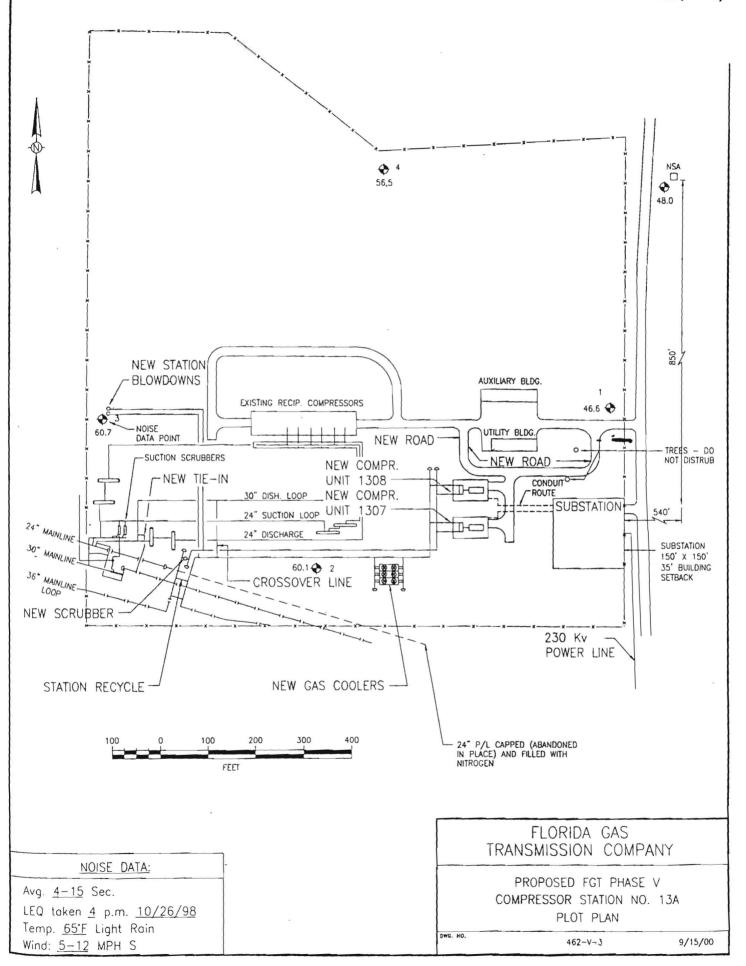


Exhibit ____ (GC-6)

(A composite of 21 pages)





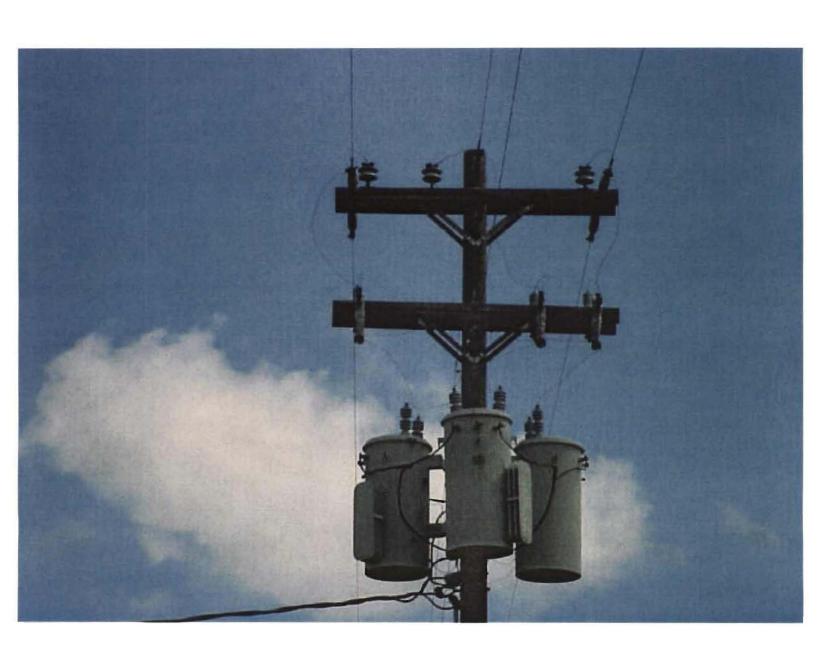




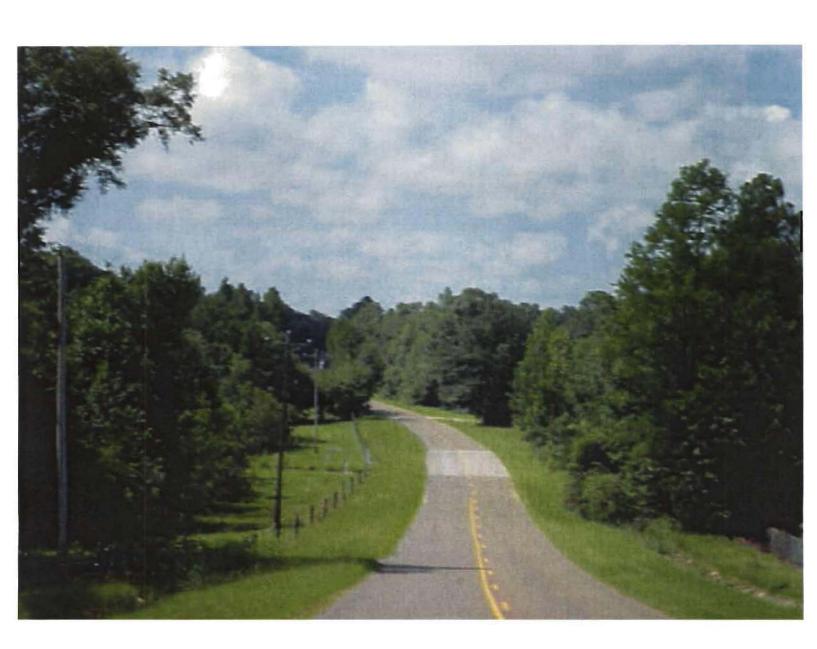








































(A composite of 36 pages)

380-27597

WASHINGTON COUNTY ABSTRACT, has made a search of the Public Records of Washington County, Florida from the date of January 18,1941 to the date of this search on the following described property.

The S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West, Less that part lying and being East o the Caryville and Shell Landing road and all that part lying North of a greaded road running West from Caryville Road to Yates Mill Creek, which road intersects Caryville Road at a point approx 1095.7 feet Northerly from the SE corner of the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West. and

The N 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 6 West.

and from said search we find the following.

```
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 69 page 188
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 67 page
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 69 page 195
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 72 page 178
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 71 page
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 77 page 193
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 76 page 216
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 105page 159
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 100page 270
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 70 page 581 Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 97 page 341
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 107page
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 116 page 77
               filed in Deed Book 118page 617-A filed in Deed Book 119page 559
Opiton
Extension
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 121page 332
                filed in Deed Book
                                         9page 617
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 69 page 54 Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 70 page 581
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 97 page 341
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 111page 379
Easement Grant filed
                         Deed Book 111page 509
Opiton
                filed in Deed Book 118page 621
Warranty Deed filed in Deed Book 122 page 45
                filed in OR Book
Deed
                                         9page 407
                filed in Deed Book 123page 530
QCD
Deed
                filed in OR Book
                                         9page 194
```

Taxes for the years 1999 and prior years appear paid.

Taxes for the year 2000 are assessed to Florida Gas Transmission Co

Described as, S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, S of Yates Mill Pond Rd

and West of Caryvillle Rd and the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 9

Township 3 North, Range 16 West and are marked paid in the amount of

\$7,209.55 with assessed value of \$387,987.00 parcel I.D.# 5530-1

This information is furnished to the requestor as a search and is not to be construed as a legal opinion or opinion of title. Requestor hereby acknowledges that by acceptance and use of this search that the liability assumed by Washington County Abstract is limited to the amount paid for same.

Dated: July 6,2001 @ 8: 00 AM

Washington County Abstract 1343 Brickyard Rd.

1343 Brickyard Rd. Chipley, Fl., 32428

Mary Sue McCall Vice-President

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		PAGI	E
WASHINGTON	COUNTY	ABSTRACT CO).
CH	ipley, flor	RIDĀ	
Abstract of			

37268

Bullard-McKenzie Turpen- tine Company, a corpor- ation	1. Kind of Conveyance Warranty Dood 2. Date of Conveyance Jan. 2. 1911 3. Consideration, \$ 10.00 and other val. cons. 4. Execution regular (a) Signed Bullard-McKenzie Turpentine Company by A. F. Bullard Pres. Attest: W.I. (b) Sealed Yes Stinson, Secretary
Grantor	(c) No. of Witnesses 25. 1911 5. Date of Acknowledgment 3an 2. 1911 (a) Identity of Grantor 368
То	(b)p Before What Officer Acknowledged Motary Ublic County Walton State Fla. (c) Official Seal Yes 6. Separate Examination
Prine Incorporated	7. What Statutory Words Used
Grantee	Words of Conveyance grant, cargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey and confirm 9. Date of Filing June 16, 1941 10. Recorded in Deed Book of Page for County. 11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions? 12. Words of limitation (Quote fully, prior to June 3, 1903)
all that certain name	Description of Property

...all that certain parcel of land lying and being in the County of Washington and State of Florida, more particularly described as follows:

Sec. Tp. N. Rge.

MY of SB

9 3

16

and other lands

Grantee assumes payment of all taxes imposed upon said lands for the year 1941 and subsequent years

P	AGE

WASHINGTON COUNTY ABSTRACT CO. CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of	
A DSLFact OF	

35903

W. M. Prine, Jr. and Mae Tullos Prine, man and wife	1. Kind of Conveyance March 15, 1911. 2. Date of Conveyance March 15, 1911. 3. Consideration, \$ 20.00 4. Execution regular (a) Signed Ma Prince Frince
Grantor To	(b) Sealed
J. N. Lee Grantee	7. What Statutory Words Used
	Description of Property

....the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit?

Red of NW2 of SEt of Section 9, township 3 north range 16 west, Washington County, Florida, containing 20 acres more or less.

PA	GE
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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

37272

Abstract of _____

*	1 Kind of Conveyance Warranty Deed
Prine, Incorporated.	Time of Conveyance Time 23
a corporation	2. Date of Conveyance
a corporacton	3. Consideration, \$ 1.00 and other val. cons.
	4. Execution regular
	(a) Signed Prine Incorporated by W.M. Prine,
	4. Execution Frine Incorporated by W.M. Prine, Jr. Pres. Attest: J. T. Prine, Sec.
	(b) Sealed Yes
Grantor	(c) No of Witnesses 2
Grantor	(c) No. of Witnesses June 23, 1941 5. Date of Acknowledgment
	(a) Identity of Grantor
	(a) Identity of Grantor Administration NOTATY
	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Motary
То	'Public County Holmes State Flag
J. N. Lee	(c) Official Seal
	6. Separate Examination
	7. What Statutory Words Used
	8 Words of Conveyance grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey and confirm
	8 Words of Conveyance
	TOWARD OF GROUND AND STATE GOLD I FAM
	9. Date of Filing
	9. Date of Filing June 23, 1941 10. Recorded in Deed Book Page 195
Grantee	10. Recorded in Deed Book Page Page for County.
	11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or
	restrictions?
	12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)
*	
	Description of Property
	Description of Froberty

....all of the following described land lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

B2 of NW4 of SE4 of Section 9, township 3 north range 16 west

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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract	of		
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38832

W. L. Shiver and wife, Lutie Shiver	1. Kind of Conveyance Cot. 9. 1943 2. Date of Conveyance Cot. 9. 1943 3. Consideration, \$ regular 4. Execution
Grantor	(b) Sealed
То	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Notary Lublic County State Flag (c) Official Seal
J. L. McGlaun	6. Separate Examination
Grantee	8. Words of Conveyance granted bargained and sold 9. Date of Filing Oct. 28,1013 10. Recorded in Deed Book 72 Page 178 for County. 11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions? 12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

Description of Property

...the following described land situated, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to with

Na of SRA of Section 9, township 3 North Range 16 West,

and other land

PAGE WASHINGTON COUNTY ABSTRACT CO.
CHIPLEY, FLORIDA
Abstract of

38088

Longleaf Pine Company, a corporation. being the successor and owner of Prine, Inc., a Florida Corporation Grantor

To

J. N. Lee and W. D. Lee

Grantee

1.	Kind of Conveyance marranty Dood
2.	Date of Conveyance Aug. 5. 1943
3.	Date of Conveyance Aug. 5. 1013 Consideration, \$ 1.00 and other val. cons.
4.	Execution regular
	(a) Signed The Longloaf Pine Company, a Corp-
or.	Execution regular (a) Signed The Longleaf Pine Company, a Corp- ation by A. ". Barth, Pres.; By J.A. Smith, V.P.
	(b) Sealed Yes
	(c) No. of Witnesses 2
5.	Date of Acknowledgment Auga 5 1913
٠.	(a) Identity of Grantor Yes
	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged
l	Public County Jofferson State Alae
	(c) Official Seal
6.	Separate Examination
1000	
7.	What Statutory Words Used
_	Words of Conveyance grant bargain sell
8.	
	remise relesse convey and confir.
9.	Date of Filing Aug. 5. 1943
10.	Recorded in Deed Book 71 , Page 54 for Washington County.
l	The transfer of the transfer o
11.	Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or
	restrictions?
12.	Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)
l	

Description of Property

...that certain parcel of land lying and being in the County of Washington County State of Florida, to wit:

Wa of NWA of SEA of Section 9, township 3 North Range 16 West and other lands

•••The grantees.eassums all delinquent taxes of ever nature and kind that may be outstanding against the above described property.e.

on the second

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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of		
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41277

J. N. Lee and wife, Anna Lee	1. Kind of Conveyance Jan. 13, 1913 2. Date of Conveyance Jon. 13, 1913 3. Consideration, \$ 1.00 and other val. cons. 4. Execution regular (a) Signed Anna Lee
Grantor	(b) Sealed (c) No. of Witnesses 2 5. Date of Acknowledgment 3an 13a 1943 (a) Identity of Grantor 765 (b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Clerk Circuit
To D. A. Smith	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Clerk Clrcuit Court County Washington State Flac  (c) Official Seal
Grantee	8. Words of Conveyance granted bargained and sold  9. Date of Filing Hay 3, 1915  10. Recorded in Deed Book Page 193 for Washington County.  11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions?  12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

#### Description of Property

... the following described land situated, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

Also all that part of Sa of NWA of SEA lying and being East of Caryville and Shell Landing Road all in Section 9, township 3 north, range 16 west

and other lands

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PAG	L	 	*****

CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract	of	
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40673

	Warranty Deed
	1. Kind of Conveyance Warranty Dood 2. Date of Conveyance Oct 2 10/1/2
J. N. Lee and wife,	2. Date of Conveyance
	3. Consideration, SARM
Annie Lee	4. Execution Rogular (a) Signed Jahran
	(a) Signed Anna Lee
	(b) Sealed
	(b) Sealed
Grantor	(c) No. of Witnesses 2 1011.  5. Date of Acknowledgment Octa 2 1011.
j	5. Date of Acknowledgment
	(a) Identity of Grantor
_	Public County Mashington State Flag
То	TAS
	6. Separate Examination
C. S. Porter and wife,	7. What Statutory words used
Willie Nae Porter	8. Words of Conveyancegranted, bargained and
	9. Date of Filing
	9. Date of Filing
<b>G</b>	10. Recorded in Deed Book
Grantee	for County.
	11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions o
	restrictions?
	12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

Description of Property

...the following described land situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit!

Also all that part of Sa of NW1 of SE1 lying and being East of Caryville Road and Shell Landing Road all in Section 9. Township 3 North Range 16 West

and other lands

ABSTRACTORS NOTE: Shown for information only.

PAGE

CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract	of		
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57444

wife,	1. Kind of Conveyance Narranty Dood 2. Date of Conveyance Oct. 20, 1949 3. Consideration, \$ 10.00 4. Execution regular (a) Signed Nettie Yohn
Grantor	(b) Sealed
To	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged
Grantee	6. Separate Examination 7. What Statutory Words Used  8. Words of Conveyance
	Grantor

Description of Property

....the following described land situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

Also that part of Sa of NWa of SE lying east of Caryville and Shell Landing Road being in Section Nine, township three north, range Sixteen West

and other lands

ABSTRACTORS NOTE: Shown

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	C Li	 	

# WASHINGTON COUNTY ABSTRACT CO. CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract	of	 	 	 	 	 _
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55270

W. D. Lee and Bertha Lee	his wife,	1. Kind of Conveyance Warranty Doed 2. Date of Conveyance March 3, 1952 3. Consideration, \$ 10.00 and other val. cons. 4. Execution Fegular (a) Signed Bertha Los
	Grantor	(b) Sealed (c) No. of Witnesses  5. Date of Acknowledgment (a) Identity of Grantor (b) Refore What Officer Acknowledged  County Acknowledged  State Flace
	То	6. Separate Examination
J. N. Lee and Anna Lee	his wife, Grantee	8. Words of Conveyance granted bargained and sold  9. Date of Filing July 20,1052  10. Recorded in Deed Book 100 , Page 270 for Washington County.  11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions?  12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

Description of Property

....in an estate by the entirety...the following described land situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

We of NWt of SEt of Section 9, township 3, Range 16

and other lands

. {.

Parties of the first part are conveying to parties of the second part their undivided interest in the above described land by this instrument.

P	AGE
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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of ______

37977

R. H. Pittman and Terry Mae Pittman, husband and wife

Grantor

To

Merriel D. Barrineau

Grantee

1.	Kind of Conveyance
2.	Date of Conveyance Dec. 8, 1952
3.	Consideration \$100.00 & other good & val. 2005
4.	Execution
	Execution regular (a) Signed B. H. Pittman
	?Torry Mag Pittman
	(b) Sealed
	(c) No. of Witnesses
5.	Date of Acknowledgment Dec 8, 1952
	(a) Identity of Grantor
1	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged
	Public County Escambia State Fla
	(c) Official Seal
6.	Separate Examination
100	The state of the s
7.	What Statutory Words Used
١,	Title 1 - 1 Comment of Demonstration
8.	Words of Conveyancegrant.ed,hargainedand
	aold Oct Octob
9.	Date of Filing
10.	Recorded in Deed Book
	forWashington County.
11.	Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or
	restrictions?
12.	Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)
	***************************************
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, w., .

Description of Property

...the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

Wa of SET less a strip of land lying on the East side of a public road known as Caryville and Hinson Cross Road which road runs North and South across said Wa of SET all being in Section 9, Township 3 north range 16 west

and other lands

This property is conveyed subject to an obligation of \$4,250.00 due J. N. Lee as a part of the purchase price of the property hereby conveyed. This property is also conveyed subject to County and State taxes for the year 1952.

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PA	GE
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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of _____

53318

		1. King of Conveyance
		2. Date of Conveyance Fob. 9. 1954
V		
Merriel D. Bar		3. Consideration, \$10.00 and other valcons
and wife, Dore	othy	4. Executionr.egular
A. Barrineau		4. Execution regular (a) Signed Parrineau
		Dorothy A. Bayrineau
		(b) Sealed
	Grantor	(c) No. of Witnesses2
		5. Date of Acknowledgment
		(a) Identity of Grantor
		(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Not any
	To	Public County Bacambia State
	10	
		(c) Official Seal
		6. Separate Examination
		7. What Statutory Words Used
Aaron A. Duke	and wife.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Teresa Duke		8. Words of Conveyance .gvanted havgained and
		blos
		9. Date of Filing
		10. Recorded in Deed Book
	Grantee	for
		11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or
		restrictions?
		12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

Description of Property

...the following described land, situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

We of SET less a strip of land lying on the East side of a public road known as Caryville and Hinson Cross Roads road which road runs north and South across said West half of Southeast quarter (we of SET) all being in Section 9, township 3 north range 16 west

and other lands

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# WASHINGTON COUNTY ABSTRACT CO. CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract	of	

57923

Aaron A. Duke and wife Teresa Duke	1. Kind of Conveyance
Grantor	(b) Sealed
To	Court County Washington State Fla.  (c) Official Seal Yes.  6. Separate Examination
A. E. Velvick and wife, Virginia L. Velvick  Grantee	8. Words of Conveyance ERANTED DARRAINED AND  9. Date of Filing APT11 17. 1956  10. Recorded in Deed Book 10.7 Page 79.
Grantee	for Washington County.  11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions?  12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

....the following described land, situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

Description of Property

NW% of SE% of Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West

, , ,

and other lands

PAGE	••	
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CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of	
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60432

3

A. E. Velvick and his wife, Virginia L. Velvick

Grantor

To

Norman C. Sleezer, Jr. and his wife, Margaret Sleezer

Grantee

1.	Kind of Conveyance
2.	Date of Conveyance April 10, 1959
3.	Date of Conveyance April 10, 1959 Consideration, \$ 10,00 and other val. cons.
4.	Execution Fegular
7.	(a) Signed Arthur E. Velvick:
	Virginia L. Velvick
	70.0
	(c) No. of Witnesses
	Date of Acknowledgment APT 10, 1959
5.	
	(a) Identity of Grantor
	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged
1	Public County State State State
l	(c) Official Seal You Holmes
6.	Separate Examination
ne	What Statutory Words Used
	**************************************
8.	Words of Conveyancegranted,bargained.and.
	sald
9.	Date of FilingApril 10, 1959
10.	Recorded in Deed Book
1 **.	for
11.	
11.	Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or
١.,	restrictions?
12.	Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)
	***************************************

Description of Property

....the following described land, situate, lying and being in the County of Washington, State of Florida, to wit:

NW1 of SE1 of Section 9, township 3 north range 16 west

and other land

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PA	GE.	 	 

CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of	
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61262

Norman C. Sleezer, Jr. and his wife, Margaret G. Sleezer

Grantor

To

Houston Texas Gas & 011 Corp.

Grantee

		Option to Furdicate
	1.	Kind of Conveyance Kay 25 1960
	2.	Date of control and an additional sum
	3.	Consideration, \$
	4.	Consideration, Substitution Consideration Co
		(a) Signed Norman C. Sleezer. Jr.
		Margaret U. Sleeser
		(b) Sealed
		(c) No of Witnesses
	5	(c) No. of Witnesses
	υ.	(a) Identify of Granton
		(a) Identity of Grantor Motary
		(b) Parore What Officer Addition edged
		County State
		(c) Official Seal
×	6.	SAMOTAL HISTORIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
	7.	What Statutory Words Used
	8.	Words of Conveyance agree and bind themselves
	٠.	to convey and transfer
	9.	Date of Filing June 2, 1950  Recorded in Deed Book 118 Page 517-4  for Washington County.
	10.	Percented in Deed Book 118 Page 017-4
	10.	Washington County
		10f
	11.	
		restrictions?
	12.	Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)
		•

#### Description of Property

...said property being described as follows: So of NW of the SE Section 0, township 3 north range 16 west, Washington County, Fla. less all that part of the above described land lying north of the graded road, known as the Burns Lake Road, eternal easement of access to be issued to party of the first part by party of the second part for use of graded road known as Burns Lake road. This option included but is not limited to, all existing improvements on this property and a parcel of land containing approximately 72 acres more or less in the SE corner of the NW of SE of Sec. 9, township 3 north range west as presently staked which is under contract to purchase by George Sentman who has executed an option to Norman Sleezer and Margaret Sleezer agree herewith to so execise this option and cancel agreement for sale to Sentman upon parties of the second parts execution of for sale to Sentman upon parties of the second parts execution of this option as described above.

... the purchase money must be paid on or before the 24th day of November 1960, or this option shall become void....

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-		0.00	-		

CHIPLEY, FLORIDA

Abstract of _____

61603

Norman C. Sleezer, Jr. and Margaret G. Sleezer his wife	1. Kind of Conveyance Extension of Option 2. Date of Conveyance Nov. 4, 1960 3. Consideration, \$ 3,150.00 4. Execution regular  (a) Signed Norman C. Sleezer Jr.  Kargaret G. Sleezer
Grantor  To  Houston Gas and Oil Corporation	(b) Sealed (c) No. of Witnesses  5. Date of Acknowledgment (a) Identity of Grantor (b) Before What Officer Acknowledged Public County  (c) Official Seal (d) Separate Examination  7. What Statutory Words Used
Grantee	9. Date of Filing Nov. 12, 1960 10. Recorded in Deed Book 119 Page 559 for Washington County. 11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions? 12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

Description of Property

... That we, Norman C. Sleezer Jr. and Margaret G. Sleezer, his wife, do give and grant to the optionee and its assigns an extension to and including May 24, 1961 of that certain Option heretofore given by the optioners to the optionee dated May 25, 1960, subject to the same terms and conditions as contained in said Option













State of Floridif.

County of WASHINGTON

HEREBY CERTIFY

officer duty nutborized to

Norman C. Sleez

to me well known and k

executed the foregoing deexecuted the same

WITNESS my hand a

County of Washingto

IEREBY CERTIFY, That on this day personally appeared before me, an duly authorized to administer baths and take acknowledgments.

Norman C. Sleezer, Jr and wife Margaret G. Sleezer

o me well known and known to me to be the individual -described in and who executed the foregoing deed, and they acknowledged before me that executed the same freely and voluntarily for the purposes therein expressed.

County of Washington , and State of Morida, this 10th day day of June , A. D. 19 61

Mu Commission Empires 2/8/64

Notary Public



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0			3		<b>G</b> ,
e .	2 2				5
			P		
106		3 8			
Range 16 West, Washington County,		Date June 10, 1961  ABSTRACT OF DESCRIPTION		HARGARET C. SLEEZZE, his wife. TO	1
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DOCOBERTARY STANCES STATE FEDERAL



TATE BOAD DEPARTMENT OF FLORID DIVISION OF MIGHTS OF MAY DESCRIPTION APPROVED MAY 22 1963 BY S.C.

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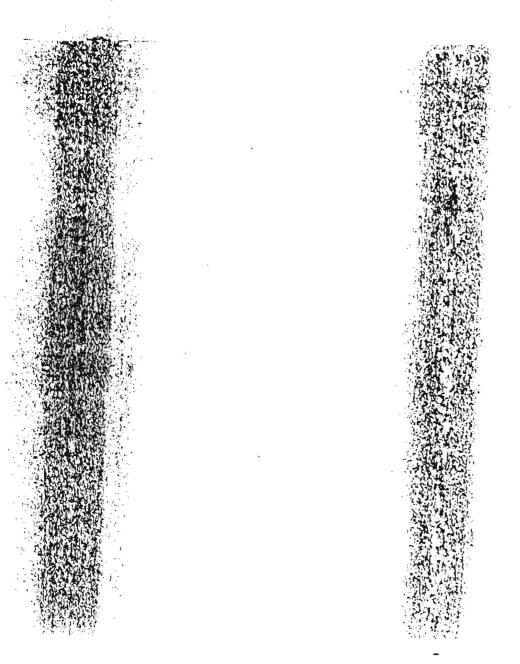
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(Attached to Surviva in the A.S.)

(Sean.)

STATE OF <u>Florida</u> COUNTY OF <u>Madicinals</u>

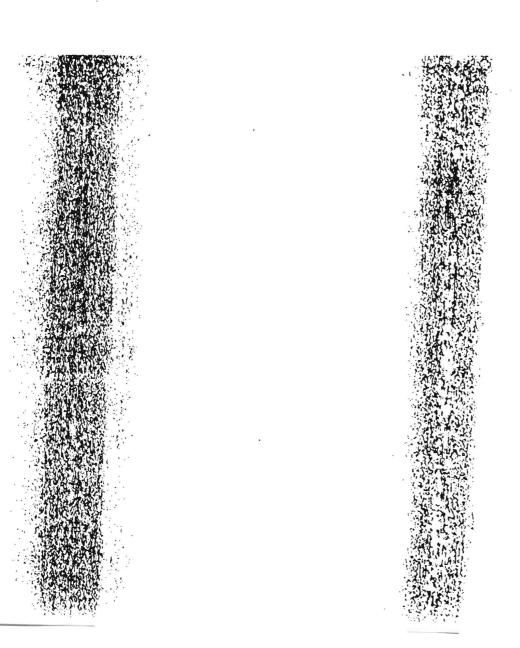
Grantor Bulland. M. Kenzie Page 54 gentine Company. Book .... Kind of Conveyance ____ Consideration, \$10.00 Execution reg. (a) S
as grantons Words of Conveyance granted, targained Acknowledged before M. P conveyed & con County Walton State Flazida. Special Limitations, Provisions or Restrictions (a) Identity of Grantor (b) Date Oct 1933 (c) Seal ~ Habendum (Prior to June 3, 1903) .... Separate Examination Statutory Words Used .... Date of Filing 2001 15, 1941 DESCRIPTION: In Washington country florida Louthwest quarter of Sautheast quarter, (SN/40) St. 1/4) Section Mine (9) Journship Three (3) Houth, Range Sexteen (16) what, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.



The state of the s	
No. 37977 Page 581 - 582	Grantor E. H. Pittman and Terry Mae Pittmar husband and wife.
Kind of Conveyance <u>Warranty Deed</u>	Grantee Forriel D. Carrineau
Date December 8, 1952 Consideration, \$100.00 and other val. cons	
Execution regular (a) Signed same as grantors	Words of Conveyance granted, bangained and
(b) Sealed yes (c) No. Witnesses 2	sold
Acknowledged before Notary Public County Escambia State Fla.	Special Limitations, Provisions or Restrictions
(a) Identity of Grantor <u>yes</u> (b) Date Dec. 8. 1952 (c) Seal <u>yes</u>	Hebendum (Prior to June 3, 1903)
Separate Examination Statutory Words Used	
	Date of Filing October 20, 1953

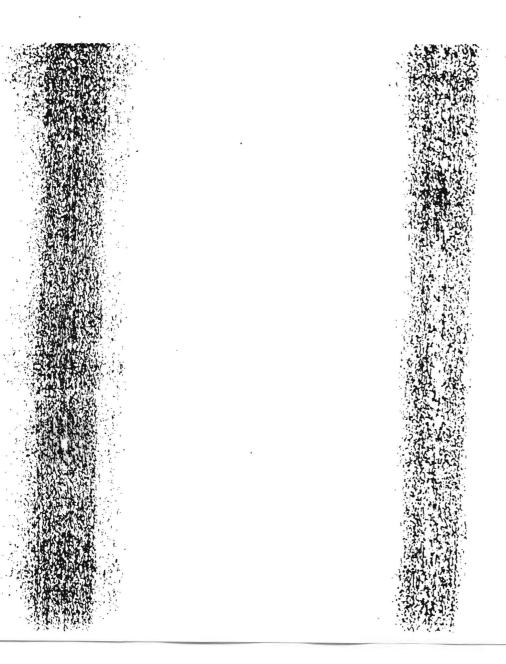
DESCRIPTION: the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in County of Washington, State of Florida to; wit:

SW1 of NW2 and SW1 of NE1 and NE1 of SW1 and W2 of SE1 LESS a strip of land lying on the East side of a public road known as Caryville and Hinson Cross Road: Road which road runs North and South across sand W2 of SE1, all being in Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West. This property is conveyed subject to an obligation of \$4,250.00 due J.N. Lee as a part of the purchase price of the porper hereby conveyed, This property is also conveyed subject to County and State taxe for the year 1952.



No. 53318  Book 97 Page 341	Grantor Merriel D. Barrineau and wife. Dorothy A. Barrineau
Kind of Conveyance W. D.	
Date February 9, 195h	Grantee Aaron A. Duke and wife.
Consideration, \$ 10,00 & other val cons	Teresa Duke
Execution regular (a) Signed same	
as grantors	Words of Conveyance granted, bargained
(b) Sealed yes (c) No. Witnesses 2 Acknowledged before Notary Public	and sold
County Escambia State Fla	Special Limitations, Provisions or Restrictions
(a) Identity of Grantor	no
(b) Date Feb. 12, 1954 (c) Seal yes	
	Hebendum (Prior to June 3, 1903)
Separate Examination	
Statutory Words Used	
	Date of Filing April 20, 1954
,	

DESCRIPTION: ....the following described land, situate, lying and being in WashingtonCounty, Florida, towit: SE of NW and SW of NE and NE of SW and W of SE less a strip of land lying on the East side of a public road known as Caryville and Hinson Cross Roads Road which road runs North and South across said West half of SE all being in Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West.



No. 59184 V	Grantor Aaron A.Duke and wife,
Book 111 Page 379	Teresa Duke
Kind of Conveyance Warranty Deed Date April 17k 1956 Consideration \$ 1.00 and val. cons.	Grantee
Execution regular (a) Signed same as (b) Sealed yes (c) No. Witnesses 2  Acknowledged before Notary Public	Words of Conveyance grant, bargain, sell and convey
County Washington State Fla.  (a) Identity of Grantor yes	Special Limitations, Provisions or Restrictions
(b) Date April 17,1956 (c) Seal yes Separate Examination	Hebendum (Prior to June 3, 1903)
Statutory Words Used	
Statutory Words Osea	Date of Filing October 18, 1957

DESCRIPTION:.. the fellowing described real estate, situate, lying and being in county of Washington, State of Florida, to-wit:

South West quarter of South East quarter (SW1 of SE1) Section nine (9) Township Three (3) north, Range sixteen 16 west containing forty (40) acres, more or less

Abstract of

59250

J. N. Lee and Anna Lee	1. Kind of Conveyance Ranement Grant 2. Date of Conveyance Oct 18,1957 3. Consideration, \$5,00and \$1,00pen lineal rod 4. Execution regular (a) Signed Ja Na Lea
Grantor	(b) Sealed
To	(b) Before What Officer Acknowledged
	6. Separate Examination
Houston Texas Gas and	7. What Statutory Words Used
Oil Corporation, a Delaware corporation	8. Words of Conveyancegrant and convey
Grantee	9. Date of Filing Nov. 8, 1957  10. Recorded in Deed Book 111 Page 509 for Washington County.  11. Does the Deed contain any special limitations, provisions or restrictions?
	12. Words of limitation (Quote fully prior to June 3, 1903)

#### Description of Property

..through and across the following described lands of which the Grantor warrants they are the owners in fee simple, situated in Washington County, State of Florida, to wit:

SW4 of SE4 of Sec. 9, Twp. 3 North Range 16 West \$152.00 as damages in full will be paid to the Grantor

.

OPTION	TO PURCHASE	
TE OF FLORIDA )	# o 118 621	
MIX OF CERTIFICATION } SS		
This writing, between Anna Lee an	I Iris and Amos Worthi	naton and
essnand HorowDuke and Ernes	ine Bush the Pirst Part, and Gas	and il
preparation OF Huston Texas		
	itnesseth:	
That for and in consideration of the sum	os Five Hundred	
DOLLARS, the adequacy and the re	Parties of the First Part convey and	trans-
to the Party of the Second Part an option in payment of the additional sum of For	to buy the property hereinafter descr G Fine Hundred (\$#50	ibed, 000)DOLLARS,
The Parties of the First Part, upon payme and Part, hereby agree and bind themselves	nt of said additional sum by the Party	of the trans-
good and sufficient warranty title to the the Second Part; said property being descr	property hereinafter described, to the	e Party
1 Nlof SW1, 08 5 F1, 20	et 9 Township 3 VI Rge. 16 V	V.
112 7 4		
	70.70°	
		(C)
		<b>2</b> 3
This option shall become null and void.	in the sole discretion of the Party of	the
This option shall become null and void; ond Part in the event that during the life authority, state or federal, municipal or authority as a zoning acency with the res	of this option, any governmental unit	, agency, exercise.
will, as a result of such attempted exerci	se of such power by said covernmental.	unit.
acy or authority, be zoned or rezoned so a	s to be unusable to any extent or degr	ee for
[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	PS-4-1-1-1-4 De 1,000 (A-1670)。	
ph, then, in such event, the Party of the the First Part all monies paid unto the sa ties hereunder shall each be relieved and	id Parties of the Pirst Part and the r discharged each from the other, of and	espective from any
The Parties of the first Part jointly an deliver to the Party of the Second Part at fee simple warrantable title in the even	d severally convenant that they will e Il instruments necessary to effect a t	xecute ransfer
a tee simple warrantable title in the even and Part.	t this option is exercised by the Part	y of the
Time is of the essence of this contract,	and should the Party of the Second Pa	rt, or
party or parties designated by the Party ion to buy, the purchase money must be pai	of the Second Part, decide to exercise don or before the <u>23 M day of 1</u>	e this
or this option shall become void and	be of no further force and effect what	soever.
This instrument shall be binding on the igns, as the case may be	parties hereto, their heirs, successor	svand
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties of the F	irst Part have hereunto signed their n	ames and
ixed their seals, thisday of,	195	
ned, sealed and evered in the	Muna Lei.	(L.S.)
sence of: Marit Word	This addinas a treking	<u>ku (L.S.)</u>
1 220 11	Louisea in The Me	(L.S.)
mmy Mai Mamaz	The Book of the State of the St	(L.S.)

#### MARKA KOMASAN MALINES

A.D. 1961, between ANNA LEE, a widow; IRIS MURIHINGTON and REMESTICES.

BUSH HORTON and MACK HORTON, her husband, of the County of Washington, and State of Florida, parties of the first part, and HUUSTON TRIAS CAS AND OIL CORPORATION, a corporation extinting under the laws of the State of Delaware, having its principal place of bublicase in the County of Michigan and State of Florida, party of the second part.

Consideration of the sum of IES AND NO/100 DOLLARS and other good and valuable consideration, to them in hard paid, the receipt whereof is hereby schooledged, have granted, bargained, pold; aliemed, remised, released, spicoffed, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do grant, bargain, well, alien, remise, release, enfectf, convey and confirm unto the said part of the second part and its successors and easigns forever, all that cortains parcel of land lying and being in the founty of Washington and State of Florids, more particularly described as follows:

Florida, more particularly described as follows:

**Ri of SWE of SPE Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West.

**TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, with every privilege, right, title, interest and estate, dower and right of dower, reversion, remainder and eagement thereto belonging of in anywise.

## TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same in fee simple forever.

And the said parties of the first part do covenant with the said party of the second part they are lawfully sefzed of the said presides, that they are free of all incumbrance, and that they have good right and lawful suthority to sell the same; and that said parties of the first part doth hereby fully warrant the title to said, land, and will defend the same spainst the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.







UELD 122 YASI 46

IN WITHEST WHEREOF, the said-parties of the first part have areunto set their bands and seals the day and year above without

Product Vocal

March 1985 and March 1987 and the

Trid Worthington

Anno Worthington

Thereses Dake

Etangeli General

Resesting Dush Horton

Maci Horton

STATE OF PLORIDA

.88

thereby certify that on the day before we as different authorized in the State and County of Forestid to take without algorized personally appeared ANNA LEE, TREE TORNSTROYING, ANDE WORTSTROYING, THERESEA DURE, ERRESTINE BUSH HORTON, and MACK HORTON, to see horses to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged before me that they executed the passes.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the tounty and State aforesaid this 24 day of 0. 1961.

Annie Mae Thomas Notary Public, States of Florida By commission oxplicas: Opil 21,196

#3107

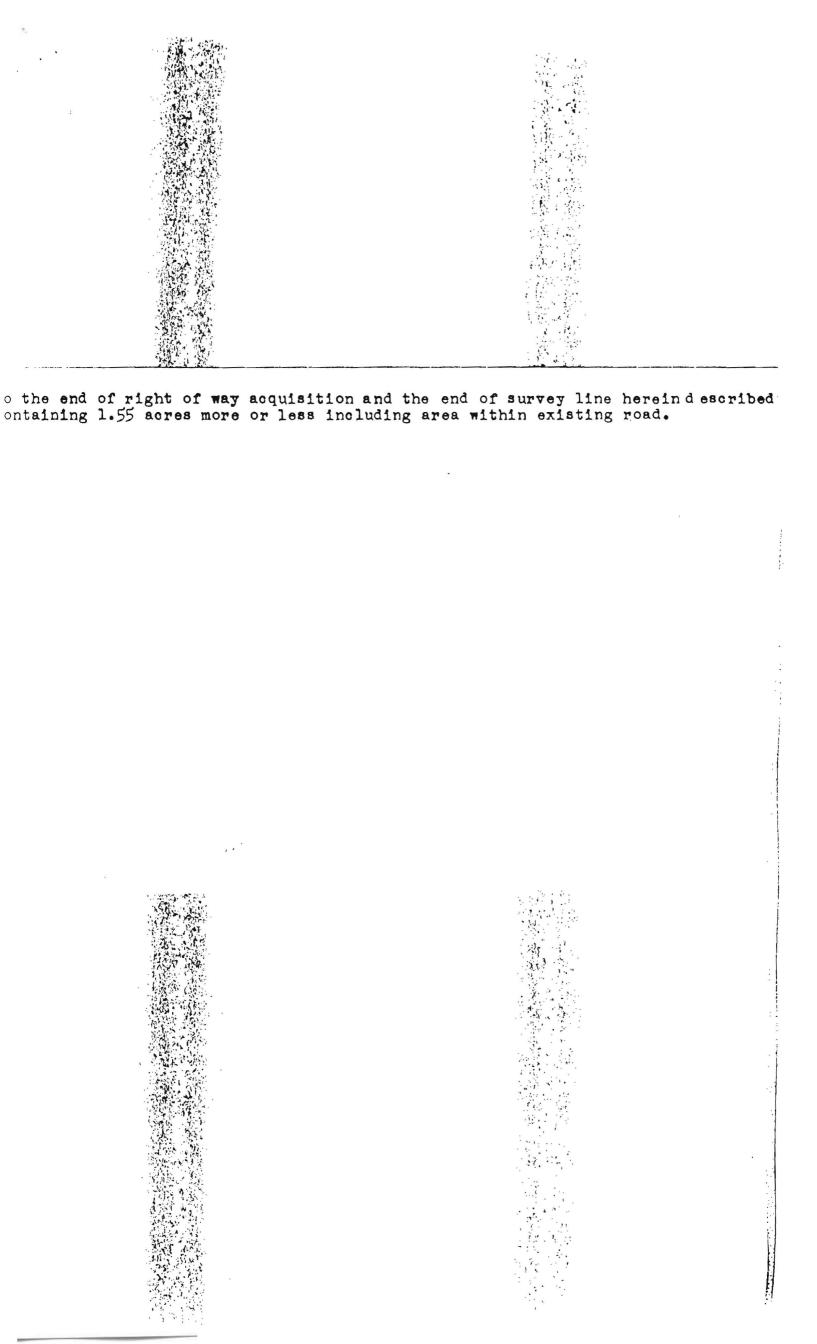
Filed for record this 9 697

of September 19 6 fet 19 6 f

2.14

No.  Book O. R. 9 Page 407  Kind of Conveyance Deed  Date August 14, 1963  Consideration, \$ 1.00 and other val.cons.  Execution regular (a) Signed Florida Gaussission Company By D.B. Sprow. Exec. V-  (b) Sealed yes (c) No. Witnesses  Acknowledged before N. P.  County Orange State Fla.  (a) Identity of Grantor yes  (b) Date same (c) Scal yes  Separate Examination  Statutory Words Used	Grantor Florida Gas Transmission Company a corporation  Grantee State of Florida  s  Rrads of Conveyance grant, bargain, sell and convey  Special Limitations, Provisions or Restrictions  Hebendum (prior to June 3, 1903)  Date of Filing June 25, 1964

DESCRIPTION: •• the following described land, situate, lying and being in the ounty of Washington, State of Florida, to-wit: hat part of: The Si of NWi of SEi lying South of a graded road running West from aryville Road to Yates Mill Creek, LESS that part lying East of the Caryville and hell Landing Road; and the Ni of SWi of SEi LESS that part lying East of the aryville and Shell Landing Road; all in Section 9, Twp. 3 North, Range 16 West; ying within 50 feet of the survey line of State Road S-284, Section 01520, said urvey line being described as follows: Begin on the South line of Section 9, ownship 3 North, Range 16 West at a point 59.18 feet West of the SE corner of Wi of SEi of said Section 9; said point being on a curve, concave to the Easterly aving a radius of 5729.05 feet; thence from a tangent bearing of North 4033'27" est run NW'erly, N'erly and NE'erly 467.70 feet along said curve, through a central tigle of 40'37" to the end of curve; thence North 0007'10" East 1398.95 feet



# Chis Indentities.

Made this

Between Florida GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY, FORM rporation. ion existing under the laws of the State of Dels of the first part, and

WILLIAM YOHN and State of Ploride

Vitnesseth, that the said party of the im of Ten dollars and other good and he paid by the said party of the second pa

All that part of the N½ of the  $SW_{ii}^1$  of the  $SE_{ii}^1$ , Section 9, Township 3 North, Range 16 West, Washington County, Florida, lying and being East of Caryville and Shell Landing Road.





est and claim whatsoever of the said the only proper use, benefit and behol

iled and Delivered in Our Presenc







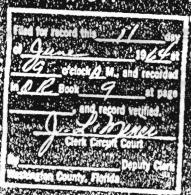


The manual to the street of the survey this of Steeler State S. 28. Seed on the 20 feet on the survey that the state despite the state followers decided the state state of the state of th

scentral angle of 1°51°52° to the South line of Section 9. Township 3 Mostly, Beng 16 West at a point 59:18 feet West of the Southeast corner of the SW1 of SE1 of said Section 9; thence continue Northwesterly, Northerly and Northeasterly 167.70 feet slong said curve through a central angle of 1°10°37° to the end of curve; thence North 0°07'10° East 1398.95 feet to the end of right of way sequisition and the end of survey line herein described; containing 1.72 screes, more or less, including area within existing road.

ODCOMENTARY STAMPS

# 8913



STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT OF FLURIDA DIVISION OF RIGHTS OF WAY DESCRIPTION APPROVED MAY 22 1963 By S. C



## 009 mi 195

TO HAVE AND TO (IO.) THE SAME reports with all and singular to provide the control of the contro

## INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA ()	
OUNTY OF WASHINGTON )	
I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this day, before me, an	officer duly authorized in the Stat
oresaid and in the County aforesaid, to take acknowled	edgments, personally appeared
le person described in and who executed the forecoing	instrument and he acknowledged
Flore me that, he i executed the same.	
WEINERSE my loud and official seal at the first foresaid this.	. in the County and State last
foresaid this day of	, A.D. 195
Notary	
	Comment of the Commen
O TO THE TOTAL OF	Notary Public
y commuse() Beneves:	
Notary Public, State of Florida as a	Name of the state
Molary Public, State of Florida at Eargo My Commission Expires April 29, 1956. Bonded by American Surely Co. of N. V.	
CORPORATE ACKNOWLE	DGMENT
	· 数字 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TATE OF FLORIDA )	
) 'SS	
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OUNTY OF	
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I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this day, before me, an and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments personall to me known to officers, and with full authority, executed the contract of said corporation.  WITNESS my hand and official seal at ast aforesaid this day of me known to acknowledged before me that being informed of the contract of the contra	y appeared be the ling instrument and they each ents of the instrument they, as ame voluntarily for and as the act, in the County and State, A. D., 195
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I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this day, before me, an and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments personall to me known to me the of of corporation described in and who executed the forego cknowledged before me that being informed of the contuct officers, and with full authority, executed the set said corporation.  WITNESS my hand and official seal at ast aforesaid this day of the commission expires:	y appeared be the ling instrument and they each ents of the instrument they, as ame voluntarily for and as the act, in the County and State, A. D., 195
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I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this day, before me, an and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments personall to me known to me the of corporation described in and who executed the forego cknowledged before me that being informed of the contract of the contra	y appeared be the ling instrument and they each ents of the instrument they, as ame voluntarily for and as the act, in the County and State, A. D., 195
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I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this day, before me, an and county aforesaid to take acknowledgments personally to me known to mode the corporation described in and who executed the forego cknowledged before me that being informed of the contuct officers, and with full authority, executed the set is said corporation.  WITNESS my hand and official seal at ast aforesaid this day of the contuct of the	y appeared be the ling instrument and they each ents of the instrument they, as ame voluntarily for and as the act, in the County and State, A. D., 195
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### (A composite of 4 pages)

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#### Florida Gas Transmission Account #2638901

Month	Reading Date	Reading	KWH	<b>Actual Demand</b>
	1	0.1770	25242	
7	January 21, 2001	31772	35240	148.000
2	December 22, 2000	30891	38000	158.000
3	November 22, 2000	29941	42040	159.000
4	October 25, 2000	28890	87040	136.000
5	September 26, 2000	26714	54440	134.000
6	August 24, 2000	25353	56040	150.000
7	July, 25, 2000	23952	51840	136.000
8	June 23, 2000	22656	52720	150.400
9	May 25, 2000	21338	46840	114.000
10	April 25, 2000	20167	56440	126.000
11	March 24, 2000	18756	38880	120.000
12	February 22, 2000	17784	48600	124.000
13	January 24, 2000	16569	51000	116.000

^{*}Peak KW Demand 159.000 Month 3

G	ENERAL CONSUMER INQUIRY	
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2638901 DT 12 CYCL 405	TELEPHONE 5352340	APPLDATE 22383 DRAFT
FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION	BUS PHONE 5354529	CONNDATE 22383
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TALLAHASSEE FL	CELL NBR	CUTF 0 ACUT 0 CD 1
	OTHER NBR	EST 0 VAC 0 2
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Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. Post Office Box 550 Andalusia, Alabama 36420 Phone: (334) 427-3454 Fax: (334) 222-7785

Exhibit ____ (JP-1)

(A composite of 2 pages)

COOPERATIVE
A Touchstone Energy*Cooperative

Jeff Parish
Vice President
Bulk Power & Delivery
jeff.parish@powersouth.com

June 18, 2001

Mr. John Lucas Manager, Transmission Services Southern Company Services, Inc. 600 North 18th Street P. O. Box 2625 Birmingham, AL 35202

RE: Hinson's Crossroads Request

Dear John:

On March 8, 2001, we wrote requesting that you study service to a potential load at Hinson's Crossroads. You responded on May 4, 2001, raising the "retail wheeling" issue and requesting further information. We provided the information that you requested in my letter of May 10, 2001.

I am puzzled by the retail wheeling issue raised in your letter of May 4. We see no difference in the circumstances here from those in the Honda situation. You repeatedly raised this issue in our request to study transmission service to support a member's service to the Honda load in Alabama — for example, in your letter of December 7, 1999. In my letter of December 10, 1999, we asked that you either confirm that you would not refuse the service to Honda should it be requested or state your basis for your refusal to provide the service. Your response of February 18, 2000, said the service would be provided if we sign an amendment to our existing agreement to add the new delivery point and pay the cost. As I indicated in Attachment A to my letter of May 10, the Hinson's Crossroads load would be retail load of West Florida Electric Cooperative, an AEC member-owner. The transmission service from Southern would be for wholesale service by AEC to its member. As we previously discussed, a similar situation exists in Mississippi where the Southern OAT Tariff is being used for wholesale service to support a retail load of a member distribution cooperative of South Mississippi Electric Power Association. Given the long history of wholesale transmission service by Alabama Power Company, Gulf Power Company and pursuant to the Southern OAT to AEC to serve its members, we find it implausible that the present request could raise a "retail wheeling" issue.

	LIC SERVI <b>CE COMMISSI</b>	M
DOCKET	441-ELEXHIBIT NO.	5
COMPANY/ WITNESS:	Parish	•
DATE:	9-19-01	

Mr. John Lucas Page 2 June 18, 2001

John, under the circumstances we request that you acknowledge that "retail wheeling" is not a factor in our current request and that you are willing to provide the service if requested, or state clearly why you will not provide the service and the reasons. We request that you respond by June 28, 2001.

Very truly yours,

Jeff Parish

Vice President, Bulk Power &

Delivery

JP/ccw

John E. Lucas Manager Transmission Services

Southern Company Services, Inc. 600 North 18th Street Post Office Box 2625 Birmingham, Alabama 35202

Tel 205.257.7200 Fax 205.257.6663 (A composite of 2 name

Exhibit ____ (JP-2)

(A composite of 2 pages)

SOUTHERN ANY

June 28, 2001

Energy to Serve Your World

Mr. Jeff Parish Vice President Bulk Power & Delivery Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. Post Office Box 550 Andalusia, Alabama 36420

Re:

Hinson's Crossroads

Dear Jeff:

I have received your letter dated June 18, 2001 regarding the Hinson's Crossroads transmission service request of AEC. Your letter indicates that you are "puzzled" by our retail wheeling concerns and asks that we acknowledge that retail wheeling is not an issue in the Hinson's Crossroads transmission service request. By means of this letter, I will try to resolve your confusion.

At the outset, let me emphasize that we are certainly willing to provide transmission service to AEC consistent with the terms and conditions of our Open Access Transmission Tariff. AEC is a valued transmission customer of Southern Companies, and we would like to provide transmission service to accommodate your business plans. The issue that we are trying to resolve is whether the request complies with the Tariff.

Sections 211 and 212 of the Federal Power Act gave FERC certain authority to order the provision of wholesale transmission service. Section 212 (h) expressly prohibits FERC from mandating the provision of retail transmission service. That Section provides that no order shall be issued that would require the transmission provider to transmit power directly to an ultimate consumer. It also forbids FERC from ordering wheeling to or for an entity that would sell directly to an ultimate consumer unless certain requirements are met. Notably those requirements include: (i) that the entity was providing electric service to the ultimate consumer on the date of enactment of the Section or (ii) that the entity will "utilize transmission or distribution facilities that it owns or controls to deliver all such electric energy to such electric consumer."

Southern Companies provide transmission service to AEC under their Tariff on file with FERC, and not Sections 211 and 212 of the Federal Power Act. Nonetheless, compliance with Section 212 (h) is a consideration because the Tariff references that

Mr. Jeff Parish June 28, 2001 Page 2

statutory limitation. Specifically, Section 1.11 of the Tariff defines Eligible Customer and states, in pertinent part, as follows:

[W]ith respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by Section 212 (h) of the Federal Power Act, such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission Provider.

Thus, the Tariff excludes retail transmission service unless it is required by the state or is voluntarily provided. I am not aware of any such service being provided under our Tariff.

Southern Companies have not taken a position on whether the service that AEC is requesting is or is not retail transmission service. Instead, we are trying to understand how your request comports with the Tariff, and in particular Section 1.11. An important issue in this determination seems to be whether AEC will utilize transmission or distribution facilities that it owns or controls to serve the Hinson's Crossroads retail load. To date, you have not provided a clear indication that AEC will own or control such facilities. This is the type of information that we are requesting from you.

Finally, your letter references AEC's request for transmission service to support one of your member's service to Honda. You acknowledge that Southern Companies raised the retail wheeling issue, but you seem to imply that we ignored that concern in a letter dated February 18, 2000. That is not the case. Enclosed with the letter was a Facilities Study that expressly referenced Southern Companies' understanding that AEC would design and construct certain transmission facilities beyond the point of delivery from Southern Companies' transmission system that would be used to serve the Honda load. In short, we understood that AEC would own or control facilities and would qualify as an Eligible Customer.

I hope that this explanation clarifies our position and that you will provide the requested clarification. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

John E. Lucas Rou

John E. Lucas

which includes a letter and petition for a total of 14 pages

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DOCKET NO <i>OIO</i>	441-EL EXHIBIT NO.	6
COMPANY/ WITNESS:	anthonex	and the same of th
DATE:	9-19-08	

### KATZ, KUTTER, HAIGLER, ALDERMAN, BRYANT & YON

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
www katziaw.com

Orlando Office

Suite 900 111 North Orange Avenue ORLANDO, FL 32801 (407) 841-7100 fax (407) 648-0660 Tallahassee Office

12th Floor 108 East College Avenue TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 (850) 224-9634 fax (850) 222-0103 Miami Office

Suite 409 2999 NE 191" Street AVENTURA, FL 33180 (305) 932-0996 fax (305) 932-0972 Washington, DC Office

Suite 750 801 Pennsylvaria Avenue, NW WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004 (202) 393-1132 fax (202) 624-0659

February 26, 2001

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Gulf Power Company and Enron Compression Services Company's Joint Petition for Declaratory Statement to be filed with the Commission.

Also enclosed is a 3.5 inch double sided, high density diskette containing the Joint Petition in Adobe Acrobat 4.0 format as prepared on a Windows NT based computer.

Sincerely,

Bill L. Bryant, Jr.

BLB:deg Enclosures

cc:

Beggs and Lane
Jeffrey A. Stone
Enron Compression Services Company
Gerald Nemec
Gulf Power Company
Susan D. Ritenour

#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Joint petition of Enron Compression	)	
Services Company and Gulf Power Company	)	21.21
for Declaratory Statement Concerning	)	Docket No.: 010265 _EI
Eligibility of Public Utility to Serve Customer	)	Filed: February 26, 2001
Pursuant to Section 366.03, Florida Statutes.	)	•
	)	

#### JOINT PETITION FOR DECLARATORY STATEMENT

ENRON COMPRESSION SERVICES COMPANY ("ECS" or "the Customer"), by and through its undersigned counsel, and GULF POWER COMPANY ("Gulf Power"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby jointly petition the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") pursuant to Section 120.565, Florida Statutes and respectfully request the Commission's declaration that, on the facts set forth below, the Customer's request for electric service from Gulf Power is controlling in this case and, pursuant to that request, Gulf Power, the only public utility operating in the vicinity, is both obligated and entitled to furnish ECS with electric service pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Commission and the rates and other statements set forth in Gulf Power's Tariff for Retail Electric Service on file with and approved by the Commission. As grounds for the relief requested by this petition, ECS and Gulf Power (collectively "the Petitioners") respectfully show:

1. Notices and communications with respect to this petition should be addressed to:

For ECS:

.

Bill L. Bryant Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman, Bryant & Yon, P.A. 106 E. College Avenue, Suite 1200 Tallahassee, FL 32301

with a copy to:
Gerald Nemec, Esquire
Enron Compression Services Company
1400 Smith Street
Houston, TX 77002-7361

For Gulf Power:

Jeffrey A. Stone, Esquire Russell A. Badders, Esquire Beggs & Lane P. O. Box 12950 Pensacola, FL 32576-2950

with a copy to:

Susan D. Ritenour Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer Gulf Power Company One Energy Place Pensacola, FL 32520-0780

DOCUMENT HI MOTE -DATE

02633 FEB 26 =

#### **BACKGROUND**

- 2. ECS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enron North America Corp. with corporate headquarters located at 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas. ECS provides compression services to natural gas pipelines. As part of a planned expansion of pipeline capacity owned and operated by Florida Gas Transmission ("FGT") scheduled to go into commercial operation in the Spring of 2002 known as the Phase V Expansion, FGT is building new pipeline segments and adding new compression capability to its pipeline system. FGT's Phase V Expansion will require a new compression support facility to be known as Station 13a that will be located adjacent to an existing compression support facility known as Station 13 already located in Washington County as a support facility for an existing mainline. The existing compression capability at Station 13 is natural gas fired. Station 13a will be installed on a mainline that is separate from the mainline that is currently served by Station 13. ECS has a contractual obligation to provide compression services to FGT at Station 13a. The compression services ECS is to provide to FGT requires ECS to operate two new electric motors to be installed at Station 13a. Prior to the development of the new electric motor compression equipment at Station 13a which ECS will be using to provide compression services to FGT, ECS has neither required nor received electric service from any electric utility within Washington County, Florida or, more generally, within any of the counties of Northwest Florida.
- 3. Gulf Power is an investor-owned electric utility with corporate headquarters located at 500 Bayfront Parkway, Pensacola, Florida. Gulf Power owns, maintains and operates an electric generation, transmission and distribution system within the state of Florida through which it provides retail electric service to customers applying therefore upon terms as required by the Commission. Gulf Power began serving customers within Washington County in January 1926 when Houston Power Company assigned its franchise rights for Chipley, Florida, the county seat of Washington County, to Gulf Power. Gulf Power also began providing electrical service to customers in the unincorporated areas of Washington County, Florida in 1926 and has

consistently provided electric service to such customers for the more than seventy-six years since.

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#### **DECLARATORY STATEMENTS SOUGHT**

4. Based on the background and facts set forth in this petition, ECS and Gulf Power respectfully request the Commission's declaration that:

The Customer's request for electric service from Gulf Power is controlling in this case and, pursuant to that request, Gulf Power is both obligated and entitled to furnish ECS with electric service pursuant to the rates, rules, regulations and other statements set forth in Gulf Power's Tariff for Retail Electric Service on file with and approved by the Commission.

#### STATUTES, RULES AND ORDERS INVOLVED

- 5. ECS and Gulf Power seek the Commission's declaratory statement regarding the obligation and eligibility of Gulf Power to honor the Customer request for electric service from Gulf Power. The requested declaratory statement involves the following statutes, rules and orders:
  - a. Section 366.03, Florida Statutes, which provides that Gulf Power, as a public utility, shall furnish to each person applying for electric service, such service upon terms as required by the Commission.
  - b. Section 366.04(5), Florida Statutes, which provides the Commission with jurisdiction over the planning, development, and maintenance of a coordinated electric power grid throughout Florida to assure the avoidance of further uneconomic duplication of generation, transmission and distribution facilities.
  - c. Section 366.04(2)(e), Florida Statutes, which provides the Commission with authority to resolve on its own motion any territorial dispute involving service areas between and among rural electric cooperatives, and other electric utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction.
  - d. Rule 25-6.0441(2)(d), Florida Administrative Code, which allows the Commission to consider customer preference when resolving territorial disputes involving electric utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction, if all other factors are substantially equal.
  - e. Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative v. Clark, 674 So.2d 120 (Fla., 1996), in which the Florida Supreme Court ruled that a utility, which built new facilities in order to serve

a new customer based on that customer's preference as to which of two competing utilities should provide electric service, had not engaged in a race to serve the customer requesting such electric service. The court further ruled that in the absence of (1) a utility's uneconomic duplication of facilities belonging to another utility or (2) the first utility having engaged in a "race to serve" a customer, the customer's preference or choice of utilities should be considered by the Commission as a significant factor in awarding the right to serve, despite small differences in other factors that may fall in the favor of the other utility.

#### **FACTS**

- 6. FGT owns and operates a natural gas pipeline running through Florida. FGT is in the process of expanding the capacity of its natural gas pipeline facilities through the construction of new pipeline segments and adding new compression capability. Part of this pipeline capacity expansion is intended to serve new natural gas-fired electric generating facilities known as Smith Unit 3 being built at Gulf Power's Smith Plant outside Panama City, Florida. The expanded pipeline capacity and the new Smith Unit 3 are both expected to begin commercial operation in the Spring of 2002. FGT's Phase V Expansion is also a critical component in the supply of natural gas to new natural gas-fired electric generating capacity being developed elsewhere in Florida. More than 95% of the volume of natural gas to be transported through the new pipeline expansion is going to natural gas-fired electric generating plants in Florida which contributes to the critical nature of meeting the Customer's requested inservice date for the new electric service.
- 7. As part of the pipeline facilities owned and operated by FGT, there is a pumping station in Washington County, Florida known as Station 13. The new expansion of FGT's pipeline capacity requires a new pumping station for the new pipeline to be located adjacent to Station 13. The new pumping station, to be known as Station 13a, plays a critical role in maintaining the flow of natural gas into Florida through the new pipeline addition. As noted

earlier in this petition, over 95% of the natural gas volume to flow through the new pipeline and compression facilities, including Station 13a, is destined for natural gas-fired electric generating plants in Florida including Smith Unit 3 being developed at Gulf Power's Smith Plant. The expansion of FGT's pipeline capacity requires the addition of new compression equipment at the new Station 13a. As an alternative to additional compression facilities fueled by natural gas, ECS has contracted with FGT to supply the needed compression through the use of new electric motor compressor drivers to be installed at Station 13a as part of the Phase V pipeline capacity expansion. The new electric motor driver equipment will be operated by ECS in order that ECS can fulfill its contractual obligations to supply compression services to FGT. Due to the reliability requirements under its contract with FGT, ECS will require electric service from a new electric substation to be built at Station 13a which must be connected to and fed by a 230 kilovolt transmission system. Due to the critical role that Station 13a will play in maintaining the flow of natural gas into Florida and the firm commitment by ECS for compression services to FGT, ECS requires the higher degree of reliability associated with service from a networked 230 kilovolt transmission system which is generally much more reliable than a 115 kilovolt transmission system. In addition, the newly installed electric motors ECS will use to supply compression services pursuant to its contract with FGT must, in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations, be started "across the line" which causes high current in-rush at the time of starting, resulting in voltage drop on the circuit connected to the motors. Due to this reduced voltage at the motor terminals during starting, it is unlikely that the motors could be started successfully on a reliable basis if service were provided from a transmission source operating at 115 kilovolts or less. In order to meet its service obligation to FGT, ECS needs to begin receiving electric service sufficient to begin testing the electric motors on or before

February 1, 2002.

- Gulf Power owns and operates the only existing 230 kilovolt transmission line 8. that runs through Washington County, Florida. Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt transmission line runs approximately six miles south of Station 13a. Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt transmission line is the only such facility within the immediate area of Station 13a. In fact, Gulf Power owns, maintains and operates all existing 230 kilovolt transmission facilities that are located in Northwest Florida, including those in Washington County. Based on ongoing negotiations and discussions with ECS and in anticipation of ECS's formal request for electric service from Gulf Power at Station 13a which was signed on February 13, 2001, Gulf began preengineering the required line extension, planning for required acquisition of required easements and rights-of-way, and tentative procurement of long lead time equipment such as transformers, etc. in October 2000. Without such preliminary efforts, Gulf Power would have no opportunity to meet the Customer's requested in-service date of the new electric service facilities. Based on such preliminary efforts, and ECS's formal request for electric service from Gulf Power dated February 13, 2001 Gulf has begun right-of-way acquisition, project engineering and equipment procurement in a concerted effort to meet the customer's requested in-service date. Due to the critical need for ECS to meet the required in-service date of its commitment to FGT and the lead times required to design and construct the required electric service facilities, Gulf Power could not delay such efforts pending final resolution of this petition for declaratory statement.
- 9. FGT is presently an electric service customer of West Florida Electric
  Cooperative ("WFEC") at Station 13, taking such service from a three phase 25 kilovolt
  distribution line fed primarily from a substation belonging to Alabama Electric Cooperative
  ("AEC") located near Bonifay, Florida in neighboring Holmes County, approximately 14 miles

away from Station 13. WFEC's present electric service to FGT at Station 13 will continue without change despite the new electric service ECS has requested from Gulf Power at Station 13a. The existing electric service to Station 13 is not adequate for and will not support the electric service requirements of the new electric motor compressor drivers for which ECS has requested electric service from Gulf Power. Despite the inadequacy of existing electric service facilities belonging to either WFEC or AEC to serve the anticipated electric load associated with the new electric motor compressor drivers to be installed at Station 13a, and notwithstanding any decision by ECS to request electric service from Gulf Power through an extension of facilities from Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt transmission system, WFEC put ECS on notice by letter dated January 29, 2001 that WFEC may dispute both ECS's right to choose electric supplier in this instance and Gulf Power's entitlement to provide electric service in response to that choice. WFEC's letter is surprising given the apparent lack of interest WFEC has previously displayed since first contacted about the possibility of serving the new electric load of Station 13a.

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compression project at FGT's Station 13a in approximately December 1998. General discussions concerning the project were conducted. Shortly thereafter, ECS decided to focus its efforts on obtaining electric service from Gulf Power given those general discussions. ECS and Gulf Power have been involved in discussions and negotiations since that time. Although ECS had not made a final decision to request electric service from Gulf Power, the discussions with Gulf Power culminated in Gulf Power agreeing in October 2000 to move forward with preengineering the required line extension, planning for the acquisition of required easements and rights-of-way, and tentative procurement of long lead-time equipment such as transformers, etc. In late November 2000, Alabama Electric Cooperative (AEC) contacted ECS on behalf of

WFEC to express interest in serving the load. ECS indicated to AEC that ECS would review any proposal they wanted to send, but that the timing was late and ECS was expecting to formalize arrangements for electrical service very shortly and they would need to respond quickly with the general details of their proposal. ECS provided AEC a load profile on December 7, 2000. No proposal has been received from AEC or WFEC to date in response to the load profile sent on December 7, 2000.

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#### **DISCUSSION**

- associated with the compression services ECS is to supply to FGT, a new tap into Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt transmission line and the construction of new facilities from the new tap to a new substation to be built at Station 13a is required. The availability of Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt transmission line in relatively close proximity to the site and Gulf Power's willingness to work with ECS during the pre-engineering phase of this project to ensure timely delivery of reliable electric service of sufficient character for the new electric motors has been instrumental to the creation of the new electric motor driven facility in Washington County.
- Despite the foregoing, and notwithstanding the Customer's choice of Gulf
  Power as the utility to supply electric service to the new electric motor driven compression
  equipment, WFEC has threatened to delay the project through litigation that disputes both ECS's
  right to choose electric supplier in this instance and Gulf Power's entitlement to provide electric
  service in response to that choice. WFEC's threat of litigation creates uncertainty as to whether
  Gulf Power has the obligation and entitlement to furnish ECS with electric service as requested
  pursuant to the rates, rules, regulations and other statements set forth in Gulf Power's Tariff for
  Retail Electric Service on file with and approved by the Commission. Timely availability of the

requested electric service to ECS is critical to the ability of ECS to meet its contractual commitment to FGT which in turn is critical to the increased flow of natural gas associated with the Phase V expansion that is necessary to supply new natural gas-fired electric generating plants being built in Florida, including the new Smith Unit 3 at Gulf Power's Smith Plant. Therefore, in order to ensure that electric service is available in a timely manner consistent with the needs of ECS as the party requesting electric service, it is vitally important that the Commission resolve this uncertainty in an expedited manner as is contemplated by Section 120.565, Florida Statutes.

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13. ECS's choice of Gulf Power as the electric supplier for the electric load associated with the new electric motor driven compression equipment to be located at Station 13a is consistent with the policy against further uneconomic duplication of generation, transmission and distribution facilities within Florida embodied within Section 366.04(5), Florida Statutes. Service of the new electric load from Gulf Power's existing 230 kilovolt system avoids the need for WFEC and/or AEC to construct duplicative 230 kilovolt transmission facilities in order to connect electric generation from outside of Florida to the new load in lieu of existing generation owned and operated by Gulf Power and the new generation being built at Gulf Power's Smith Plant which will itself be served by the enlarged natural gas pipeline capacity to which the new electric motor compressor drivers ECS will use to supply compression services is such an integral component. The electric service requirements of ECS cannot be met by WFEC and/o. AEC through any of their existing facilities and any cost incurred to upgrade their existing electric facilities to 230 kilovolt capability would clearly be uneconomic in light of Gulf Power's existing electric facilities already in close proximity to the Customer's site that are presently fully capable of providing the required level of electric service.

14. Resolution of this matter through the issuance of the requested declaratory statement is consistent with administrative efficiency. As the only public utility providing electric service in Washington County, Gulf Power does not have discretion under Section 366.03, Florida Statutes to deny ECS's request for electric service as presented in this case. Failure to honor the request for electric service pursuant to the terms and conditions approved and required by the Commission as set forth in Gulf Power Company's Tariff for Retail Electric Service would expose Gulf Power to a possible complaint by ECS regarding the public utility's failure to fulfill the statutory obligation of service. Such a filing would entail further administrative proceedings to resolve the complaint and would likely result in failure to meet the required in-service date. The need for such adversarial litigation is avoided through this joint petition. In addition, the Commission has the power to preempt time consuming and costly litigation regarding any dispute that may be raised by WFEC regarding ECS's choice of Gulf Power as its electric supplier. This power of the Commission is not only inherent to Section 366.03, Florida Statutes which requires public utilities such as Gulf Power to provide electric service to any applicant upon terms as required by the Commission, but is also contemplated by Section 366.04(2)(e), Florida Statutes, which provides the Commission with authority to resolve on its own motion any territorial dispute involving service areas between and among rural electric cooperatives, and other electric utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction.

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15. As in the case before the court in <u>Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative v. Clark</u>, 674 So.2d 120 (Fla., 1996), there has not been nor will there be any uneconomic duplication of existing facilities belonging to either WFEC or AEC if Gulf Power is allowed to honor the request of ECS that Gulf Power provide electric service to the new electric motor driven compression equipment to be located at Station 13a. There has not been any "race to serve" by

Gulf Power. As a result, the Customer's preference for electric supplier should be the controlling factor to be considered by the Commission in this case as it ultimately was in the case of the new prison built in Washington County decided by the Florida Supreme Court in <u>Gulf</u>
Coast.

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#### **CONCLUSION**

- 16. Timely resolution of any uncertainty through the issuance of the requested declaratory statement is consistent with meeting the interrelated needs of ECS for timely provision of electric service and Gulf Power's general body of customers who will be served by the new generation provided by Smith Unit 3 that will be served by the expanded natural gas pipeline capacity to which the new electric motor driven equipment operated by ECS is to be an integral component. An order by the Commission setting forth the declaration requested herein allows the petitioners to move forward with the project in a timely manner without the financial and regulatory uncertainty that would exist if the question raised by WFEC's threat of litigation is either left unresolved or is pursued through a territorial dispute. Consistent with the policy against further uneconomic duplication of generation, transmission and distribution facilities, ECS has chosen the only electric supplier with existing facilities adequate to serve the Customer's electric load in close proximity to the Customer's site. As the only public utility providing electric service in Washington County, Gulf Power is obligated under Section 366.03, Florida Statutes to provide electric service to ECS consistent with the Customer's request for electric service to: the following reasons:
  - ECS is a new customer whose electric service requirements constitutes new electric load
     not currently being served in Washington County, Florida;
  - the remability requirements of ECS are such that the most reasonable means of providing

the requested electric service is from a new substation fed from a networked 230 kilovolt electric transmission system;

- the proposed new substation and related 230 kilovolt transmission line tap would not constitute duplication of any existing electric transmission or distribution facilities in Washington County;
- in order to meet its service obligation to FGT, ECS needs to be capable of receiving the requested electric service for purposes of testing the new electric motors by February 1, 2002;
- Gulf Fower owns and operates the only existing 230 kilovolt transmission system in Northwest Florida, including Washington County;
- Gulf Power has worked with and continues to work with the Customer in an effort to meet its requested in-service date for the new electric service facilities.

Under the relevant case law, there has been no "race to serve" nor will there be uneconomic duplication of existing facilities; therefore, the Customer's preference of electric supplier is controlling in this case. Given the instrumental role played by Gulf Power in facilitating ECS bringing this new electric load to Washington County, and Gulf Power's 75 years of history providing electric service to customers within Washington County, the Commission should grant the joint request of the Petitioners and issue the declaration sought herein.

WHEREFORE, Enron Compression Services Company and Gulf Power
Company jointly request that the Commission declare that the Customer's request for electric
service from Gulf Power is controlling in this case and, pursuant to that request, Gulf Power is
both obligated and entitled to furnish ECS with electric service pursuant to the rates, rules,
regulations and other statements set forth in Gulf Power's Tariff for Retail Electric Service on
file with and approved by the Commission, or grant similar other relief as is just and reasonable
consistent with this joint petition.

Respectfully submitted this 26 day of February, 2001.

**GERALD NEMEC** 

**Enron Compression Services Company** 

1400 Smith Street

Houston, TX 77002-7361

(713) 853-3512

4. L.C.

In-House Counsel for ECS

BILL L. BRYANT, JR.

Florida Bar No. 179270

Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman,

Bryant & Yon, P.A.

106 E. College Avenue, Suite 1200

Tallahassee, FL 32301

(850) 224-9634

Attorneys for ECS

JEFFREY A. STONE

Florida Bar No. 325953

**RUSSELL A. BADDERS** 

Florida Bar No. 007455

Beggs & Lane

P.O. Box 12950

Pensacola, FL 32576-2950

(850) 432-2451

Attorneys for Gulf Power Company

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Territorial Dispute Between West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Power Company in Washington County, Florida. DOCKET NO. 010441-EU

**DEPOSITION OF:** 

M. W. HOWELL

TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:

West Florida Electric Cooperative Association

PLACE:

Gerald L. Gunter Building 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Room 154

Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

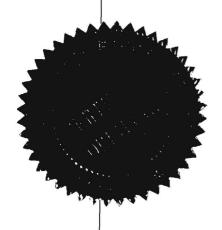
Commenced at 10:06 a.m. Concluded at 10:04 a.m.

DATE:

September 6, 2001

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR Notary Public, State of Florida at Large



ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 878-2221

PLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DOCKET
NO. 010441-61 EXHIBIT NO.

COMPANY/ WITNESS:

DATE

Howell 9-19-01

#### **APPEARANCES:**

JOHN H. HASWELL, Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, P.A., 211 N.E. First Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601, on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

RUSSELL A. BADDERS, Beggs & Lane, 3 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501, on behalf of Gulf Power Company.

MARLENE STERN, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, on behalf of the Commission Staff.

#### ALSO PRESENT:

T. S. ANTHONY
JIM BREMAN
GARY CLARK
ELISABETH DRAPER
DANIEL LEE
JEFF PARRISH
T. S. SPANGENBERG
DAVID WHEELER

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### STIPULATIONS

IT IS STIPULATED that this deposition was taken pursuant to notice in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; that objections, except as to the form of the question, are reserved until hearing in this cause; and that reading and signing is not waived.

IT IS ALSO STIPULATED that any off-the-record conversations are with the consent of the deponent.

1 Thereupon, 2 M. W. HOWELL 3 appeared as a witness and, after being duly sworn by 4 the court reporter, testified as follows: 5 **EXAMINATION** 6 BY MR. HASWELL: 7 Q Good morning, Mr. Howell. 8 Good morning. Α 9 My name is John Haswell, and as you've 10 heard from being present during Mr. Anthony's 11 deposition, I represent West Florida Electric 12 Cooperative Association in this case before the Florida Public Service Commission. And if I ask you 13 14 any question you don't understand, I would appreciate 15 it if you would stop me and ask me to explain it. 16 Will you do that for me? 17 I surely will. 18 MR. BADDERS: I guess for the record we'll 19 go ahead and say the same stipulations will 20 apply for this as we made in the first 21 deposition, and the same will be true for the 22 next. We'll reserve reading and signing. 23 MR. HASWELL: Right. That's correct. 24 BY MR. HASWELL:

Q You're the same M. W. Howell who filed

1 direct and rebuttal testimony in this case, are you 2 not? 3 Α Yes. Do you have any changes or corrections to 4 Q 5 that testimony before the hearing on September 19th? Not at this time. 6 Α 7 Do you anticipate there will be? 8 No. If we find some, we're going to 9 correct them, though. On page 2, line 20 of your testimony, you 10 indicate that you are going to address the technical 11 character of the electric load. What does technical 12 character mean? 13 14 Α What line and page did you say? 15 Page 2, line 20. Q 16 What I meant in that context was the Α 17 physics involved. 18 You're talking to a lawyer, not a physics Q 19 major. 20 Α Did you ever take high school physics? 21 Q Oh, I did. 22 Well, that's what I'm talking about, the 23 physics, which have to do with the way the electric

systems responds, what happens when you have certain

loads and certain conditions on the electric system,

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what the customer deems as the allowable limits of the service, that type of thing. It was to differentiate it from Mr. Anthony's testimony that addressed what I would call non-technical items.

Q Okay. So how did you determine the physics of this service?

A Well, we had the technical characteristics of the load provided to us. We ran it through our models and determined what it would take to serve the load.

Q Okay. So you -- who provided that information to you?

A Well, I don't remember. It might have been Mr. Anthony, or it might have been somebody else, but it was provided to us from ECS. And I don't know the lineage of who all it passed from, but it eventually got to us.

Q Mr. Anthony did mention the kinds of information, voltages, starting voltages, and other characteristics. Is that the same kind of information that he referred to that you got from ECS to make your determination?

A Yes, except as I said earlier, I didn't get it from ECS. It came from somebody in Gulf Power. It started at ECS, and through an unknown route to me, it

1 | finally got to us.

Q What kind of data would you need to make a determination of the technical characteristics of this load?

A I would need to know the full load, the electrical characteristics of the load, the starting characteristics of the load, the allowable voltages during running and starting of the customer.

O That's it?

A Well, that's information we would need from them. We have a great mighty host of information in our models that we also utilize.

Q So based on the information they gave you, you would run a model. That's a computer program?

A Yes.

Q And all the data you would need from ECS, could that be contained on one sheet of paper?

A Yes.

Q But what would your model -- I mean, what kind of report would you get out of your model? would that be one sheet of paper, or would that be some kind of a study that you do?

A Well, I think we furnished you all in the PODs reams of paper that came out of the models. So there may be certain pages of greater interest to us

than others, but reams of paper, reams of information come out of the model.

Q And was it important for Gulf that you have sufficient information from Enron to be able to run those studies?

A Yes.

Q And if you didn't get the information from them, you couldn't have run the studies?

A Well, I don't know what you mean by run the studies. We could have made assumptions based on our understanding of what was to be provided. You like to get the best data you can. So I'm not saying we couldn't have run the studies. I'm just saying we received the information we needed, and we ran the study with that input.

Q You indicated that these motors will be 15,000 horsepower. Our information is that they're 12,000 horsepower with a 125% override capacity. Do you know which way those are? Are they 12,000, or are they 15,000?

A My information is that they're 15,000 capacity horsepower.

Q Standard boilerplate?

A There's no such thing as a standard 15,000 horsepower motor.

I mean, the rating on this particular one, 1 2 the normal operating character is 15,000 as far as you 3 know? That's our understanding. 4 You also indicated that they will start 5 6 across the line. Again, for a nonphysics major, what is does across the line mean? 7 8 It means you tie through electric 9 conductors the terminals -- do you know what I mean by 10 the terminals of the motor? 11 Q Yes. 12 Okay. You tie the terminals of the motor 13 directly to the low-side terminals of the transformer 14 and close the breaker. 15 So it starts at what you call a full load? 16 Α No. 17 So how does it start? 18 Across the line. When you close the 19 breaker, you apply voltage to the terminals of the 20 motor, which results in electric energy being turned 21 into mechanical energy, and it turns the motor, and 22 the motor starts. 23 Q Okay. Are there other ways to start motors 24 besides across the line? 25 How are there other ways?

1 Q Are there other ways? 2 Yes, there are. Α Is one of those called soft start? 3 Q I have heard that term. It is not a 4 5 technical term. what would you describe as a soft -- what 6 Q 7 would vou use? 8 You would use what's called a reduced 9 voltage starter. Did you all consider --10 Q 11 You can also use a pony motor. Α 12 A what? Q 13 Pony, p-o-n-y, pony motor. A 14 What's a pony motor? Q 15 A pony motor is a very low capacity motor 16 in terms of total horsepower compared to the motor 17 it's starting, and it has just enough power to get the 18 big motor running at roughly full load speed. 19 you've got it going at full load speed, and you then 20 apply voltage to the large motor, and you don't have 21 all the starting requirements that you normally would, 22 because the motor already has some rotational energy 23 to it. That's a pony motor start.

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A There are other ways too. I don't know if

1 you want to go into all that. 2 Let's just start with these two. 3 Α okay. 4 On the reduced voltage, what we call soft start, and you say it's reduced voltage, to what 5 extent did Gulf study that method of starting these 6 7 two 15,000 horsepower motors? I don't know what you mean by study. 8 was my information the customer wanted to start it 9 across the line, and that's the model we ran. I don't 10 know who did what else. 11 12 So as far as you know, Gulf Power did not Q 13 look at a soft start? 14 As far as I know, I don't know if they did or didn't. 15 16 Who would know if they did? Q 17 Mr. Anthony might. Α 18 MR. BADDERS: Let's go off the record. 19 (Discussion off the record.) 20 BY MR. HASWELL: 21 So, Mr. Howell, as far as you're concerned, Q 22 though, you didn't do anything for Gulf on evaluating 23 a soft start scenario? 24 I'm not aware that we did. On page 4, line 24, you refer to ECS paying 25 Q

1 an additional fee to have Gulf install a dedicated 2 spare transformer. Do you know what that fee is, or 3 is that getting into --MR. BADDERS: That would be confidential, 4 5 and we cannot provide that in this setting, so I'll instruct the witness not to answer that. 6 7 BY MR. HASWELL: Again, subject to Mr. Badders' objection, 8 9 it's going to be owned by ECS or owned by Gulf, the spare transformer? 10 11 Α Gulf. 12 And without getting into confidential objections, there is some mechanism for Gulf to 13 14 recover the expense of owning that transformer? 15 Is that a question? Α 16 Q Yes. 17 Α Yes. 18 On page 5, line 16, you refer to the other customers in the area. Whose other customers are you 19 20 talking about? 21 Page 5, line 6? A 22 Line 16. Q 23 Line 16. I'm sorry. And would you repeat 24 the question now that I understand where you are? 25 You referenced the other customers in the Q

areas around Station 13A. Whose customers are those? What do you mean by other customers?

A Other electric customers of Gulf Power and of West Florida.

- Q So you're referring to both utilities?
- A Yes.

Q Okay. On page 5, lines 23 to 25, there's a question and answer there where you indicate that --well, in answer to the question, could Gulf provide service directly to any other customer from those facilities, you say no. My question to you is, Gulf Power could serve other customers if Gulf installed the right equipment; would that be true?

A Well, I'm not sure if that is indicating that we're installing the wrong equipment. I was really answering the question, and the question was, could Gulf provide service directly to any other customer from the facilities being installed, and the facilities being installed are adequate. They are of the right kind. But with that, I'm not sure that I understand your question.

- Q My question is this. I understand what your answer is there.
  - A All right.
  - Q Could Gulf serve other customers by adding

additional equipment to what is going to be installed to serve ECS?

That's what lines 1 and 2 of page 6 say, Gulf would be required to install additional transformer and substation equipment.

And then in your next sentence there on 0 page 6, you indicate that Gulf has no plans or intention to serve any customers other than ECS. What would it take to change Gulf Power's plans or intention?

> MR. BADDERS: I believe that calls for speculation on the part of the witness.

MR. HASWELL: Objection noted. He has said they have no plans, and I'm asking him what it would take to change that.

Well, right now we're not aware of any other customer that we need and want to serve. that would change in the future, it would change. But at this point, as I said, we have no plans or intention to serve any customers other than ECS at this time.

But if a customer came along in the general 0 vicinity of your transmission line extension and requested service from Gulf, would you consider it?

We would consider it.

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1 So your statement that you have no plans or 2 intention is not a statement that you would never 3 serve anybody off that facility? Correct. Well, never serve anybody off 4 5 that what? I'm sorry. The facilities that you're extending, that 6 O 7 you have to add a spare -- additional transformer and substation equipment. 8 well, I don't think we would ever serve 9 10 anybody off the facilities we're installing to serve 11 ECS. Okay? 12 I understand that. You've made that Q 13 clear. 14 All right. Α 15 16 17

what I'm saying is, if a customer came along in the general vicinity of that area and requested service, you would consider serving them by adding additional equipment; is that correct?

We would consider it, yes.

On page 3, line 15, of your rebuttal testimony --

Give me a minute to turn to that. believe you said page 3, line 15; is that correct?

> Q Yes.

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All right. Α

Q Okay. You refer to, on line 18 there, the inadequacy of their request. Could you tell us what was inadequate about AEC's request, or was that something someone else told you?

A It was something someone else told me.

Q You don't know personally that the request was inadequate?

A well, I looked at it at the time, and I don't recall exactly what it was. But there are certain requirements that have to be -- information that has to be provided, and they did not provide all of that in their request. And it has been a while since I looked at it, but it is my recollection that it was inadequate.

Q Would there be any scenarios that you can think of or situations why someone might not have adequate information to furnish with a request?

A I'm sorry. Could you repeat that, please?

Q Okay. Can you think of any situation where a request would be inadequate because, for instance, a customer did not furnish you with the information to make an adequate request?

A Oh, yeah. They just fail to fill out the form.

Q I mean the customer being ECS.

A Well, ECS is not requesting transmission service.

Q What would it take --

A Are you talking about a customer -- earlier you were talking about transmission service, and the customer would be AEC, a transmission service customer of Southern. And that's what I assumed you were still talking about, a customer filling out a request for transmission service. And I think I misunderstood your question, so if you'll restate it, I'll try to understand it better and give you a more correct answer. All right?

Q Okay. If the end-use customer, retail customer did not give --

A For example, ECS.

Q For example, ECS.

A All right.

Q Did not give AEC or West Florida sufficient information on starting motor data, all the physical stuff you mentioned to me earlier, could that result in an inadequate request by AEC to Southern?

A It could.

Q Do you know if there's anything that the Southern Company needs from AEC to determine whether AEC has met the requirements to provide the

1 transmission service?

A I believe they have finally provided what we need, and we're in the process of evaluating the request. And we have repeatedly assured them that if the Commission finds that Gulf will not serve this customer and AEC requests transmission service, that if they satisfy the FERC-dictated requirements of the tariff, we'll provide the service. Is that responsive to the question?

Q Yes, sir. And following up on that, do you know of anything that would prevent AEC from satisfying the requirements of the transmission tariff?

A Do I know of anything that would, or that is expected to, or --

O Yes.

A Yes. They could just fail to satisfy the terms of the tariff, and therefore they don't qualify for the service.

Q Well, to your knowledge right now, do you know of anything where AEC has failed to satisfy the requirements or is likely to?

A It's my understanding that they have finally provided the necessary information to process the request, and Southern is in the process of

processing the request.

Q Understand why I'm asking the question, because you -- in answer to the question, is Southern willing to provide transmission service to AEC -- this is your own testimony. You answered yes, but the hedge is, if AEC satisfies the requirements of the transmission tariff. The point of my question is, do you have any reason to believe that AEC cannot satisfy those requirements?

A well, there's no doubt in my mind they can.

They can satisfy those requirements. And if they do

and it's requested, they will be provided the

service.

Q Do you know if there were any discussions between Gulf and ECS about using different motors or other motors for this compression facility?

A Yes.

Q Can you tell us what other brands or types of motors were considered?

A What other what?

Q Types or brands of motors that --

A Brands. I have no idea about brands, but they were -- well, you said motors. I'm sorry.

Repeat that question. Other types of motors?

Q Yes.

I'm not aware of any discussions about 1 2 other types of motors, no. 3 I thought earlier you said --Q 4 I thought you said other ways to provide 5 the compression services, other compressors. 6 Q Okay. Let's go with that one. 7 I am aware that they were considering gas powered compressors as well as electric motor driven 8 9 compressors. And what you're saying is that there was no 10 11 consideration of using reduced voltage or soft start? 12 I have no idea what they might have looked 13 That's not what they provided to me to analyze. 14 MR. HASWELL: Excuse me. Could I just take 15 one moment? 16 (Short recess.) 17 BY MR. HASWELL: 18 I just have a few more questions, 19 Mr. Howell. Would Gulf Power be capable of serving 20 other customers out of the same substation that is to 21 be constructed to serve ECS utilizing the additional 22 transformer that ECS has contracted with Gulf to 23 provide? 24 NO. 25 Q And can you explain to us why that would be true?

MR. HOWELL: I don't know if it's going to get into confidential or not.

MR. SPANGENBERG: No, that's okay.

A To respond to your question, this transformer is a dedicated spare transformer. ECS is paying the cost of it. We own it, but they're paying the carrying costs on it. And they would be foolhardy and incredibly stupid to let us subject that transformer to damage by serving other customers when they're paying the full cost to have it available if the primary transformer fails.

Q Okay. Let me rephrase my question.

Whether that's an agreement that you have with ECS

that it will remain a dedicated spare transformer,

from an engineering, physical standpoint, could it be

used to serve other customers?

A No. It's not available, so you can't serve customers from something that's not available.

Q And it's not available because of a contract?

A That's right.

Q If the contract weren't there, if there was no contract on what to do with that spare transformer, could it be used to serve other customers?

1 No. Α 2 Q And tell me why. It wouldn't be there. 3 Α Let's assume it is there. With the spare 4 Q transformer in that substation, could it be used to 5 serve other customers? 6 7 Okay. The assumption is that there's a spare transformer in that station. 8 9 Q Yes. 10 Could it be used to serve other customers? It's not a dedicated spare. 11 That's correct. 12 Q 13 No, it could not. Α It couldn't serve other customers? 14 Q 15 Correct. Α 16 Tell me why. 0 17 we don't serve customers with spare 18 transformers. They are spares. If it starts serving 19 customers, it's no longer a spare. Okay. Let's use the words "additional 20 21 transformer." Well, let me just ask you this, 22 Mr. Howell. You're saying that under no circumstances 23 could the addition of a transformer to that substation 24 ever be capable of serving anybody else?

No, I didn't say that.

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Α

MR. BADDERS: I'll object. That's not --1 2 that is a mischaracterization of his testimony. 3 THE WITNESS: That's not what I said. BY MR. HASWELL: 4 5 I'm asking you if that --Q That's not what I said. I didn't say that. 6 7 Could you give me an example of how adding an additional transformer could be used to serve other 8 9 customers? 10 From that station? Α 11 O Yes. 12 well, I'm not sure. First of all, we would 13 have the right to -- that's something we would have to see, since it is a customer substation. But from a 14 physics standpoint, you could add a transformer and 15 16 whatever other facilities are necessary to implement the transformer as a part of the system and serve 17 other customers from that. 18 19 Okay. I don't know if I asked you this Q 20 question. Who is going to own the substation that's 21 to be providing service to ECS? 22 Define substation for me. 23 I have at this point no concept of it,

A We will own all of the facilities inside

because you guys are building it.

24

the station. I don't know who's going to own the land. We'll either own the land or have an easement or other legal permission with them.

Q So ECS will not own the substation?

A That's correct.

Q I'm sorry. I thought I heard you say customer substation earlier, but I could be wrong.

A I did. It's a customer substation, but that doesn't mean it's owned by the customer. It means it's serving the customer.

Q Does Gulf decide whether or not AEC gets transmission service, or is it the Southern Company?

A FERC decides.

Q So the request that AEC makes has to go to FERC?

A The request that AEC makes goes to Southern Company Services, which is the agent for the operating company. And we have a filed tariff with FERC, and if they meet the conditions of the FERC-dictated tariff, they do get service under the tariff. If they don't, they don't, because FERC has these conditions that are required for transmission service. Whether Gulf wants to give or wants not to give service is immaterial. Whether Southern Company Services wants to give or wants not to give is immaterial. If they satisfy the

1 terms of the tariff, they get the service.

Q And who determines whether they satisfy the requirements of the transmission tariff, Gulf Power or Southern Company?

A well, Gulf Power and Southern Company really aren't involved. Southern Company Services would review the tariff, the filing requirements, and if in their judgment all the terms and conditions were met, they would award the service. If in their estimation they weren't, they wouldn't award the service. And either party could petition to FERC and say, "We've got a dispute here about whether the terms are being met," and FERC would settle the dispute.

MR. HASWELL: I have no other questions.

MR. BADDERS: I believe Ms. Stern has a question.

#### EXAMINATION

#### BY MS. STERN:

Q Just for the record, my name is Marlene Stern, appearing on behalf of the Commission staff.

This is something that was discussed a little bit earlier. We would just like some clarification.

- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Can the 230 kV line be used to serve other

customers other than ECS without detrimental effects to ECS?

A More than likely it could. It would depend on the nature of it. You could have another substation off that line, and long as the load that's served off of that do not cause voltage or other problems to ECS, then that's what would happen.

MS. STERN: Okay. Thank you. That's all.

MR. HASWELL: You want to read and sign?

MR. BADDERS: We'll read and sign.

(Deposition concluded at 10:43 a.m.)

32301

1 2 CERTIFICATE OF ADMINISTERING OATH 3 4 5 STATE OF FLORIDA) 6 COUNTY OF LEON ) 7 8 9 I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Notary Public in and for the 10 State of Florida at Large: 11 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that on the date and place 12 indicated on the title page of the foregoing 13 transcript, an oath was duly administered by me to the 14 designated witness before testimony was taken. 15 WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day 16 of September, 2001. 17 18 19 20 MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR 100 Salem Court 21 Tallahássee, Florida 22 23 Mary Allen Neel AY COMMISSION # CC 782020 24 EXPIRES: October 10, 2002

Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance

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#### CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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4 STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF LEON )

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I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 27 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 11th day of September, 2001.

MARY ALLEN NEEL.

100 Salem Court

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(850) 878-2221

### **ERRATA SHEET**

I have read the transcript of my deposition, pages through, and hereby subscribe to same, including any corrections and/or amendments listed below.			
9-18-0 Date		M, W. Lou Inature	vell
Page Line	Correction or Ar	mendment	Reason for Change
	.*		
Q-6-01 Date of Deposition  Mary Neel Reporter			

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Territorial Dispute Between West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Power Company in Washington County, Florida. DOCKET NO. 010441-EU

**DEPOSITION OF:** 

T. S. SPANGENBERG, JR.

TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:

West Florida Electric Cooperative Association

PLACE:

Gerald L. Gunter Building 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Room 154

Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

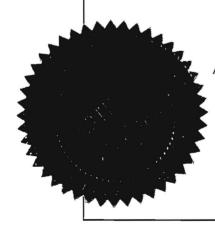
Commenced at 10:51 a.m. Concluded at 11:32 a.m.

DATE:

September 6, 2001

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR Notary Public, State of Florida at Large



ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 878-2221

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NO. 010441-64 EXHIBIT NO. 8

WITNESS: Spangenhera

#### **APPEARANCES:**

JOHN H. HASWELL, Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, P.A., 211 N.E. First Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601, on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

RUSSELL A. BADDERS, Beggs & Lane, 3 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501, on behalf of Gulf Power Company.

MARLENE STERN, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, on behalf of the Commission Staff.

#### ALSO PRESENT:

T. S. ANTHONY
JIM BREMAN
GARY CLARK
ELISABETH DRAPER
M. W. HOWELL
DANIEL LEE
JEFF PARRISH
DAVID WHEELER

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### STIPULATIONS

IT IS STIPULATED that this deposition was taken pursuant to notice in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; that objections, except as to the form of the question, are reserved until hearing in this cause; and that reading and signing is not waived.

IT IS ALSO STIPULATED that any off-the-record conversations are with the consent of the deponent.

1 | Thereupon,

T. S. SPANGENBERG, JR.

appeared as a witness and, after being duly sworn by the court reporter, testified as follows:

### **EXAMINATION**

BY MR. HASWELL:

Q Could you please state your name and occupation, sir?

A I am Theodore Sanders Spangenberg, Jr., otherwise known as Ted. I am the district manager for Gulf Power Company for the Panama City District.

Q And you are the same T. S. Spangenberg who has filed direct and rebuttal testimony in this proceeding: is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony that you expect to file or have before the hearing?

A I think we found one typographical error on page 9 of my rebuttal. On line 2, the word "right" should be "rife." But otherwise, other than any typographical I may not have discovered yet, I know of no other errors in my testimony.

Q I'm sorry. What line was that?

A The rebuttal testimony, page 9, line 2.

Q Okay. Mr. Spangenberg, on page 2 of your testimony, you refer to the boundaries of the disputed area.

A Is this my direct or rebuttal?

Q Direct. As the, quote, confines of the equipment, end quote. What do you mean by confines of the equipment?

A I mean the physical footprint of the electrical load that Gulf Power has been asked to serve, that being Station 13A, those compressor motors.

Q Have you seen Exhibit GC-5 attached to Mr. Clark's testimony showing a diagram of Florida Gas Transmission's Station 13 with apparently the additional stuff?

A Yes, I have.

Q Where would you say Station 13A, if you know, would be on that diagram?

A I know this won't pick up well on that recording, but I would say the location here of these two compressor motors.

Q So the two -- the diagram which apparently shows two compressor motors just south of the new road and west of the substation?

A Yes. And you could subjectively determine

whether you wanted to include the substation or not.

But since the substation is the responsibility of Gulf

Power Company, it would be the area here immediately

adjacent to the substation and adjacent to Station

13A. But it would be these two compressor motors.

Q So it's just the actual equipment that you would define as the disputed area?

A Yes, because in this case, really what you're serving is a customer rather than a big geographical area. We have a customer that has requested service from us which we have an obligation to serve, and so that's what's being served, is that customer -- or to be served, I guess.

Q So the customer's electric facilities is what -- wherever the electricity runs through is your view of where the disputed area is?

A Yes. In this case, it's however ECS wants to define Site 13A as the facilities to be served. In other words, the confines of where we expect to deliver electrical service would be what's being served.

Q Okay. So if, for example, Florida Power Corporation were serving Mr. Jones on his 100-acre farm at the north end where his house is, that wouldn't mean that FPC was serving the whole farm?

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That's correct. They would be serving whatever they're serving, whether it's the barn or the house or whatever. In fact, there are examples where you have one utility on one side of a farm or a complex serving one customer, and you've got another utility on the other side serving another customer or load, perhaps all owned by the same entity, by the same farmer, or whatever.

Well, let's just say, for example -- I'm trying to understand your idea of confines of the equipment and the rest of your testimony. Mrs. Jones decides she wants to put an addition on the house. Mrs. Jones is not a customer of Gulf Power or Florida Power Corporation. Let's says FPC is serving the Mrs. Jones likes Gulf Power, so asks for service for her addition from Gulf Power. Under your scenario, she would be entitled to get service from Gulf Power; is that correct?

No, I don't believe that's correct. Typically an addition to a house is served under the same meter, through the same service entrance. Therefore, it does not constitute what I call a separately metered load.

Let's say she put in a separate meter, she wanted a separate meter, and it was physically

separated from the house by three or four feet.

A If she asked us to serve that, and if we could serve it without uneconomically duplicating the facilities of another utility, we would be obligated to honor that request for service.

Q Again, to make sure I understand this, service areas of Gulf Power or your historic service area would mean then, following your testimony, only those areas where there are actual customer facilities located, facilities that use electricity; is that correct?

A I don't know that we have ever -- I don't designate -- Gulf Power has not designated necessarily a service territory. Gulf Power does not have a certificated service territory. We have an obligation to serve customers who request service. At the wildest extreme, the only place that we would not be honored or required to consider a request for service would be a small area in south Walton County where we have a territorial agreement with another utility where they have exclusive service rights for that area. But otherwise, basically, anybody in Florida who comes and asks for service, we have an obligation to look at that request and consider whether or not it would uneconomically duplicate anybody else's

facilities. To do otherwise would in fact constitute a division of markets, which is, of course, contrary to antitrust law.

Q So Gulf Power's position is that service areas are not property boundaries and are not fenced-in areas? It's just the customer's facilities?

A That's correct.

Q Can you cite any instance where your view of this particular disputed area or an example of it has been approved, accepted, or adopted by the Commission, i.e., a footprint of just the facilities themselves?

A Specifically approved by the Commission? Is that your question?

Q Has been approved, accepted, or adopted.

A I guess I cited one example in my rebuttal testimony that I believe is a specific example of that, where in fact your client, West Florida Electric Cooperative, is serving one piece of a farm and we were asked and provided service to another piece of the farm. They're right there you might say adjacent to each other. Certainly no one has objected to that service, so in that sense, the Commission has allowed it. In fact, your own client was a party to asking us to provide that service.

-

Q And what -- well, let me just jump to that. Where your rebuttal testimony is that? I must have missed it.

A Page 9 -- no, that's not it. Give us just a moment.

On page 3, if you'll look at the top, lines 1 through 9, or 2 through 9 give an example of that.

Q So in your view, this is an example of a footprint?

A Yes. In that case, as I understand it, West Florida Electric Cooperative actually serves the house and other facilities of the farmer, which would constitute the footprint for that. We were asked to provide service to another load.

And the point here is that electric utilities serve loads. They don't serve a piece of dirt. They serve electrical loads.

Q Now, on page 2 of your direct testimony, you refer to a more traditional situation. What do you mean by more traditional? That means where you don't use the footprint approach?

A No. I think even there, my reference there was to a traditional thing where the footprint at that point might be a collection of loads, for instance, a 100-lot subdivision. A developer comes in with a

100-lot subdivision, and he asks for service to that, and perhaps that service becomes disputed. And in that case, what happens is that if that development, the service rights to that are awarded to one utility or another, then that development might then become the boundaries, because in that case it is a collection perhaps of 100 different customer loads, customers which then might be logically aggregated, because that is a single development being put together by a single developer. And each of those customers in that development then would automatically know because of the convenience provided by that developer which utility they should go to to request service.

Q So in that case, it would be a geographic area that you would agree would be the service territory?

A Yes. And in that instance, any electrical load, to the extent that equipment sits on a specific area, you could reduce to in fact an area. We could come up with some parameters. We could do a survey here of this and actually define an area. It would still be the footprint of where that load is located.

Q Do you know whether West Florida serves an end-use customer within the geographic area of the

property owned by Florida Gas Transmission where you say that Station 13A will be located?

A Is your question relative to the entire property owned by Florida Gas Transmission?

Q Correct.

A Yes, I believe there is a customer, a separate customer on that property, that customer being Florida Gas Transmission Station 13 that is in fact receiving electric service from West Florida Electric Cooperative.

Q And on this diagram, Station 13 would be everything except these compressors?

A No, it would not be everything except these compressors. It would then in that case be the confines here of this equipment where it says existing reciprocating compressors, and then they have this utility building, and I believe all that is under a single meter. So you would logically aggregate this load into the confines of where those electric loads are located as a single customer.

Q Now, earlier you said that the footprint of Station 13A would be -- or the disputed area, excuse me, would be these compressors here.

A Yes.

Q So what about the area that you have not

included in your diagram? Would that not be part of any service area?

A No, because there are no customers there receiving service of any type that I'm aware of.

Q So you don't know whether anybody is providing electricity to any of this area?

A In fact, my own field survey says that there is no electric consuming equipment there.

That's no metered service to any of that. Most of it is bare ground.

Q All right. On page 3, line 23, you refer to some facilities that are in close proximity or immediately adjacent. Would you agree that those facilities are actually immediately adjacent to Station 13?

A well, I'm not sure that I would agree with that. It depends on how you want to define immediately adjacent, where you want to draw these boundaries. Both for practical purposes, I will agree that they are adjacent to each other.

Q What does Florida Gas Transmission do at Station 13?

A I'm not familiar with all their operations exactly. I know that I saw gas monitoring equipment, pressure gauge equipment. I saw maintenance shop

facilities where they were working on pipeline equipment, those types of things. Their maps indicate some gas powered reciprocating compressors that they would use to compress gas, using natural gas as a fuel to operate those.

Q Would you say that Station 13A is a compression facility of Florida Gas Transmission?

A No, sir, I would not. Station 13A is a compression facility operated by ECS.

Q I'm sorry. Station 13 is a compression station of Florida Gas Transmission?

A Station 13, yes, I would say is a compression station of theirs, as I said earlier, fueled by natural gas.

Q You heard the testimony of Mr. Howell earlier about whether or not Gulf Power would use any of the facilities constructed to serve Station 13A. Did you hear that testimony?

A Yes, sir, I did.

Q Do you agree with that what he said?

A One thing that I heard him fail to mention is that you do have to check for service characteristics. For instance, if in fact you did add all the necessary equipment you would have to add to serve additional customers -- and it would be a

substantial amount of equipment, because you're talking about an entire additional distribution transformer, breakers, protective devices -- the other thing that you would have to watch for, because of the -- depending on the proximity of this additional transformer to the one that would be used to serve 13A, you know, we are talking some voltage dips here upon starting of the compressor motors.

I don't think it was an oversight of Mr. Howell. He just didn't go to that detail. You would have to make sure that the voltage dip at the 230 line at that point right adjacent, you know, where it serves — the transformer serving Station 13A, make sure that the voltage dip on motor starting was not such that it gave an improper, too poor a quality of service to any other customer being served right at that same point off of the 230 line.

The further away you get from that point of service along the 230 -- and this gets back to Ms. Stern's question. The further away you get from that tap point, then the less susceptible you are to those voltage dips.

Q But generally, Mr. Howell agreed that with the addition of the right equipment, you could serve other customers off that line.

A Absolutely, or anywhere else along that 230 line, or anywhere else in our 230 kV system.

- Q You also refer in your direct testimony to Gulf Power having done, quote, all the work.
  - A Would you point me to that, please?
  - Q Page 5, line 15.
  - A Yes, I see that.
- Q Okay. Is it your view that West Florida knew all along what was going on between 1996 and 2000 between ECS and Gulf?

A I have no knowledge of everything that West Florida knew or was aware of during that time frame. I am aware of information that West Florida had as early as 1995 relative to the prospects for electric compression equipment being located in this general area.

- Q Do you know whether Enron or ECS just terminated discussions, or was it West Florida that terminated discussions regarding service by West Florida?
- A I have no knowledge of that. That was transactions between ECS and West Florida.
- Q Do you have any direct personal knowledge that West Florida ever expressed a lack of interest or in fact told ECS that they were not interested in

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serving this load at 13A?

I would have no personal knowledge of that.

Would you agree that both West Florida, and with its power supplier, AEC, as well as Gulf Power, have adequate capabilities to extend service to ECS?

I hesitate here because of my reservations Α concerning the abilities of West Florida. But through AEC, yes, I believe that they're competent to be able to extend those facilities and provide that service.

On page 6, line 11, you refer to ECS's right to choose its electric supplier. Can you tell us the basis for that statement?

My basis for that statement is that here we have a facility to be built with certain electrical requirements, and given that any utility that wanted to serve in that area would have to construct essentially the same facilities, in fact, connect to Gulf Power's line in order to serve it, that establishes up front that there would be no uneconomic duplication of facilities, and in fact, no duplication of facilities. Therefore, ECS is provided the opportunity to make a choice of electric suppliers.

So your determination is that the only criteria that should be considered in determining whether a customer has a choice is whether or not

there would be an uneconomic duplication of facilities, and if there's not, the customer can choose?

A No, I would not make that blanket statement. I would say that that is the principal consideration, because that is the whole concept of establishing regulated monopolies to provide electric utility service.

Q What would be other considerations besides the principal one?

A I guess you would look too at what the capabilities of the utility would be to serve it, you know, is this utility accustomed to operating the type of transmission and substation equipment that I would need or that the customer would need, have they demonstrated the ability to do that in the past, does the utility currently own substations that serve customers of similar size and magnitude, and are they familiar with operating those things, because I think the Commission also has an obligation to look out for whether or not the customer is going to get the quality of service that they deserve.

Q What about the criteria stated in the Commission rules regarding the settlement or resolution of territorial disputes?

A Which one of those were you thinking of?

Q There's four or five of them. I don't have them right --

A I believe those have been addressed, for instance, the capability of the electric service, reliable electric service, which I think I just spoke to.

Q My question really is, Mr. Spangenberg, do those criteria play any role in determining who gets to serve a site besides your principal one of uneconomic duplication?

A Yes. That's why they are listed in the Commission rules, and that's why the Commission rules speak to the cost of each party to serve it, the nature of the disputed area. I do believe those play a role, because in fact there are some situations in which if the nature of the area is a certain type, a rural electric cooperative would be prevented from serving the area, regardless of whether or not they would be uneconomically duplicating anybody else's facilities.

Q Okay. When did Gulf Power Company inform ECS that West Florida might dispute ECS's request for service from Gulf Power?

A I'm sorry. Ask that question again. When

1 | did --

Q When did Gulf Power inform ECS that West Florida might dispute ECS's request for service from Gulf Power?

A I have no knowledge if we informed them or when that would have been.

Q So to your knowledge, Gulf Power did not say anything to ECS about West Florida may object to this service?

A I have no personal knowledge of if or when such a statement would have been made. I think it's logical to consider, knowing the nature of relations in the past between utilities, and knowing that in fact once ECS had made a selection — and think about the timetables in which ECS needed to have service and the time frame to get facilities constructed. I hope that we would have advised ECS of all elements that might be a factor in the timetable for getting them service, one of which might have been and in fact was, you know, West Florida's filing a dispute.

Q Prior to West Florida's filing a dispute, do you know whether or not Gulf Power ever informed, warned, or cautioned ECS that there might be disagreement by West Florida over service to this site?

A No, I have no specific or personal knowledge of that.

Q Would you describe this area, the geographic area around Station 13A as rural?

A The area around Station 13A, yes, I would describe it as rural, with the exception of Station 13. You might characterize that as, in fact, industrial. But otherwise, outside of 13 and 13A, yes, I would very much agree. In fact, I believe my testimony characterizes it as rural.

Q Station 13A is an industrial site, in your view?

A Yes. I believe by anybody's definition -I believe there's actually a standard industrial
classification that we would use for natural gas
facilities, gas pipeline facilities, that type of
thing.

Q Who serves Station 13?

A Station 13, the electric service for Station 13, including, now, as I said earlier, the maintenance barn and things like that for Florida Gas Transmission, is served by West Florida Electric Cooperative.

Q You're not suggesting by your testimony that there's a prohibition against electric

cooperatives serving industrial sites, are you?

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Yes, I am suggesting that there are prohibitions to certain types, not necessarily to industrial sites, but I believe to urban centers or those that might be classified as urban centers. believe that the State Constitution in the social welfare provisions, Chapter 425, prohibits or at least does not allow -- it does not provide an allowance for rural electric cooperatives to serve those types of I believe it's with a population of greater than 2,500. And as I said in my testimony, you correlate that load size to what we have here, and I think you could raise a reasonable presumption that certainly state law and public policy would frown upon a rural electric cooperative serving that size load, at least under Florida law.

Now, Station 13 is a much smaller facility. It's only 159 kilowatts, which is minute compared to Station 13A. So, no, I'm not suggesting that would be prohibited from serving 13A.

Are there 2,500 customers in close Q proximity to Station 13A?

Not how I would define close. Some might define close -- in the grander scheme of things, if you want to take in the three urban centers that are

close to Hinsons Crossroads, then, yes, you have greater than 2,500 customers, but not where I have defined the disputed area.

- Q And this disputed area is not inside the municipal limits of any city; is that correct?
  - A Not that I'm aware of, no, sir.
- Q And would it be fair to say that as it exists right now, within a one-mile radius, two-mile radius, or three-mile radius of this site, the central station service that's being provided is being provided by West Florida?

A All the customers that I'm aware of within, for instance, a mile of Station 13 are in fact receiving central station service from West Florida Electric Cooperative.

Q Do you believe that West Florida's electric utility rates are unregulated by the Florida Public Service Commission?

A I believe that there are elements of their rates that are not regulated, specifically rate level. However, there are elements of their tariffs that are regulated, such as rate structure.

- Q What is your understanding of the rate structure jurisdiction over West Florida?
  - A It's my understanding that that structure

jurisdiction gets into things like do you have a demand charge or just an energy charge, do you allow declining block rates, or those types of -- those all get involved with rate structure.

Q What about discrimination between classes of customers?

A It's my sense and my opinion that their jurisdiction over that is a bit more limited than that same jurisdiction over an investor-owned utility like Gulf Power Company.

Q And what do you base your understanding on to make that statement?

A My past knowledge, I guess experience in working with these matters over a number of years.

Q Have you discussed it with the rate department here at the Commission?

A No, I have not personally discussed it with the rate department here at the Commission.

Q Do you know that West Florida's rates, an electric cooperative's rates are submitted for approval by the Commission?

A Yes, I am aware that they are submitted for approval. How else are you going to regulate the structure unless you in fact have them submitted?

Q So do you know that West Florida's rates

are actually approved by the Commission before they can go into effect?

A I believe I have seen references to that where they are approved, again, my understanding being the principal focus for that approval is to look at the rate structure as opposed to the rate level.

Q Okay. On page 12, line 24, you refer to this lack of operating and customer care experience. Are you basically saying that West Florida with its wholesale power supplier, AEC, cannot provide adequate and reliable service to Station 13A if they were selected to do so?

A My reference in that paragraph was to West Florida Electric Cooperative. And I'm aware that -- it's my understanding, and I believe it's good information, that West Florida Electric Cooperative in and of itself serves no customer anywhere near this size, has no substation of its own ownership that serves a singular customer like these. And these types of customers and these types of substations require special capabilities, and this type of customer has a different perspective on what's expected than someone who, along with 1,000 other customers, might be served off a single substation.

Q But your answer if it includes AEC is that

they can provide adequate and reliable service
together; is that correct?

A I believe my statement earlier -- yes, I believe AEC to be competent to extend these facilities and provide service, particularly if they're doing it off Gulf Power's 230 line.

Q Do you know who proposed the use of electric motors at Station 13A?

A I have no specific knowledge of who proposed that. I hope we did, because I think it's good business. It saves natural resources.

Q Do you know if ECS, Enron, and FGT are affiliates of each other?

A Yes. It's my understanding -- and most of this is coming from an affidavit that I filed as an exhibit to my rebuttal testimony. If I remember this correctly, Enron has a 50% ownership in FGT, with the other 50% owned by El Paso Energy. And then ECS I believe to be, if I remember correctly, a fully owned subsidiary of Enron. So there is somewhat of an affiliate relationship, particularly with the 50% ownership limitation there.

And then, of course, they're affiliated by the fact that FGT is a customer of ECS, because ECS is selling compression services to Florida Gas

Transmission, so that makes them affiliated through a business relationship also.

Q On page 11 of your testimony, your direct testimony, you refer to discriminatory rate setting practices by West Florida Electric. Can you cite us an example of a discriminatory rate setting practice by West Florida?

A Would you point me to that line? Oh, I see it here. Okay.

I believe what I cited there in my
testimony was a hypothetical business risk that ECS
would in fact face should there be an undue cost
burden or a discriminatory cost burden placed upon an
industrial customer, in fact, a very large customer,
at the --

Q Well, my question really wasn't hypothetical.

A Okay.

Q Do you know of any discriminatory rate setting practices ever conducted by West Florida Electric?

A No, I am not specifically aware of any.

Q Are you aware of any cooperative being accused of and being found guilty of discriminatory rate setting practices?

A In the faintness of some of my memory cells, I believe particularly in other state jurisdictions, there have been allegations and charges of that. Now, whether or not the adjudication was finalized I do not know for certain, so I need to answer no. I don't specifically recall an instance of where they were found guilty of that.

Q Do you know whether AEC serves any customers as large or larger than this particular load would be?

A If my memory serves me correctly, they have one customer that's a very large customer, a large paper mill, 100 megawatts or something like that, that would be larger than this customer.

Q And does Gulf Power serve any customers that are 100 megawatt loads?

A 100 megawatt? Single load, single point?

Q (Nodding head affirmatively.)

A No, sir. I believe our largest is 57 megawatts, and we have many that are in the 30 to 50 class.

Q On page 13 of your direct, you refer to, on lines 1 and 2, an unacceptably high operational risk.

If West Florida and AEC are working together on this project, what would be the unacceptably high

operational risk to ECS?

A Again, that's the same paragraph we were talking about earlier. My comments there were relative to West Florida Electric Cooperative. With AEC working in there -- in fact, at some point I think I also reference the fact that it's really unsure to me who's going to own -- if West Florida was serving it, who would actually own the substation, whether it be AEC or whether West Florida would own any facilities here. But with AEC in the picture, if AEC is in there serving this customer, then, yes, I believe you have mitigated that operational risk.

Q On page 14, you refer to the vested interest for their position in this dispute. What do you mean by that? You said the vested interest lies elsewhere. I'm not too sure I follow that.

A well, frankly, it lies with AEC principally. If AEC is -- in their typical fashion, AEC actually owns the substation that's the delivery point for the customer. They own the transmission line. If AEC owns the transmission point -- excuse me, the substation, then West Florida in that scenario actually has no facilities, so they have no monies to recover, no investment to recover. So if no discrimination is going to occur, all the revenues,

except 10 or 20 bucks to render a bill each month, would flow from West Florida to AEC. And so AEC is the one with the vested interest, and in fact, it would appear to me it's actually AEC that would be serving the customer rather than West Florida Electric Cooperative.

Q Do you understand that that is to be the scenario?

understanding that's how all the other substations are owned. I have seen in the testimony of one of West Florida's rebuttal witnesses that they don't plan to do that in this case. And I'm not sure what makes this instance different for some reason. West Florida plans to own the substation in this single instance. I guess it's to get them something to own so they can say they're serving the customer.

Q Would you also agree with Mr. Anthony's testimony that the contract that ECS signed with Gulf constitutes the customer's selection of Gulf as its electric utilities provider?

A Absolutely. It might not be the only thing to indicate it. I think there were verbal instructions earlier, or any other letters of intent could also indicate that selection. But certainly a

1	contract is a conclusive selection.		
2	Q And that refers to your testimony on page		
3	16, lines 19 and 20?		
4	A Let me look there. Yes.		
5	MR. HASWELL: Okay. We're done. I tender		
6	the witness.		
7	MR. BADDERS: Okay. Jim, does Marlene have		
8	any questions?		
9	MR. BREMAN: No questions.		
10	(Discussion off the record.)		
11	(Deposition Exhibit 1 was marked for		
12	identification.)		
13	(Deposition concluded at 11:32 a.m.)		
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1 2 CERTIFICATE OF ADMINISTERING OATH 3 4 5 STATE OF FLORIDA) 6 COUNTY OF LEON ) 7 8 9 I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Notary Public in and for the 10 State of Florida at Large: 11 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that on the date and place indicated on the title page of the foregoing 12 13 transcript, an oath was duly administered by me to the 14 designated witness before testimony was taken. WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day 15 16 of September, 2001. 17 18 19 20 MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR 100 salem court 21 Tallahassee, Florida 22 23 Mary Allen Neel 24 Y COMMISSION # CC 782020 EXPIRES: October 10, 2002 Bonded Thru Troy Fain Insurance 25

### CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON )

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 32 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

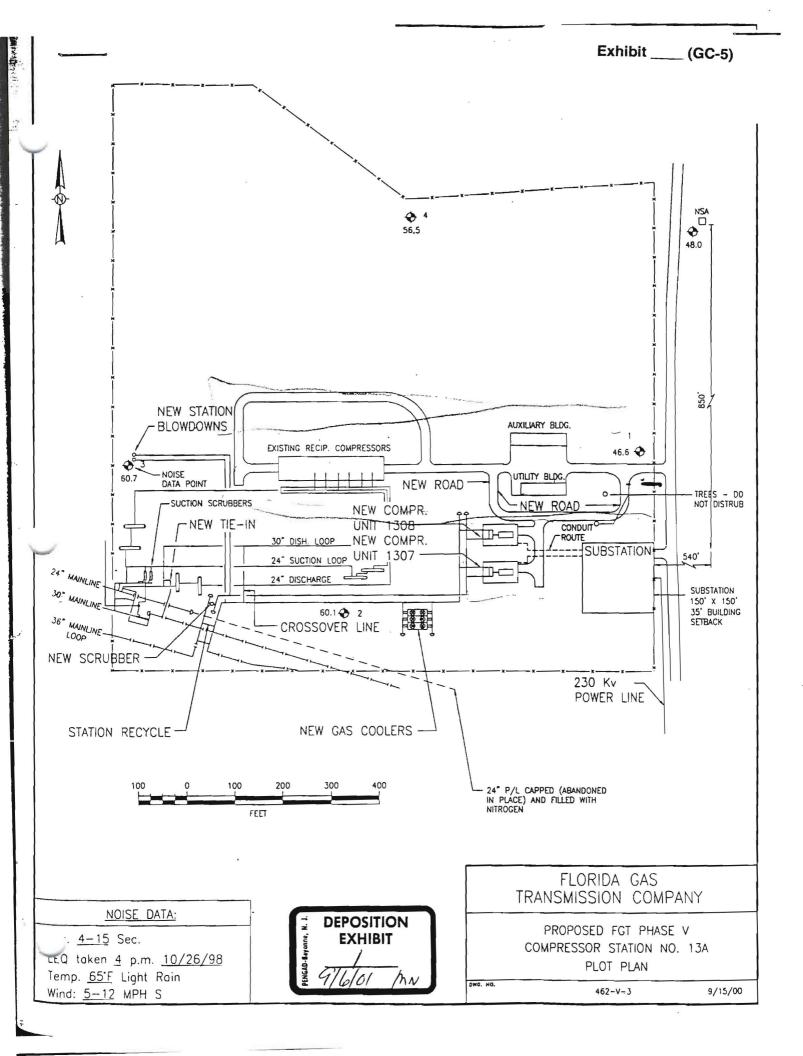
I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 11th day of September, 2001.

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR

100 salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(850) 878-2221



## **ERRATA SHEET**

I have read the transcript of my deposition, pages through, and hereby subscribe to same, including any corrections and/or amendments listed below.				
9-18- Date	Signature Signature			
Page Line	Correction or Amendment	Reason for Change		
5 20	"right" should be "rige"			
7 5	"13 A" should be "13"			
23 20	"/3 A" Should be "/3"			
20 20	1317 Sucula De 13			
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May Neel Reporter

9-6-01
Date of Deposition
(Spangenberg)

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Territorial Dispute Between West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Power Company in Washington County, Florida. DOCKET NO. 010441-EU

**DEPOSITION OF:** 

T. S. ANTHONY

TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:

West Florida Electric Cooperative Association

PLACE:

Gerald L. Gunter Building 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Room 154

Tallahassee, Florida

TIME:

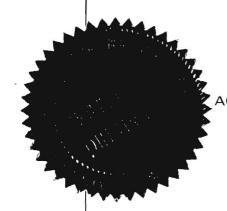
Commenced at 9:35 a.m. Concluded at 10:04 a.m.

DATE:

September 6, 2001

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR Notary Public, State of Florida at Large



ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 878-22211DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 010 441-62 EXHIBIT NO. 9

WITNESS. Outhour DATE: 9-19-01

### APPEARANCES:

JOHN H. HASWELL, Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, P.A., 211 N.E. First Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601, on behalf of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

RUSSELL A. BADDERS, Beggs & Lane, 3 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501, on behalf of Gulf Power Company.

MARLENE STERN, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, on behalf of the Commission Staff.

### ALSO PRESENT:

JIM BREMAN
GARY CLARK
ELISABETH DRAPER
M. W. HOWELL
DANIEL LEE
JEFF PARRISH
T. S. SPANGENBERG
DAVID WHEELER

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# STIPULATIONS

IT IS STIPULATED that this deposition was taken pursuant to notice in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; that objections, except as to the form of the question, are reserved until hearing in this cause; and that reading and signing is not waived.

IT IS ALSO STIPULATED that any off-the-record conversations are with the consent of the deponent.

1 Thereupon, 2 T. S. ANTHONY 3 appeared as a witness and, after being duly sworn by 4 the court reporter, testified as follows: 5 **EXAMINATION** 6 BY MR. HASWELL: 7 Q Good morning, Mr. Anthony. 8 Good morning. 9 My name is John Haswell, and I'm an Q 10 attorney representing West Florida Electric 11 Cooperative Association, Inc., and I'm here to ask you 12 some questions about some testimony that you have 13 filed with the Public Service Commission in this 14 If I ask you a question that you don't 15 understand, I would appreciate it if you would let me 16 know and ask me to repeat it or explain it. Would you 17 do that for me? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Okay. You're the same T. S. Anthony who Q 20 filed direct testimony in this case; is that correct? 21 That's correct. 22 Do you intend on making any corrections or Q changes to your testimony prior to the hearing? 23 24 No, I do not. Α

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Q

On page 1, line 22 -- and sometimes I'll

reference a page and sometimes I won't. On page 1, line 22, you use the words "entitled to choose," that ECS was entitled to choose Gulf Power as its electric service provider in the disputed area. What is your understanding of when a customer is entitled to choose?

A Let me read that, if you don't mind. Give me a second.

In my opinion, in this case, Enron

Compression Services is a new customer; therefore,
they're entitled to choose their electric provider as
long as there's not any uneconomic duplication of
facilities.

- Q And that's the position of Gulf Power?
- A That's my position. That's my opinion.
- Q So this would apply to anybody who is a new customer anywhere in anybody's system?
  - A In Gulf Power's territory?
- Q Yes.

- A That would be my opinion, yes.
- Q So based on what you just said, you think this customer is in Gulf Power's territory?
  - A Yes, I do.
- Q Could you tell us where you think Gulf
  Power's territorial boundaries are around this

1 particular area, or does it include the Hinsons 2 Crossroads area? 3 I don't know that I'm familiar enough with 4 the particular area to even respond to the question. 5 Q Have you seen any of the maps or diagrams that Mr. Rimes filed in this case? 6 7 I didn't review his maps. 8 Okay. But you know this place has been Q 9 identified as Hinsons Crossroads? 10 Yes, I do know that. Α 11 Have you ever been there? Q 12 I've seen it one time. Α 13 You drove by it? Q 14 I drove by. 15 And just to make sure I understand, it's 16 your position and your opinion that the Hinsons 17 Crossroads area where this site is in Gulf Power's service area? 18 I believe that can be considered Gulf 19 20 Power's service territory, yes. 21 Now, on lines 22 and 23 of page 1, you 22 refer to a new compression facility. Is this a new 23 facility? 24 In my opinion, this is a new facility, yes. Α what's the difference in your mind between 25 0

a new facility and an expansion of an existing facility?

A If it was the current customer expanding load and not taking a different metering point, then I would consider that an expansion. But in this case, it would be a different metering point, and it would be a different customer.

Q So if it was Florida Gas Transmission that Gulf Power was trying to contract with for service, then you would regard this as an expansion of existing service?

A If the service was going to be served through the same metering point that's existing there today, I would agree with that.

Q You state on page 2, line 21, that to the best of your knowledge, Gulf Power was contacted by ECS. Do you know that to be true because you were the one who did the contacting or were involved in that?

A I was not the one that was involved in the initial contact.

Q Do you know who was?

A I believe it was John Floyd, an industrial representative from Gulf Power Company.

Q Do you know anything about the nature of the contact?

1 I really do not. Α 2 So what was your direct involvement in the Q 3 contact by ECS to Gulf? 4 I got involved in this particular customer 5 negotiation around about 1998. And there again, I was 6 involved in discussions with Enron Compression 7 Services regarding service to the load that they were 8 describing. 9 Okay. I'll get back to that in just a Q minute. You mentioned 1996, in April of 1996 when 10 11 this occurred. Do you know if it was Enron 12 Compression Services at that time, or was it Enron 13 Corporation? 14 I do not know. Α You don't know for sure if it was actually 15 Q 16 ECS? 17 I don't know for sure. Α 18 Okay. Let's jump back to 1998 and Q 19 forward. What exactly did you do in developing this 20 customer? 21 I was involved in discussing electric 22 alternatives with this particular customer. Did the customer actually request service 23

from Gulf, or did they send a proposal? How would you

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characterize that?

1	A Are you talking about in 1998?
2	Q In 1996 when that first contact was made.
3	A In 1996 I wasn't involved.
4	Q Okay. When you were directly involved,
5	what was the nature of the contact?
6	A Discussion of various electric alternatives
7	as compared to their gas alternative.
8	Q I understand, but at some point there was
9	no contact between ECS and Gulf, and then there was
10	for some reason. Is that because Gulf went out and
11	solicited the load, or did ECS come to Gulf and ask
12	for a proposal?
13	A I don't recall.
14	Q It could have been either one?
15	A I don't recall.
16	Q Now, you talked about the alternative, the
17	electric alternative. What does that mean? Are these
18	compressors generally run by gas?
19	A I believe their compression facilities are
20	normally run by gas fueled compressors, yes.
21	Q Who made the suggestion that they be run by
22	electricity?
23	A I believe Enron Compression Services did.
24	Q Do you know if Enron runs any other

compressor station with electricity?

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A I don't know that for sure. There was discussion of them having some other locations similar to this, but I don't know that they materialized. We never looked into that.

Q Okay. So what would be the difference between gas powered and electric powered that would encourage or motivate Enron Compression Services to look at an electric alternative?

A I'm not extremely familiar with gas fired compression, so I really wouldn't know. But we placed alternatives on the table for them to compare to their own alternatives that were not really shared with us.

Q So what information did they give you that you needed to have to make that alternative proposal?

A Discussions of the specific load that would be placed at Station 13A, the nature of that load.

Q All right. And is there anything you can tell me about that in terms of the characteristics of the load? I mean, what is involved in the information you need? As opposed to the details, the numbers themselves, what kinds of things? Do you have to know what the capacity of the motors are?

A You need to know the size of the motors, the nature of how those motors would be operated, the electric load factor, et cetera.

1 Q would you say all that information could be 2 contained on one sheet of paper? 3 I would think so. 4 Q Okay. And Enron gave that to you right up front, all that information? 5 No, they didn't. It took a while. 6 7 And do you know why it took a while? Q 8 No, I don't. Α 9 They were reluctant to give it to you, or O 10 it just took them a while? 11 I don't really know. We asked them for 12 various types of information, but we were slow in 13 getting that information as well. 14 So it took from 1998 to 2000? 15 I don't know that it took that long, but it 16 took a while. 17 Now, you've been to Station 13A and seen Q 18 Excuse me, Station 13. That's owned by Florida 19 Gas Transmission. 20 Α Yes. when you were there, did you notice any 21 kind of structures around it or a fenced area where 22 23 the station was located? 24 I drove past it. There was a fence.

recall, there was a fence around the total facility.

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1 But we didn't stop. It was just on a trip back from 2 Tallahassee. 3 O And you know where Station 13A as defined by Gulf Power is supposed to be located? 4 5 It's adjacent to Station 13. 6 O It's going to be inside the fence? 7 That's my understanding, but I don't know 8 that for sure either. 9 Q So at some point, ECS decided that the 10 electric alternative was the most economic choice. 11 was Gulf Power involved in that, comparing those two 12 alternatives, or you simply made the electric proposal 13 and they made up their mind? 14 They made up their mind based on the 15 electric proposal we supplied. 16 So you never saw their gas --Q 17 We never saw their gas alternative. 18 0 Okay. Would it be fair to say that the reason they may have chosen that is because it would 19 20 be cheaper for them to use electricity instead of gas? 21 MR. BADDERS: Objection to the question. 22 That calls for speculation on what they were 23 thinking. This witness would not know that. You can answer to the extent --24 25 MR. HASWELL: Well, let me rephrase the

1 question. 2 BY MR. HASWELL: 3 Q Do you have any direct knowledge yourself 4 of why they elected the electric service option 5 instead of the gas option? 6 No, I do not. On page 3, line 2, you refer to there was 7 8 not much activity on the project until the latter part 9 of 1998. What does not much activity mean? 10 well, I wasn't involved in it during the Α time frame between 1996 and 1998. I don't think there 11 12 was an awful lot of contact between Enron Compression Services and Gulf Power during that time frame. 13 Okay. What discussions did Florida Gas 14 15 Transmission or ECS, to your knowledge, have with West Florida between 1996 and 1998 about this service? 16 17 Α I do not know. 18 You don't know whether they had O conversations or not? 19 20 Not particularly, no. The conversation 21 that I had with Enron Compression Services, they made 22 mention that they had contacted West Florida Electric 23 and AEC at some time interval during that time, but I 24 don't recall the time that they discussed that.

Did Enron at any time during any

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Q

1 discussions that you were privy to say, "We're coming 2 with Gulf because we haven't gotten anywhere with West Florida or AEC"? 3 4 I don't recall them saying that. 5 So regarding your testimony at page 3, line 6 7, ECS asked questions about the type of facilities. 7 Again, you don't know whether any of those questions 8 were asked of West Florida or AEC? 9 I do not know what they asked West Florida Electric or AEC. 10 11 Do you know if they asked them anything? Q 12 No, I do not know if they asked them any 13 specifics. 14 On line 9 of that same page, you talked 15 about reliability and quality of service and relative 16 economics. What can you tell us about relative 17 economics? 18 Well, I think what we mean there by 19 relative economics, or what I meant by that is the 20 discussion of our tariff rates as compared to their 21 electric alternative. But in fact, what you just told me is that 22 23 you didn't really compare it. 24 No, I did not. Α

What about the quality of service?

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Q

1 Quality of service, the high reliability of 2 the 230 kilovolt transmission system, service directly 3 tapped off that service. 4 Did you compare it to any other service? 5 I did not, but I believe Gulf Power Company did. 6 7 So what you mean there by quality of 8 service as far as your testimony is concerned is just 9 tapping off your own 230 to serve? 10 Yes. 11 And in any of those discussions, did you 12 make any reference to the 115 system of AEC that's 13 somewhere four or five miles away? 14 I did not. I wasn't aware of what West 15 Florida Electric had in place in those areas. 16 On line 20, you refer to a contract between Q 17 ECS and Gulf Power. Is it your position that that 18 contract constitutes the request for service and the choice of ECS for Gulf Power? 19 20 Yes, it is. Α 21 What other companies do you know that ECS O 22 serves, provides compression services to? 23 I couldn't name another company. Α 24 They never told you about them or --Q

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Α

They discussed that they were doing this

1 type of electric compression in some other areas, but 2 the details of that we didn't ask and they didn't 3 discuss. Okay. Now, what -- to your knowledge, who 4 Q 5 was actually going to own what at Station 13A? Does 6 Florida Gas Transmission have anything to do with this 7 Station 13A? 8 I don't know that I ever knew the details, the intricate details of the business relationship 9 10 between Enron Compression Services and Florida Gas 11 Transmission. 12 But the service that ECS is going to Q 13 provide, who are they providing it to? They will be providing compression services 14 15 to Florida Gas Transmission. And do you know, right now, at Florida Gas 16 Q 17 Transmission Site 13, who is providing the compression services there? 18 19 Existing today? Α 20 Q Right. I don't know that for sure. 21 Do you know of any other -- I mean, is ECS 22 0 23 providing service right now there? I don't know. 24 Α

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on page 4, line 8, you refer to Station 13

being installed on a mainline separate from the mainline that currently serves Station 13. Could you help me with that? What does that mean?

- A I'm sorry. Repeat where that is.
- Q Lines 8 and 9 on page 4.

A It's my understanding based on the conversations that I've had with Enron Compression Services that there will be additional line segments added at Station 13A, and this is where the compression will be applied.

Q Are you telling us that this will be a whole new transmission line that runs from Texas to Florida, or is this simply a jog off the mainline for compression services?

A I don't know the answer to that for sure, but I'm assuming it is like you described, a jog off the existing line.

Q Now, on that same page 4, at line 20, you refer to a Phase V expansion. Is that what this project is called as far as Florida Gas Transmission is concerned, a Phase V expansion?

- A I believe that's correct.
- Q And what do you know about Phase V?

A Very little, other than that there's an expansion going on in the State of Florida that

1 they've entitled their Phase V expansion. 2 In other words, not just Washington County? Q 3 Α No. 4 Do you know who owns the pipeline? Q 5 Florida Gas Transmission, to my knowledge. 6 Do you know who operates the pipeline? Q 7 No, I don't. Α 8 Do you know who's going to operate the Q electric motors at Station 13A? 9 10 Based on the conversations I've had with Α 11 Enron Compression Services, they will be the ultimate 12 operator. 13 On page 5, lines 2, 3, and 4, you say --14 you start out by saying, "It has been said." Could 15 you tell us who said that? 16 Enron Compression Services. Okay. And what is the point of saying that 17 0 -- I'm trying to figure out what the point of that 18 sentence is, that 95% of the volume of natural gas to 19 be transported via the new pipeline expansion will 20 serve natural gas fired electric generation in 21 22 Florida. 23 I'm just trying to point out the 24 significance of this expansion. Part of that Phase V project? 25 Q

1 Α Right. 2 Okay. Now, referring to page 5, line 13, Q 3 Gulf Power began pre-engineering the construction What is pre-engineering work? What is that? 4 project. 5 Basically, planning to serve the electric 6 load that's being discussed by Enron Compression 7 Services. 8 And what do you do when you start planning O 9 to serve? Do you start drawing maps and diagrams, or 10 do you go out and get easements, or what? 11 I think there was some preliminary work 12 done with the acquisition of easements. I don't 13 believe there were actual easements acquired, but I 14 think we looked into what it was going to take to 15 acquire that easement. 16 would that engineering work include the 1.7 design of the transmission line? I think it would include some of that, yes. 18 19 And what substation construction and what Q 20 facilities were needed? 21 I think some of that pre-engineering would 22 be done as well, yes. And when was that done? When was the 23 Q

pre-engineering work done or started?

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I believe it was started in the fall of the

year 2000.

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Q Okay. Do you know how much of that was completed before you signed the contract with ECS?

- A How much of the pre-engineering?
- Q Yes. Well, actually, how much work was done? On the date you signed the contract, what had Gulf Power done up to that point?

A I think quite a bit of what we describe as pre-engineering had been completed at that time.

Q Did you have any agreement or understanding with ECS as to what if you didn't sign a contract with them, how you would recover your costs for that pre-engineering work?

- A Yes, we did.
- Q Were they going to reimburse you for it?
- A Yes.
- Q Now, on page 5, line 18, you refer to uncertainty created by West Florida's apparent contention. What uncertainty are you referring to?

A The uncertainty that I'm mentioning there is West Florida's contention that they're the only utility that can serve a customer in this particular service area.

Q Now, earlier you said that it's your opinion that this site is in Gulf Power's service

1 area. 2 A Yes. 3 Q And that the customer has a right to choose ECS? 4 5 A Yes. 6 So where's the uncertainty? Q 7 Just the involvement of another utility 8 coming in at a late date. 9 What do you mean by late date? 10 I would consider the 1996 to 2001 time 11 frame working with this particular customer, and then 12 West Florida Electric filing a territorial dispute 13 after the signing of the contract. 14 what if the roles were reversed? 15 Power had known nothing about this until someone said, 16 "Hey, why are they acquiring this right of way," would 17 you think that Gulf Power had any right to object to 18 West Florida building its line in? 19 I don't know. I don't get involved in 20 those matters. I wouldn't be able to respond to 21 that. 22 Now, you also refer to a new substation to

Q Now, you also refer to a new substation to be constructed on the customer's site -- this is line 24 -- to Station 13A. Right now there is no 13A; right? Nothing has been built or constructed there;

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is that correct?

A To my knowledge, there's nothing new added there; that's correct.

Q And you also refer to a joint petition. Were you personally involved in the preparation of that joint petition that has been attached as an exhibit?

A Actually, that petition was prepared by legal counsel representing Gulf Power Company and legal counsel representing Enron Compression Services.

Q Did any of the facts mentioned in there, did they come from you?

A I was involved in an awful lot of the discussions between 1998 and the signing of the contract in February of 2001. A lot of those facts would be facts that I would be able to respond to.

Q And some of the facts that are in your exhibit itself -- I don't want to have to read the whole exhibit, but part of the information that's in this, did that come from your knowledge of the events between 1996 and 2000?

A I would agree with the facts that are in the petition. I did not prepare the petition.

Q All right. On page 6, lines 6 to 15, I'm actually referring to that. What can you tell us

1 about ECS or Florida Gas Transmission contacting or 2 having any discussions with West Florida Electric 3 Cooperative between 1996 and 2000? Only based on conversations that I had with 5 Enron Compression Services. They mentioned that they 6 made contact with West Florida and AEC. 7 Did they describe the nature of those 8 contacts? 9 They did not. 10 Q So you don't know whether that was just one 11 phone call or whether it was extensive conversation? 12 I do not know the details of it. 13 On line 9 of that same page, you refer to 14 Gulf Power's unyielding efforts to successfully 15 compete against the natural gas driven compression 16 alternative. What does compete mean? What do you 17 mean by compete? By compete I mean offering an electric 18 driven compression alternative that competed against 19 20 their natural gas alternative. 21 Just like you said earlier in the Q 22 testimony? 23 Yes. So you weren't talking about open 24

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competition?

1 Α No. 2 Q Now, on line 14, you refer to a lack of 3 energetic interest on West Florida's part. 4 referring to what we just talked about. That 5 statement is based on what ECS told you? 6 Α Yes. 7 So as far as you know, you don't know 0 8 whether there was a lack of energetic interest or not 9 from your direct knowledge? 10 From my direct knowledge, I do not know. 11 And then on line 21, ECS is going to be Q 12 receiving service via Gulf's tariff. Is that the PX tariff? 13 14 Yes. Α And that's the only -- based on your 15 Q testimony, that's the only document we have to look at 16 17 to see what Enron is going to be paying Gulf; is that 18 correct? 19 That's correct. Α 20 MR. BADDERS: Can we go off the record for 21 a second? 22 MR. HASWELL: Sure. (Discussion off the record.) 23 24 BY MR. HASWELL: Just to go back to that same question, what 25 Q

1 we're trying to determine is, is Gulf's PX tariff the sole basis for what ECS will pay Gulf Power for the 2 3 service to Station 13A? 4 For electricity sales; that's correct. 5 And we do understand there's going to be a spare transformer, and arrangements have been made to 6 7 reimburse Gulf for that? 8 That's correct. 9 Okay. Referring to your exhibit, page 6, Q 10 do you know whether or not West Florida Electric, 11 either by itself or through AEC, has access to the 12 same 230 kV transmission facilities that Gulf does? 13 I don't have knowledge to respond to that. 14 You don't know? O 15 I'm not familiar with that agreement, no. 16 Okay. On page 7 of your exhibit, you cite Q 17 the inadequacy of existing electric service facilities. Isn't it true that Gulf Power's 18 19 facilities are also currently inadequate to provide 20 service to that site? If you're referring to the 115 kilovolt 21 22 system, I believe that's correct. 23 What I'm referring to is that there are no

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1 That's correct. Α 2 So unless Gulf builds something, it can't 0 serve that site right now; is that correct? 3 That's correct. 4 So it would be fair to say that no matter 5 6 who serves the site, either utility has got to built 7 something? 8 I agree. 9 In paragraph 10 on the same page, you refer to general discussions concerning the project were 10 11 conducted. Those were general discussions between 12 Gulf Power and ECS? 13 MR. BADDERS: I guess I want to interpose 14 I don't think it has anywhere an objection. 15 been stated that he is making the statement on 16 page 7 of the petition. This petition is 17 attached to his testimony. That doesn't mean he 18 is the one making the representations that are 19 contained in it. 20 I'm not questioning him on MR. HASWELL: 21 whether he made the statement, but it's his 22 exhibit, and whether or not he knows --23 Right, but the phrasing of MR. BADDERS: 24 your question was did he make the statement. 25 BY MR. HASWELL:

Q So referring to the words "general discussions," what do you know about those general discussions other than what you've already said?

A Just a second.

The general discussions that I believe are being referenced here are the discussions that I was involved in between 1998 and 2001, the signing of the contract.

Q And those discussions were exclusively between Gulf Power and ECS?

A I believe they were.

Q Okay. On page 8 of your exhibit, there is a reference by -- at the top of the page, that exhibit states that no proposal was received from AEC or West Florida to date. Where did you -- excuse me. Do you agree with that statement?

A That statement, that information was provided by Enron Compression Services.

Q So you don't know that of your own personal knowledge?

A No, I don't.

Q On that same page of the exhibit, the authors of this exhibit said that West Florida has threatened to delay the project. Have you ever seen anything verbally or in writing that West Florida has

1 threatened to delay the project? 2 I don't recall seeing anything like that. 3 Have you heard that Mr. Clark or anybody Q from West Florida called Gulf Power or Enron and said, 4 "We're going to delay your project"? 5 6 I haven't been involved in anything like 7 that. 8 You haven't heard anything like that, have Q 9 you? I haven't heard that. 10 Α 11 MR. HASWELL: I have no other questions at 12 Tender for cross. this time. 13 MR. BADDERS: I believe that is all the 14 questions. Does staff have any questions for 15 this witness? 16 MS. STERN: No. 17 MR. BADDERS: Thank you, Mr. Anthony. (Deposition concluded at 10:04 a.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

#### CERTIFICATE OF ADMINISTERING OATH

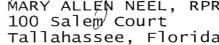
STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF LEON )

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large:

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that on the date and place indicated on the title page of the foregoing transcript, an oath was duly administered by me to the designated witness before testimony was taken.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day of September, 2001.



Tallahassee, Florida 



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# CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF LEON )

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I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 29 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 11th day of September, 2001.

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ALLEN NEEL.

100 Salém Court

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(850) 878-2221

# ERRATA SHEET

I have read the transcript of my deposition, pages	1	through	31_	_, and hereby
subscribe to same, including any corrections and/o	r amer	ndments li	sted b	elow.

9/18/01 Date

Signature

Page	Line	Correction or Amendment	Reason for Change
8	4	change "not taking" to "it did not invol	ve" clarity
8	6	change "be" to "involve"	clarity
8	7	change "different" to "new"	clarity
12	12	change "we" to "they"	clarity
12	13	change "getting" to "providing"	clarity
12	13	strike "as well"	clarity
14	23	strike "at some time"	clarity ,
14	23	move "interval" after "time"	clarity
14	24	insert "exact" between "the time"	clarity
14	24	strike "that" at end of sentence	clarity
17	25	add "A" after "13"	correction
18	24	strike "that"	clarity
26	15	strike "no"	clarity
		,	

9-6-01 Date of Deposition

Reporter

Anthony)

(A composite of 2 pages)

MKM __ 1 MICHAEL K. MOORE, P.E. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT MANAGER, ANALYTICAL SERVICES

#### REGISTRATIONS

Registered Professional Engineer: Oklahoma No. 14829

#### **EDUCATION**

BEE (Highest Honor, Cooperative Plan), Georgia Institute of Technology, 1979

## **EXPERIENCE RECORD**

1993 - Present C. H. Guernsey & Company, Engineers • Architects • Consultants; 5555 North Grand Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112-5507.

2000 - Present, Director, Executive Vice President and Assistant Secretary; Manager of Analytical Services Group, Energy Division.

1998 to 2000, Director, Senior Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer; Manager of Analytical Services Group, Energy Division.

1997 to 1998; Director, Senior Vice President; Manager of Analytical Services Group, Energy Division.

Mr. Moore specializes in the technical and economic evaluation of numerous areas related to power system planning and operation, including cogeneration, power supply planning, transmission planning, contract negotiations, reliability analysis, system modeling and simulation studies, and valuation studies. Mr. Moore has presented expert testimony in numerous proceedings before state and federal regulatory commissions on issues related to transmission planning, transmission service, cost allocation studies, rate design, avoided cost analysis, and load management. He has also testified as an expert witness in civil proceedings, and has prepared comments to rulemaking proposals of regulatory agencies.

- 1982 1991 C. H. Guernsey & Company, Member and Manager of Power Systems Analysis Department.
- Rayburn Country Electric Cooperative, Inc., Rockwall, Texas. Director of Power Supply. Primary responsibilities involved evaluation, negotiation, implementation and administration of power supply and transmission arrangements for an electric generation and transmission cooperative. Also responsible for wholesale metering and billing, various regulatory activities, negotiation and administration of facilities lease arrangements, and coordinating technical activities with members.

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NO. 010 4	41-EVEXHIBIT NO	10
COMPANY/	Moore	
DATE:	9-19-01	x.7

# MICHAEL K. MOORE, P.E. EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT MANAGER, ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Page 2 of 2

1979 - 1982 South Mississippi Electric Power Association, Hattiesburg, Miss. System Planning Engineer. Primary responsibilities involved transmission system planning, generation planning, load forecasting, collection and analysis of substation metering data, revenue and sales estimates for budget, design of wholesale electric rates, and preliminary work on load management. Considerable experience in performing load flow studies and developing computer software for special applications.

#### PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

- "The Texas Senate Interim Committee on Electric Utility Restructuring." Texas Senate Select Committee, Grapevine, Texas; March 25, 1998.
- "The Purpose of a Valuation Study." NRECA Valuation Studies, Lincoln, Nebraska; September 1996.
- "Waiver Applications for "Small" Public and Non-Public Utilities How Might The Standards for Exemptions be Set?" Panelist. NRECA Forum '96 Complying with FERC Order Nos. 888 & 889, Arlington, Virginia; August 8,1996.
- "Public/Competitive Power Pooling." 1996 Power Pooling Meeting, Irving, Texas; July 17, 1996.
- "Stakeholders Dialogue and Collaborative Wyoming Rural Electric Cooperatives," presented for conference sponsored by Wyoming Public Service Commission in Casper, Wyoming; May 14, 1996.
- "Power System Planning and Operation," presented to Philippines Energy Regulatory Board; Manila, Philippines; December 18-20, 1995.
- "System Valuation Studies," presented for NRECA's Advanced Management Training; Lincoln, Nebraska; September 13, 1995.
- "Reducing Oilfield Electrical Costs Through Efficient Operations." TEC/North Texas Oil & Gas Workshop, Wichita Falls, Texas; August 24, 1995.
- "Rate Design and Financial Strategy Issues for Cooperatives," presented for South Dakota Rural Electric Office Managers and Accountants Association; Huron, S. Dak.; April 27, 1995.
- "Rates & Equity Structuring For Survival." NRECA Annual Meeting; March 1, 1995.
- "Transmission Access Revolution," presented for NRECA's 1994 EXPO; New Orleans, Louisiana; February 5, 1994.

West Florida First Set of Ini Docket No. 01 GULF POWE July 2, 2001 Item No. 11 Page 1 of 1

Exhibit ____ (MKM-2)

11. Please state in detail any objection, legal constraints, or reasons as to why WFEC or Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("AEC") could not tap into GPC's 230 kV transmission line in Washington County under Southern Company's currently effective Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") on file at FERC.

## ANSWER:

None, provided that the activities of AEC or WFEC would comply with the provisions of the OATT. The OATT is not a Southern Company tariff as inferred in the Interrogatory. It is a tariff administered by Southern Company Services ("SCS") as agent for Gulf and its sister operating companies..

Exhibit	(MKM-3)
	(10112101 0)

West Florida Ele First Set of Interr Docket No. 0104 GULF POWER COMPANY July 2, 2001 Item No. 12 Page 1 of 1

12. State whether and under what conditions GPC is willing to sell the 230 kV transmission line tap and associated facilities constructed or to be constructed to provide service to the disputed area ("Station 13A as identified by ECS") to AEC or WFEC?

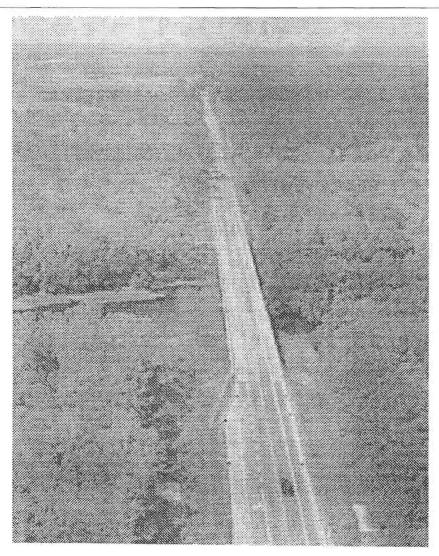
### ANSWER:

At this time, Gulf Power Company would be willing to sell the facilities that it currently has planned for construction to serve ECS at Station 13-A only if the Florida Public Service Commission prohibits Gulf from serving ECS. In that case, Gulf would sell its facilities to WFEC or AEC at a price that would fully compensate Gulf for its investment costs, including any applicable overheads, fees, taxes, or other charges associated with this installation.

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Office of Energy Projects

# FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY PHASE V EXPANSION PROJECT

Final Environmental Impact Statement



July 2001

FLORIDA PUE	BLIC SERVICE COMMISSI	ON
DOCKET OIO	441-EUEXHIBIT NO.	
COMPANY/	Dyraway	~
DATE:	9-19-01	

In Reply Refer To:
OEP/DEER/Gas Group 1
Florida Gas Transmission Company
Docket Nos. CP00-40-000, -001,
and -002

#### TO THE PARTY ADDRESSED:

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) to assess the environmental impact associated with the construction of facilities proposed by Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) and referred to in this final EIS as the FGT Phase V Expansion Project in the above-referenced docket.

The final EIS was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The staff concludes that approval of the FGT Phase V Expansion Project, with appropriate mitigating measures as recommended, would have limited adverse environmental impact. The final EIS evaluates alternatives to the proposal, including system alternatives, route alternatives, and route variations.

The final EIS assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the proposed facilities in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

The purpose of the FGT Phase V Expansion Project is to transport up to 112,487 million cubic feet (MMcf) per day of natural gas on an annual basis to seven electric generation customers and others in Florida. Three of these customers, representing 94 percent of proposed transportation capacity, are in the process of developing and constructing additional gas-fired electric generating capacity to serve the growing market for electricity in Florida. FGT estimates the total cost of its Phase V Expansion Project at \$452 million.

FGT proposes to construct and operate an interstate natural gas pipeline and associated aboveground facilities under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Title 18, CFR, Part 157. FGT proposes to expand its existing 5,225-mile-long natural gas pipeline transmission system by the construction of approximately 165.8 miles of pipeline loops and laterals, 132,615 horsepower (hp) of additional compression at nine existing and three new compressor stations, and other associated auxiliary facilities in various locations in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

In addition, FGT proposes to acquire from Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (KGPC) an interest in KGPC's Mobile Bay Lateral that would give FGT the rights to about 50 percent of the available capacity on that system. Concurrent with FGT's filing, KGPC filed an application in Docket No. CP00-39-000 for approval to abandon by sale to FGT the interest in its Mobile Bay Lateral. However, the environmental analysis of this action qualifies as a categorical exclusion and is not included in the EIS.

The final EIS has been placed in the public files of the FERC and is available for public inspection at:

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch
888 First Street, N.E., Room 2A
Washington, DC 20426
(202) 208-1371

Copies of the final EIS have been mailed to Federal, state and local agencies, public interest groups, individuals who have requested the final EIS, newspapers, and parties to this proceeding.

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, no agency decision on a proposed action may be made until 30 days after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publishes a notice of availability of an final EIS. However, the CEQ regulations provide an exception to this rule when an agency decision is subject to a formal internal appeal process which allows other agencies or the public to make their views known. In such cases, the agency decision may be made at the same time the notice of the final EIS is published, allowing both periods to run concurrently. The Commission decision for this proposed action is subject to a 30-day rehearing period.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (202) 208-1088 or on the FERC Internet website (www.ferc.gov) using the "RIMS" link to information in this docket number. Click on the "RIMS" link, select "Docket #" from the RIMS Menu, and follow the instructions. For assistance with access to RIMS, the RIMS helpline can be reached at (202) 208-2222.

Similarly, the "CIPS" link on the FERC Internet website provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings. From the FERC Internet website, click on the "CIPS" link, select "Docket #" from the CIPS menu, and follow the instructions. For assistance with access to CIPS, the CIPS helpline can be reached at (202) 208-2474.

David P. Boergers Secretary

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) Phase V Expansion Project has been prepared by the staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) to fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Commission's implementing regulations under Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 380.

FGT proposes to construct and operate an interstate natural gas pipeline and associated aboveground facilities under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Title 18, CFR, Part 157. FGT proposes to expand its existing 5,225-mile-long natural gas pipeline transmission system by the construction of approximately 165.8 miles of pipeline loops and laterals, 132,615 horsepower (hp) of additional compression at nine existing and three new compressor stations, and other associated auxiliary facilities in various locations in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

FGT would also acquire from Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (KGPC) an interest in KGPC's Mobile Bay Lateral that would give FGT the rights to about 50 percent of the available capacity on that system. Concurrent with FGT's filing, KGPC filed an application in Docket No. CP00-39-000 for approval to abandon by sale to FGT the interest in its Mobile Bay Lateral. The environmental analysis of this action qualifies as a categorical exclusion and is not included in the EIS.

The FGT Phase V Expansion Project is designed to transport up to 112,487 million cubic feet (MMcf) per day of natural gas on an annual basis to seven electric generation customers and others in Florida. Three of these customers, representing 94 percent of proposed transportation capacity, are in the process of developing and constructing additional gas-fired electric generating capacity to serve the growing market for electricity in Florida. FGT estimates the total cost of its Phase V Expansion Project at \$452 million.

#### PROJECT IMPACTS

The construction of the FGT Phase V Expansion Project would affect a total of 2,069 acres of land. The total acreage affected by construction comprises 1,815 acres for pipeline construction right-of-way, 81 acres of extra work space, 53 acres for the compressor stations and meter station, 0.2 acre for the regulator station, and 120 acres for the pipe and contractor yards. A total of 585 acres would be required for operation of the facilities.

FGT estimates that 66 residences would be within 50 feet of the construction work areas (e.g., construction rights-of-way and extra work areas). No planned residential, commercial, or industrial developments would be crossed. Construction near residential areas would be conducted so as to minimize adverse impacts on residences and ensure that cleanup is quick and thorough. For residences within 25 feet of the construction work areas, FGT would comply with the workspace limitations and the construction techniques detailed on the Residential Implementation Plan site-specific drawings.

Construction and operation of the FGT Phase V Expansion Project would result in temporary and permanent alteration of wildlife habitat, as well as direct impact on wildlife such as disturbance, displacement, or mortality. The clearing of forest for construction and operation of the pipeline would result in a change of forested wildlife habitats to herbaceous and shrub cover habitat types. After construction, the temporary construction right-of-way and extra work areas in previously forested areas would be allowed to revegetate naturally and would eventually return to preconstruction conditions. In upland areas, the

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared this environmental impact statement (EIS) to assess the environmental impact associated with the construction of facilities proposed by Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) and referred to in this final EIS as the FGT Phase V Expansion Project.

On December 1, 1999, FGT filed an application with the Commission in Docket No. CP00-40-000, under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Certificate) to construct, acquire, and operate various pipeline and compression facilities in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. Subsequently, FGT filed modifications to the proposed project for several of the pipeline components and compressor stations. The project, as currently proposed, herein consists of the construction and operation of about 165.8 miles of natural gas pipeline and compression totaling 132,615 horsepower (hp).

FGT would also acquire from Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (KGPC) an interest in KGPC's Mobile Bay Lateral that would give FGT the rights to about 50 percent of the available capacity on that system. Concurrent with FGT's filing, KGPC filed an application in Docket No. CP00-39-000 for approval to abandon by sale to FGT the interest in its Mobile Bay Lateral. This action qualifies as a categorical exclusion with no environmental analysis required under the Commission's regulations (Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 380) and is not included in this EIS.

#### 1.1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the proposed FGT Phase V Expansion Project is to deliver natural gas to satisfy growing fuel requirements of electric generation customers and others in the state of Florida. The largest users, for which most of the proposed facilities would be constructed, would be Tampa Electric Company (TECO), Florida Power and Light Company (FPL), and Gulf Power Company (an affiliate of Southern Company Services, Inc.). Each of these companies is in the process of developing and constructing additional gas fired electric generating capacity to serve the growing market for electricity in Florida.

In addition, Peoples Gas System (Peoples) and the City of Tallahassee would be served with smaller quantities of natural gas for local distribution. Table 1.1-1 lists the FGT Phase V Expansion Project customers and natural gas volumes in million cubic feet (MMcf). FGT estimates that the Phase V Expansion Project would cost approximately \$452 million.

FGT states that the proposed project would enhance the environment by using natural gas to repower the FPL Sanford Plant and the four generating units at the City of Tallahassee's Purdom Station, which are currently fueled by oil, and TECO's Bayside Plant, which is currently fueled by coal. In addition, constructing two new gas-fired electric generation stations (Gulf Power Company's Lansing Smith Unit 3 and Jacksonville Electric Authority's [JEA's] Brandy Branch Plant) would reduce emissions compared to the use of other fuels.

FGT amended its original application (filed December 1, 1999) on August 1, 2000, and again on September 29, 2000, to reflect route changes and redistribution of compression for the proposed FGT Phase V Expansion Project. Originally, the proposal consisted of 215.4 miles of pipeline and 89,765 horsepower of compression.

#### 2.0 PROPOSED ACTION

#### 2.1 PROPOSED FACILITIES

FGT proposes to expand its existing 5,225-mile-long natural gas pipeline transmission system by the construction of approximately 165.8 miles of pipeline, 132,615 hp of additional compression, and other associated auxiliary facilities in various locations in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. Specifically, FGT proposes to:

- construct about 165.8 miles of pipeline including:
  - 65.1 miles of mainline loops ^{4/} and lateral loops in Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida;
  - 71.9 miles of various new laterals; and
  - 28.8 miles of new supply pipeline;
- install a total of about 132,615 hp of compression at nine existing and three new compressor stations in Alabama and Florida;
- construct two regulator stations in Florida;
- construct three delivery point meter stations in Florida; 5/
- construct one receipt point meter station in Alabama; and
- construct nine mainline valves.

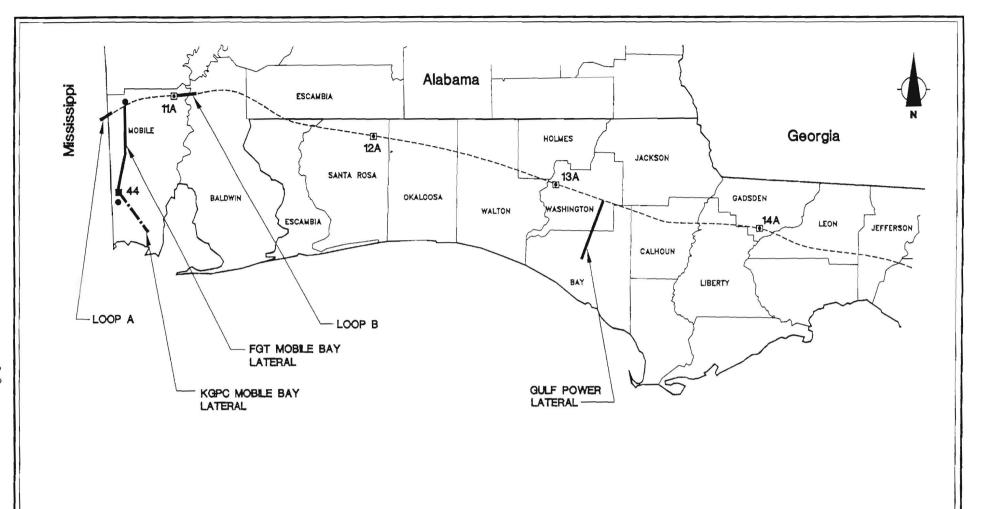
The location of FGT's proposed facilities is shown on figure 2.1-1 (maps 1 and 2). Table 2.1-1 identifies the proposed pipelines. Table 2.1-2 identifies the proposed aboveground facilities. Detailed maps of the pipelines and aboveground facilities are presented in appendix B.

# 2.2 LAND REQUIREMENTS

FGT proposes to use construction right-of-way widths varying from 30 to 245 feet (see table 2.2-1). These widths vary depending on the diameter of the pipe and the availability of an immediately adjacent existing corridor that could be used by FGT for temporary work space. FGT has attempted to reduce impacts by locating approximately 123.3 miles (74 percent) of the pipeline adjacent to existing rights-of-way. Approximately 42.5 miles (26 percent) of the pipeline would be constructed on new right-of-way that does not parallel existing rights-of-way. Figures C-1 through C-50 in appendix C show typical cross-sectional drawings indicating temporary construction right-of-way requirements, new permanent right-of-way requirements, and the limits of the existing permanent rights-of-way.

A loop is a segment of pipeline that is usually adjacent to an existing pipeline and connected to it at both ends

The three delivery points would be constructed under FGT's existing blanket Certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-553. However, an environmental analysis of these facilities is included in this EIS.



LEGEND:

----- FGT EXISTING MAINLINE

PROPOSED PIPELINE

FACILITY TO BE ACQUIRED BY SALE

- PROPOSED NEW COMPRESSOR STATION
- PROPOSED COMPRESSOR ADDITION
- PROPOSED NEW METER/REGULATOR STATION

FIGURE 2.1-1

FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY

PHASE V EXPANSION SITE LOCATION MAP

TABLE 2.1-2 FGT's Proposed Aboveground Facilities

Facility	New Compressor Horsepower	Upgrade Horsepower	Total Proposed Horsepower	MP	County	State
COMPRESSOR STATIONS						
Mainline						
Station No. 11A	15,700	-	15,700	190.8	Mobile	AL
Station No. 12A	15,700	2,650	18,350	260.2	Santa Rosa	FL
Station No. 13A	24,000	-	24,000	324.5	Washington	FL
Station No. 14A	15,700	2,650	18,350	394.7	Gadsden	FL
Station No. 15A	7,200	400	7,600	468.7	Taylor	FL
Station No. 16	7,200	-	7,200	548.0	Bradford	FL
Station No. 17	15,700	_	15,700	608.0	Marion	FL
West Leg						
Station No. 24	-	4,650	4,650	25.4	Gilchrist	FL
Station No. 26	-	830	830	90.6	Citrus	FL
Station No. 27 a/	14,400	-	14,400	160.0	Hillsborough	FL
Mobile Bay Lateral						
Station No. 44 a/	3,335	-	3,335	28.8	Mobile	AL
St. Petersburg Lateral						
Station No. 31 a/	2,500	-	2,500	2.0	Osceola	FL
TOTAL	121,435	11,180	132,615			
REGULATOR STATIONS						
DeBary Regulator	-	-	-	14.6	Volusia	FL
Citronelle Regulator	_	_	-	170.4	Mobile	AL
METER STATIONS						
Delivery Points:						
FPL - Sanford	-	-	_	0.6	Volusia	FL
Gulf Power	-	-	-	27.7	Bay	FL
TECO Bayside	=	-	-	13.4	Hillsborough	FL
Receipt Point						
KGPC Meter Station	-	-	-	29.8	Mobile	AL
MAIN LINE BLOCK VALVES						
Mobile Bay Lateral	_	-	_	0.0	Mobile	AL
the state of the s	_	_	_	14.8	Mobile	AL
Gulf Power Lateral	-	-	-	14.2	Washington	FL
	-	-	_	21.2	Bay	FL
Sanford Lateral	-		_	6.9	Lake	FL
Loop J	1-1		_	25.4	Gilchrist	FL
Loop K	-	_,		38.6	Levy	FL
Bayside Lateral	_	_	-	6.8	Hillsborough	FL
Loop G				97.5	Citrus	FL

New compressor station.

## 2.3.3 Aboveground Facility Construction Procedures

Construction of the two regulator stations and three new compressor stations would involve clearing and grading, where necessary, for placement of the facilities, piping, and structures. The sites would be cleared of trees, brush, and debris; and graded and compacted to surveyed elevations.

Concrete foundations would be poured and the compressor unit(s) and other large equipment would be mounted on their respective foundations. The compressor building and other ancillary buildings would then be erected around them. The natural gas piping, both above ground and below ground, would be installed and pressure-tested using a method similar to that used for the main pipeline. The piping would then be tied in to the main pipeline. The electrical wiring would be pulled through pre-installed conduits, and the instrument panels and control systems would be installed and circuit-checked.

The initial start-up of the station would be carried out in a carefully planned sequence to verify proper interconnections and equipment operation. The site would be cleaned and graded, permanent fencing installed or repaired, access roads and parking areas paved, and landscaping completed as necessary for visual and sound buffers following completion of construction activities.

Meter and regulator stations would be constructed with methods similar to those used for the construction of compressor stations, except that the sites would be smaller and the aboveground piping would be limited to meter tubes; sensor instrumentation necessary for accurate flow, pressure, and temperature measurement; and other related valves and equipment. Instrument panels and electronic data collection equipment would be located within a small on-site building.

Construction of additions to existing compressor stations would use procedures similar to those used for the construction of new facilities. The principal difference is that construction would be carried out adjacent to an existing operating facility.

Mainline block valve assemblies would be installed along the pipeline at intervals specified in the DOT regulations. They would be fenced as necessary to protect them from damage and vandalism.

#### 2.3.4 Corrosion Protection and Detection Systems

The corrosion prevention and detection system prescribes the minimum requirements for the protection of metallic facilities from external, internal, and atmospheric corrosion. FGT would install cathodic test stations at one-mile intervals. FGT's cathodic protection system would consist of both internal and external corrosion analyses. For internal analysis, the gas would be checked at the upstream end of the system for low water content and percentage of contaminants within the gas stream. If gas is found to be corrosive, the appropriate action would be taken. FGT anticipates that the gas transported at these locations would be dry and free of corrosive matter and within the limits of FGT's quality specifications. Therefore, no further action would be needed.

Cathodic protection at the compressor stations would consist of the installation of a rectifier with a distributed ground bed throughout the station yard piping. This installation would be made after construction has been completed. The rectifier would be sized according to the current requirement test conducted with all underground piping in place. Because FGT's compressor stations are not isolated from the pipeline, FGT would be cathodically protecting the entire system as one unit.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 2), the existing  $L_{dn}$  is 53.6 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  noise level at NSA 2 for the new compressor unit and gas coolers was calculated to be about 44.4 dBA. At NSA 2, the proposed modifications would result in an increase of 0.5 dBA, and a new total compressor station  $L_{dn}$  of 54.1 dBA. Noise levels at other nearby NSAs should be lower since noise typically decreases with increasing distance. Because the noise level would be below the 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$  limit established by the FERC, no significant impact is expected.

## **Compressor Station 12A**

FGT proposes to install one Pignone PGT10B/PCL 502 gas turbine/compressor at Compressor Station 12A, increasing the compression at the facility by 18,350 hp to a total station compression of 42,800 hp. FGT would use inlet and exhaust mufflers on the turbine and install it in an acoustically treated compressor building. FGT would also install three GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 1), the existing noise level is 48.0 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  for the new equipment at NSA 1 is 42.0 dBA. The proposed modifications would result in an increase of 1.0 dBA, and a new total compressor station total of 49.0 dBA. Because this level would be below the 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$  limit established by the FERC, no significant impact is expected. Vibration levels at NSA 1 would be unaffected.

Compressor	Nearest	Distance (feet)/	Existing	ne Phase V Expansion Phase V	Total L	Noise
Station	NSA	Direction	L _{dn} (dBA)	Additional L _{dn} (dBA)	(dBA)	Increase (dBA)
ALABAMA						
11A	NSA 2	1,150/east	53.6	44.4	54.1	0.5
44 .	NSA 1	1,080/northeast	48.1	48.8	51.5	3.4
FLORIDA		*				
12A	NSA 1	1,600/northeast	48.0	42.0	49.0	1.0
13A	NSA 1	1,250/northeast	54.4	42.7	54.7	0.3
14A	NSA 1	2,400/southwest	47.0	45.5	49.3	2.3
15A	NSA 2	950/east	51.4	42.6	51.9	0.5
16	NSA 1	1,600/southeast	49.1	41.0	49.7	0.6
17	NSA 1	10,000/southwest	45.0	25.1	45.0	0.0
24	NSA 1	1,900/southeast	49.8 a/	+2.7	52.5	2.7
26 '.	NSA 1	1,200/southeast	53.3 a/	+0.3	53.6	0.3
27	NSA 1	1,380/northwest	52.8	42.8	53.2	0.4
31	NSA 1	520/northeast	45.0	55.3	55.7	10.7

#### Compressor Station 13A

FGT proposes to add two GE-TS motor driven compressors inside of a new compressor building at Compressor Station 13A, increasing the compression at the facility by 24,000 hp to a total station compression of 36,700 hp. The compressor units would be installed in an acoustically treated building. In addition, FGT proposes to add five GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 1), the existing  $L_{dn}$  noise level is 54.4 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  for the new equipment is 42.7 dBA. The proposed modifications would result in an increase of 0.3 dBA, and a new total compressor station total of 54.7 dBA. Because this is below 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$ , no significant impact is expected.

#### **Compressor Station 14A**

FGT proposes to install one Pignone PGT10B/PCL 502 gas turbine/compressor at Compressor Station 14A, increasing the compression at the facility by 18,350 hp to a total station compression of 41,400 hp. FGT would use inlet and exhaust mufflers on the turbine and install the unit in an acoustically treated compressor building. FGT also would add three GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 1), the existing  $L_{dn}$  noise level is 47.0 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  for the new equipment is 45.5 dBA at NSA 1. The proposed modifications would result in an increase of 2.3 dBA, and a new total compressor station total of 49.3 dBA. Because this is below 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$ , no significant impact is expected.

## **Compressor Station 15A**

FGT proposes to add one Rolls Royce CR501-KC7/RFA-27 turbine-driven compressor unit at Compressor Station 15A, increasing the compression at the facility by 7,300 hp to a total station compression of 34,000 hp. FGT would use inlet and exhaust silencers on the turbine and install the compressor unit in an acoustically treated compressor building. In addition, FGT would add two GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 2), the existing  $L_{dn}$  noise level is 51.4 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  for the new equipment is 42.6 dBA at NSA 2. The proposed modifications would result in an increase of 0.5 dBA, and a new total compressor station total of 51.9 dBA. Because this level would be below 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$ , no significant impact is expected.

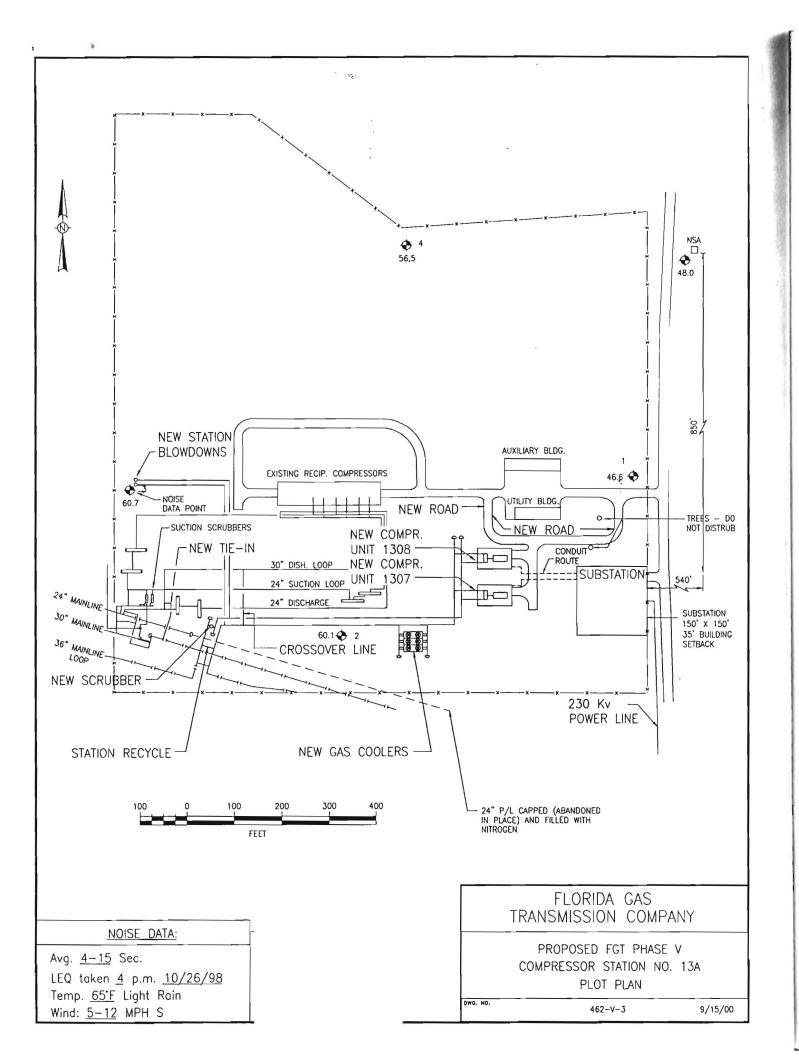
#### **Compressor Station 16**

FGT proposed to add one Rolls Royce CR501-KC7/RFA-27 turbine compressor at Compressor Station 16, increasing the compression at the facility by 7,200 hp to a total station compression of 21,200 hp. FGT would use inlet and exhaust mufflers on the turbine and install the unit in an acoustically treated compressor building. In addition, FGT would add four GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.

At the nearest NSA (NSA 1), the existing  $L_{dn}$  noise level is 49.1 dBA. The predicted  $L_{dn}$  for the new equipment is 41.0 dBA at NSA 1. The proposed modifications would result in an increase of 0.6 dBA, and a new total compressor station total of 49.7 dBA. Because this level would be below 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$ , no significant impact is expected.

#### **Compressor Station 17**

FGT proposes to install one Pignone PGT10B/PCL 502 gas turbine/compressor at Compressor Station 17, increasing the compression at the facility by 15,700 hp to a total station compression of 26,100 hp. FGT would use inlet and exhaust mufflers on the turbine and install it in an acoustically treated compressor building. In addition, FGT would add five GEA Rainey gas coolers to the existing cooling bank.



(A composite of 2 pages)

# WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

# LARGE POWER SERVICE

#### RATE SCHEDULE LP

### RATE CODE E

**AVAILABILITY:** 

Available for large commercial and industrial power service located within the Cooperative's area, having a capacity requirement of at least 500 kVA, subject to the established rules and regulations of the Cooperative. No standby or auxiliary service provided.

CHARACTER OF

SERVICE:

Three-phase, 60 Hertz, at secondary voltage.

MONTHLY RATE:

Customer Charge:

\$105.00 per Meter

Plus

Base Demand Charge:

\$11.25 per kVA of Billing Demand

Plus

Energy Charge:

\$0.0211 per kWh

Plus

Fuel Charge

\$(0.0003) per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE:

In consideration of the Cooperative to furnish service, a minimum monthly charge shall be rendered equal to the Customer Charge plus the Demand Charge.

DETERMINATION OF

**BILLING DEMAND:** 

The Billing Demand shall be the maximum kVA demand established by the Consumer for any period of fifteen (15) consecutive minutes during the month for which the bill is rendered, as indicated or recorded by a demand meter, but in no event less than seventy five (75%) of the highest demand established during the preceding eleven (11) months.

PRIMARY VOLTAGE DISCOUNT:

When the Cooperative renders service under this Rate Schedule at the local primary distribution voltage and any transformers required are furnished by the Consumer, the monthly rate will be subject to a discount of \$18.38 plus \$0.26 per kVA of billing demand as determined above. A discount of one percent (1%) of the demand charge, energy charge, and fuel charge will also be included in the monthly billing.

In no event shall the primary voltage discount reduce the minimum monthly bill specified above.

	Original Sheet No. 8.6
Cancels	Sheet No

1.

# WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

# LARGE POWER SERVICE (Continued)

BILLING ADJUSTMENTS:

(1) Wholesale Cost Adjustment:

This rate is based on the wholesale supplier's Rate Schedule P-14. Whenever this rate changes, this rate shall also change by increasing or decreasing the applicable unit charge by the change in the wholesale rate as indicated in the formula below. The customer shall be notified of any changes within ten (10) days of the official notification from the wholesale supplier.

Adjustment = (Existing Charge - New Charge) * 1.09

(2) Tax Adjustment:

The franchise fee set by each municipality is billed monthly by the cooperative to each affected customer.

(3) <u>Municipal Franchise Fee Adjustment</u>:

The franchise fee set by each municipality is billed monthly by the Cooperative to each affected customer.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Bills are due and payable when rendered and become delinquent if not paid within fifteen (15) days of the billing date of each month. After accounts become delinquent, written notice is provided and service may be disconnected after six (6) days if payment is not received.

Issued by: <u>Jerry W. Smith, General Manager</u> Effective <u>July 1, 1994</u>

Exhibit No. ____ (MAC-1)
West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
Docket No. 010441-EU
Attachment No. 1
Page 1 of 3

## **Experience and Qualifications**

I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration in 1980 and a Master of Business Administration degree in Finance in 1981, both from Florida State University. Upon graduation I accepted a planning analyst position with Flagship Banks, Inc., a bank holding company. As a planning analyst, my duties included merger and acquisition analysis, lease-buy analysis, branch feasibility analysis, and special projects. In 1983, I accepted a regulatory analyst position with the Florida Public Service Commission. As a regulatory analyst, I provided in-depth analysis of the cost of equity and required overall rate of return in numerous major and minor rate cases. I reviewed and analyzed the current and forecasted economic conditions surrounding those rate cases and applied financial integrity tests to determine the impacts of various regulatory treatments. I also co-developed an integrated spreadsheet model which links all elements of a rate case and calculates revenue requirements. I received a meritorious service award from the Florida Public Service Commission for my contributions to the development of that model.

In February 1987, I was promoted to Chief of the Bureau of Finance. In that capacity I provided expert testimony on the cost of common equity, risk and return, corporate structure, capital structure, and industry structure. I provided technical guidance to the Office of General Counsel regarding the development of financial rules and regulations. In addition, I authored the Commission's rules regarding diversification and affiliated transactions, chaired the Commission's Committee on Leveraged Buyouts, supervised the finance bureau's regulatory analysts, co-developed and presented a seminar on Exhibit No. _____ (MAC-1) public utility regulation to help educate the Florida Public Service Commission attorneys and provided technical expertise to the Commission in all areas public utility finance for all industries.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET

NO. OLO 441-ELI EXHIBIT NO. 12

COMPANY/
WITNESS: Techtte

DATE: 9-19-0/

West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.

Docket No. 010441-EU

Attachment No. 1

Page 2 of 3

In February 1990, I accepted the position of Chief of Arbitrage Compliance in the Division of Bond

Finance, Department of General Services. As Manager of the Arbitrage Compliance Section, I was

responsible for assuring that over \$16 billion of State of Florida tax-exempt securities remained in

compliance with the federal arbitrage requirements enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. I

provided investment advice to trust fund managers on how to maximize yields while remaining in

compliance with the federal arbitrage regulations. I designed and implemented the first statewide

arbitrage compliance system which included data gathering, financial reporting, and computation

and analysis subsystems.

In July 1990, I founded Cicchetti & Company. Through Cicchetti & Company I provided financial

research and consulting services, including the provision of expert testimony, in the areas of public

utility finance, economics, and regulation. Topics I have testified on include cost of equity, capital

structure, corporate structure, regulatory theory, cross-subsidization, industry structure, the overall

cost of capital, incentive regulation, the establishment of the leverage formula for the water and

wastewater industry, reconciling rate base and capital structure, risk and return, and the appropriate

regulatory treatment of construction work in progress, used and useful property, construction cost

recovery charges, and the tax gross-up associated with contributions-in-aid-of-construction.

In January 2001, I joined C.H. Guernsey & Co. as a Senior Financial Consultant and Manager of the

Tallahassee, Florida Office.

In 1985, I was certified by the Florida Public Service Commission as a Class B Practitioner in the

areas of finance and accounting.

In June, 1985, I published an article in Public Utilities Fortnightly titled "Reconciling Rate Base and

Capital Structure: The Balance Sheet Method." In September 1986, I was awarded third place in

the annual, national, Competitive Papers Session sponsored by Public Utilities Reports, Inc., in

Exhibit No. ____(MAC-1)
West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
Docket No. 010441-EU
Attachment No. 1
Page 3 of 3

conjunction with the University of Georgia and Georgia State University, for my paper titled "The Quarterly Discounted Cash Flow Model, the Ratemaking Rate of Return, and the Determination of Revenue Requirements for Regulated Public Utilities." An updated version of that paper was published in the June 1989 edition of the National Regulatory Research Institute Quarterly Bulletin. I subsequently served twice as a referee for the Competitive Papers Sessions. On June 15, 1993, I published an article on incentive regulation in *Public Utilities Fortnightly* titled "Irregular Incentives." I am a past President and past member of the Board of Directors of the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts (ASURFA@). I was awarded the designation Certified Rate of Return Analyst by SURFA in 1992. I am a member of the Financial Management Association International and have been listed in Who's Who in the World and Who's Who in America. I have made public utility and finance related presentations to various groups such as the Southeastern Public Utilities Conference, the National Society of Rate of Return Analysts, the National Association of State Treasurers, and the Government Finance Officers Association.

Exhib	oit	. No	).	(TSS-1)
Page	1	of	2	

# **AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF TEXAS

§ 8

COUNTY OF HARRIS

§ §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this date personally appeared Chris Hilgert, who, after being placed by me upon his oath stated as follows:

- 1. My name is Chris Hilgert. I am over twenty-one (21) years of age, and am fully competent to make this affidavit. I am Director of the Enron Compression Services group at Enron North America Corp. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this affidavit, and those facts are true and correct.
- 2. Enron Compression Services Company ("ECS") has entered into a Compression Services Agreement (the "CSA") with Florida Gas Transmission Company ("FGT"). Pursuant to the CSA, FGT will purchase from ECS continuous mechanical energy delivered to FGT via an electric motor drive train for the operation of FGT's Compression Station 13A.
- 3. If ECS fails to fulfill its obligations under the CSA and interrupts the delivery of mechanical energy, for reasons other than force majeure, then ECS would be in default and would be liable to FGT for damages under the CSA including reimbursing FGT for (i) any reservation credits that FGT would be obligated to refund their shippers due to such interruption (ii) any other costs and expenses incurred by FGT in its efforts to procure compression services. The CSA has a 20-year term.
- 4. Under the terms of an equipment lease agreement between FGT and ECS, FGT is responsible for the design and construction of the electric motor drive train. ECS leases the electric motor drive train from FGT and ECS provides mechanical energy to FGT through that drive train. The term of the equipment lease coincides with the term of the CSA.
- 5: ECS is a third party provider with respect to FGT and ECS may not function as an agent of FGT under the terms of the CSA.

DOCKET NO. 010 441-EL EXHIBIT NO. 13
COMPANY! Sangenbera
DATE: 9-1900

6.	ECS is wholly owned by Enron North America Corp. Enron North America Corp. is wholly owned by Enron Corp. Florida Gas Transmission Company is wholly owned by Citrus Corp. Citrus Corp. is owned by Enron Corp. and by El Paso Energy Corporation. Enron Corp. and El Paso Energy Corporation each have a 50% share of Citrus Corp.
	Chris Hilgert
	SCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority on this ay of, 2001.
	Notary Public in and for the State of Texas



CAPITAL & TRADE RESOURCES
WORLDWIDE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

December 22, 1995

Mr. Jerry W. Smith
Executive Vice President
& General Manager
West Florida Electric Cooperative
P.O. Box 127
Graceville, Florida 32440-0127

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you very much for the proposal to provide electric service for the proposed incremental horsepower requirements at Florida Gas Transmission's (FGT) compressor station located near Caryville, Florida. After reviewing your proposal, several points came to light that should be clarified. Also, several questions came to mind that I would appreciate your organization looking at and answering for Enron Capital & Trade Resources' (ECT) use in analyzing your proposal.

For clarification purposes, please refer to the following items that vary slightly from information discussed at our November 20, 1995, meeting or points mentioned within West Florida Electric Cooperative's (WFEC) proposal dated December 8, 1995. The proposed incremental electric load being considered for this project is strictly a new load associated with the installation of an incremental drive and compressor set at FGT's compressor station. The power load being contemplated is not a conversion of any existing natural gas load at FGT's station. This proposed new horsepower will be utilized to compress natural gas on FGT's recently installed 36-inch pipeline, and not be utilized for transmitting coal slurry. Also, the size of the electric motor that has been specified to satisfy the proposed requirements of the project is 7,500 horsepower, with a 1.15 service factor.

WFEC's proposal refers to the proposed rate information as "estimates", and subject to approvals by WFEC and the Rural Utilities Service. Regarding WFEC's rate estimates, ECT is wondering:

- whether Rate Schedule LPH is a currently effective rate that can be immediately offered by WFEC, or a new rate methodology developed specifically for this project?
- whether WFEC's rate estimates include dollars, fees or charges associated with incremental facilities (e.g., substation, transmission line) required for this project?
- if the rate estimates do include charges associated with incremental facilities, what is the associated rate impact(s) caused by those charges, and resulting rate estimates if the rates do not include incremental facility surcharges?
- if there are any potential rate or fee implications to ECT if FGT does not maintain a 75% annual load factor during the term of service under Rate Schedule LPH?
- if it is possible to develop or agree on a rate structure that would allow for specific up-front, all-in rates for the term of any possible agreement?

Will you please provide me with historical Energy Charge Adjustment information pursuant to Alabama Electric Cooperative's (AEC) Fuel and Power Cost Adjustment Charge. Also, since ECT's power cost requirements for this project are already below the WFEC rate estimates included in your proposal, is it possible this adjustment not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?

Similarly, is there any information available that would shed light on possible Wholesale Rate Adjustment's from AEC during the term of any possible agreement? Again, since ECT's power cost requirements for this project are already below the WFEC rate estimates included in your proposal, is it possible this adjustment not be passed through to ECT during the term of any possible agreement?

Thank you again for your interest and consideration regarding this exciting opportunity for WFEC, AEC and ECT. ECT appreciates your efforts in developing your proposal and looks forward to receiving your reply regarding the questions outlined in this letter.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at your convenience at 713/853-6074.

Sincerely,

David H. Brown

Dir., Enron Compressor Services

DHB/tw Ref:DB95122

CC:

Jim Brook, Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Via Fax) Cheryl Perchal, Enron Capital & Trade Resources Paul Wielgus, Enron Capital & Trade Resources

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Docket No.: 010441-EU In Re: Territorial Dispute Between West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Date Filed: Power Company In August ____, 2001 Washington County, Florida

ORAL DEPOSITION OF

CHRIS HILGERT

SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

********

# ORIGINAL

ORAL DEPOSITION OF CHRIS HILGERT, produced as a witness at the instance of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled and numbered cause on September 11, 2001, from 10:57 a.m. to 11:51 a.m., before Amy D. Ferro, CSR in and for the State of Texas, reporting by machine shorthand, at the offices located at 4545 Post Oak Place, Suite 350, Houston, Texas, pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and the provisions stated on the record or attached FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION hereto.

COMPANY/

NO. 010441-EU EXHIBIT NO.



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Page 2
                     APPEARANCES
1
2
   FOR WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION,
   INC.:
3
       (via telephone)
4
      CHANDLER, LANG HASWELL & COLE, P.A.
      Mr. John H. Haswell
5
      211 NE 1st Street
      Post Office Box 23879
      Gainesville, Florida 32602
 6
      352.376.5226
7
8
   FOR ENRON COMPRESSION SERVICES:
      KATZ, KUTTER, HAIGLER, ALDERMAN,
9
        BRYANT & YON, P.A.
10
      Mr. Bill L. Bryant, Jr.
      106 East College Avenue, 12th Floor
      Tallahassee, Florida 32301
11
      850.224.9634
12
      ENRON NORTH AMERICA CORP.:
      Mr. Gerald R. Nemec
13
      1400 Smith Street
      Houston, Texas 77002-7361
14
      713.853.3512
15
   FOR GULF POWER COMPANY:
16
17
       (via telephone)
      BEGGS & LANE
18
      Mr. Russell Badders
      Mr. Jeff Stone
19
      3 West Garden Street
      Pensacola, Florida 32501
20
      850.432.2451
21
   FOR FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION:
22
       (via telephone)
23
      LEWIS, LONGMAN & WALKER
      Ms. Anne Longman
24
      125 S. Gadsden Street, Suite 300
      Tallahassee, Florida 32301
25
      850.222.5702
```

# CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

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Page 3
    FOR THE COMMISSION STAFF OF FLORIDA PUBLIC:
 1
 2
       (via telephone)
       COMMISSION STAFF OF FLORIDA PUBLIC
 3
       Ms. Marlene Stern
       2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
       Tallahassee, Florida 32399
 4
       850.413.6230
 5
 6
    FOR WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION,
    INC.:
 7
       (via telephone)
 8
       C.H. GUERNSEY & COMPANY
       Mr. Mark Cicchetti
 9
       2931 Kerry Forest Lane, Suite 202
       Tallahassee, Florida 32309
       850.906.9229
10
11
   ALSO PRESENT: (via telephone)
12
       Russell Dunaway
13
       Gary Clark
       Bill Rimes
       David Wheeler
14
       Elizabeth Draper
       Daniel Lee
15
       Jim Breman
16
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18
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21
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# CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

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1
               MR. HASWELL: John Haswell, and I
 2
   represent West Florida Electric Cooperative
 3
   Association, Inc.
               For the record, I just want to state
 4
 5
   that Mr. Bryant and I agreed to change a deposition
   scheduled for September 7th in Tallahassee to one by
 6
 7
   telephone so that Mr. Hilgert and his folks can stay
   in Houston and not have to come all the way to
 8
   Florida.
 9
10
               Is that accurate, Bill?
11
               MR. BRYANT: Well, it's that plus
12
   scheduling.
13
               MR. HASWELL: Yes, scheduling.
14
               MR. BRYANT: Scheduling in addition to
15
   just the trip. Now I really wish that we were doing
16
   it in Tallahassee so I didn't have to --
17
              MR. HASWELL: And I understand that.
   And, again, this is pursuant to an amended notice of
18
19
   taking deposition that we sent out to the parties.
20
   So, at this time I think it would be appropriate for
   the court reporter to swear in the witness.
21
22
                         CHRIS HILGERT,
23
   was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn,
   was examined and testified as follows:
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```

#### EXAMINATION

BY MR. HASWELL:

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- Q. Mr. Hilgert, my name is John Haswell, again; and I represent West Florida Electric Cooperative Association. And I if ask you any questions you don't understand, I'd appreciate it if you'd let me know and I'll do my best to restate it. Would you do that for me?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And for the record, please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Chris Hilgert. My business
  address, Enron at 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas
  77002.
  - Q. Thank you, sir. And what is your current occupation and by whom are you employed?
- A. I am employed by Enron North America Corp. I
  am a director heading up the Enron Compression
  Services Group.
- Q. Okay. When was Enron -- excuse me. What is Enron Compression Services Group?
- A. Enron Compression Services Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Enron North America Corp.
- 24 The -- we have eight employees working for Enron
- 25 | Compression Services and our focus is to provide

```
Page 7
   mechanical energy, horsepower services to a variety of
 1
   different people, different companies in different
 2
   industries for their benefit.
 3
      Q. Okay. Let's go back a minute. You mentioned
 4
   the word group. Is it a group or is it a company or a
 5
   separate corporation?
 6
      A. There is a company that is a wholly-owned
7
 8
   subsidiary of Enron North America Corp. and we all
   work for that company and --
 9
              MS. STERN: Hello?
10
11
              MR. HASWELL: Okay. Somebody just
   joined us.
12
              MS. STERN: This is Marlene Stern.
13
14
               (Off-the-record discussion.)
              MS. STERN: Just for your information,
15
   we have in the room here, David Wheeler, Elizabeth
16
17
   Draper, Daniel Lee, Jim Breman. Could you just tell
18
   me where you are?
19
              MR. HASWELL: We just started the
20
   preliminaries. Mr. Hilgert identified himself and we
   were just discussing what Enron Compression Services
21
22
   is.
23
              MS. STERN: All right. We'll just keep
   it on mute for now. Thank you.
24
25
      Q. (By Mr. Haswell) Can you tell me,
```

- Mr. Hilgert, when was ECS created?
- A. Well, let me finish my answer to the previous question.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. There are eight people, including myself, that work full time directly for Enron Compression Services.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. And the company was formed in, I believe, 10 November of 1998.
- Q. Now, was that formed in Texas or where was it first incorporated?
- A. I believe that's -- it was incorporated in Delaware.
- Q. And it is registered to do business in formula 16 Florida?
- 17 A. Yes.

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25

- Q. What would you say the corporate purpose of Enron Compression Services Company is?
  - A. Enron Compression Services is in the business to provide mechanical energy to our clients and doing that in a manner that best fits their underlying process, be it a pipeline, be it a gas processing business, whatever the horsepower is used in, and in custom fitting the energy contract to fit that

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- underlying process to create the most value for the customer as well as giving them the opportunity to pay for that service in commodities as well as cash.
- Q. Okay. In the filing that you-all did with the Secretary of the State of Florida, there's a statement of purpose. And let me just read this to you and see if you agree that this is correct: The purpose of Enron Compression Services Company is the arranging -- excuse me -- arranging the marketing, packaging, financing, hedging and related services for the sale of natural gas compression services that employ electric-powered motor-driven compressors.

Is that an accurate statement?

- I would say yes. Α.
- Okay. Now, you mentioned that you have -you mentioned other clients. As of November 1998 on the date that this corporation was organized, how many customers did you have ready to use your services?
  - I don't know. I can't answer that. Α.
- Okay. Would it be fair to say the Florida Gas Transmission was one of them? 21
  - I don't -- I don't know.
- 23 Okay. When did ECS first determine that it 24 would provide services to what's been identified as 25 station 13A in Washington County, Florida?

- A. I believe that there was a bid process that we entered into; and we decided we were going to move forward, I think, towards the end of 1998.
  - Q. Could you tell us what that bid process was?
- A. It was a process to request compression services, the installation of horsepower for this particular compression station.
- Q. So, you were making your bids to Florida Gas Transmission?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Did Florida Gas Transmission ask for your services, or did you offer them to Florida Gas Transmission?
- A. I was not around at the time. I would assume that since there was a bid process that we were asked for those services.
- Q. By Florida Gas Transmission?
- 18 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, in ECS's informal answers to West Florida's interrogatories, I don't know whether that was you that answered those or not, but ECS said that the first contact with West Florida about electric service was a phone call to West Florida's general number in December of 1998. Would that be correct?
  - A. I believe that's correct, yes.

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- Q. Was ECS created initially to provide electric service for Station 13A?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Okay. Does ECS provide -- I think you've already answered this. Does ECS provide services to any other compression station?
  - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. On this same pipeline?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. What other pipelines would it be serving?
- 11 A. To date, we have three deals that have been
- 12 completed, the one deal was done with Houston
- 13 | Pipeline, which is a -- owned by American Electric
- 14 | Power; and we did a deal around a set of storage
- 15 associated with that. There was a deal that was done
- 16 on the Transwestern Pipeline in New Mexico and there
- 17 was a deal done on the Northern Natural Gas Pipeline
- 18 in Iowa.
- 19 Q. So, with the -- with the Station 13A you've
- 20 | got four deals going?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Are they all involving using electricity to
- 23 drive motors to produce mechanical energy?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. So that right now ECS provides only

electric power compression services; is that correct?

A. To date, yes.

Q. Okay. You've prepared an affidavit or at least it has your name at the end but -- and you haven't signed it, of course -- but in that affidavit it says that ECS entered into a contract with Florida Gas Transmission -- hang on, let me find what I did with my affidavit.

MR. BRYANT: And while you're doing that, let me just make the point -- this is Bill Bryant -- John, that we prepared that affidavit as a draft. It wasn't signed because we didn't consider it complete and we submitted that to you for your clients' review and for your clients' comment on additional things that they would like to -- to know.

MR. HASWELL: That is correct.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  BRYANT: So, we never submitted it as a complete document.

Q. (By Mr. Haswell) Right. But in there it says that "FGT will purchase from ECS continuous mechanical energy delivered to FGT via an electric motor drive train for the operation of FGT's compression Station 13A."

And again, I'm going to tell you I'm not an electrician or an engineer. What is an electric

# Page 13 motor drive train? 1 An electric motor drive train is in a 2 compression installation you typically have a 3 compressor and then you also have what's called a 4 driver, which is the device that's responsible for 5 transferring the mechanical energy to the compressor. 6 The electric -- that electric motor drive train 7 includes an electric motor, it includes the shaft to 8 transfer the energy, and any of the appropriate 9 control housing mechanisms that manage the delivery of 10 11 that mechanical energy to the compressor. Q. Okay. But it doesn't -- it does not include 12 the compressor? 13 14 Α. No. 15 So, essentially you operate an electric motor 16 to turn a shaft that turns the customer's compressor? 17 We provide mechanical energy across that shaft. 18 19 Okay. Mechanical energy, mechanical power, 20 is that the same thing? 21 If you're asking as in powers and electrical

23 O. What would be the difference?

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power, no.

A. Well, mechanical energy is the transference of potential energy into kinetic energy across the

- shaft that's used for the purposes of compressing
  natural gas. Electric power is generated by a
  difference in voltage and is generated at some other
  site and delivered to the motors so that it has the
  capability to do that.
  - Q. So, essentially you take electric energy and convert to mechanical power?
  - A. That's exactly right.
  - Q. And would it be fair to say that you refer to that in terms of horsepower?
- 11 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. The unit of power that you're selling to Florida Gas Transmission would be horsepower?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And then we've heard described ECS as an energy converter?
- A. I guess that could be construed. I'm -- I would suppose.
- 19 Q. Okay.

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- MR. BRYANT: Now, wait a minute. I'm
  going to object to that. That's your characterization
  of it, John, and that may be a way to describe it but
  clearly the witness is uncomfortable with that
  description.
- MR. HASWELL: Well, he can answer any

# Page 15 way he wants. If he says he supposes that's correct, 1 then that's fine with me. 2 I wouldn't suppose I guess that that's 3 correct. I guess I would say then that's your 4 interpretation of what we do but that's not -- I think 5 that is drawing a far too narrow a classification as 6 7 to what we do. Q. (By Mr. Haswell) Okay. Well, my -- actually 8 what my opinion is about what you're doing is totally 9 10 irrelevant. It's what you say it is. 11 Okay. Well, what we do is much broader than 12 that. Okay. But one of the functions of ECS is to 13 14 convert electric energy to mechanical energy; is that 15 correct? Would that be a fair --That is one of the processes that is 16 17 occurring here. Now, between FGT and ECS who bears the 18 19 cost -- or the risks, excuse me -- who bears the risk 20 of rising electric costs? 21 We do. Α. We being ECS? 22 0. 23 We being ECS, not FGT. So, you've got a fixed price for the 24

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horsepower you're selling?

Α. Yes.

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- And even if your own electric costs go up, you don't pass those on to Florida Gas Transmission?
  - Α. That is correct.
- Does ECS have any arrangements for service to Station 13A other than the CSA that you referred to in that draft affidavit?
  - A. I'm sorry. Would you repeat the question?
- 9 Okay. Does ECS have any other arrangements for service to Station 13A other than the compression 10 services agreement, what you call the CSA, and 11 12 including the agreement between ECS and Gulf Power
- 13 Company?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Okay. Hang on just a minute. I think I'm 16 just about through.
- 17 Will the provision of service to Station 13A by Gulf Power, the electric service, affect any 18 other contractual relationship between ECS and anyone 19
- 20 else?
- 21 Α. No.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 Α. We are their customer.
- 24 All right. What other contractual Q.
- 25 arrangements does ECS have with Gulf Power regarding

# Page 17 this service? 1 None other than the delivery of electric 2 3 power. Q. Okay. And that's the main contract between 4 Gulf Power and ECS, and just kind of referring to your 5 attorney --6 MR. HASWELL: Bill, that's the one that 7 has been set for confidential treatment? 8 MR. BRYANT: Yes. 9 10 MR. HASWELL: Okay. 11 MR. BRYANT: And I've told the witness 12 that he's not to speak to that since we're 13 contractually bound. 14 MR. HASWELL: Right. 15 Q. (By Mr. Haswell) But just on the identification of that contract, is there are no 16 others besides that one between ECS and Gulf right 17 18 now? 19 Α. No. 20 Okay. Does ECS provide -- I'm sorry. You've 21 already answered this. You only have those four deals going. 22 23 Did Gulf Power make any representations, 24 to your knowledge, that would lead or have led ECS to 25 believe that the only power supplier to Station 13A

Page 18 1 was Gulf Power? 2 Α. No. All right. Did Gulf Power tell you that this was -- or excuse me -- that there was another electric 4 5 service provider in the area? 6 No, it wasn't really brought up. 7 Okay. Was ECS aware that the current station 8 13A was being served by West Florida Electric 9 Cooperative? I was made aware of the fact afterwards. 10 11 Afterwards -- after you signed the contract 12 with Gulf? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And who made you aware of that? Q. 15 I can't recall how I became aware of that. Α. 16 Okay. Now, referring to Paragraph 3 of the affidavit, the unsigned affidavit, I'm just using that 17 18 as a shorthand way of asking some questions, what would cause -- you refer to a failure of ECS to 19 fulfill its obligation, in other words, if it does 20 21 other than for force majeure ECS would be at default. 22 What events would lead ECS to stay and fulfill its 23 obligations under this CSA? 24 A. Our inability to deliver mechanical energy.

And what would cause that?

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- A. There are a variety of things that could cause that, whether the equipment fails or the electric power is not able to be delivered into the station, if there's a variety of different things that could cause that to occur.
- Q. Okay. And what happens to -- does FGT do when you -- when a failure occurs?
- A. I'm not at liberty to discuss that as we're protected -- we have to protect the confidentiality of our customer per the agreements that we've entered into.
- Q. Okay. So, your agreement basically says that any backup or any other options that FGT has are confidential?
- A. The terms and conditions of the agreement are confidential.
- Q. Hang on just a second. Will the electric
  motors installed for your electric drive train going
  to pumping Station 13A operate in concert with the gas
  compression motors at Station 13 by providing
  compression to the pipeline of Florida Gas
  Transmission?
  - A. I couldn't comment on that.
- Q. So, you don't know whether they're connected in any way?

- Α. To my knowledge they're not.
- Are there more than -- are we talking 0. Okay. about more than one pipeline?
  - Α. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Okay. Do you know what Station 13A does with respect to the -- to the pipeline?
- My understanding is that it adds horsepower for the purposes of increasing the pressure of the gas to move it down the pipeline moving down Florida's -the pipeline into Florida, FGT's pipeline into Florida.
- 12 Q. Okay. And what would be the purpose of 13 Station 13A with that same pipeline?
  - A. To add incremental pressure to the pipeline over and above what's already available.
- MR. BRYANT: And, John, this is Bill 17 Bryant. I want to issue a general objection. 18 FGT's processes are and how those things work, both
- 19 because of the confidentiality agreements
- 20 contractually that we have with them, as well as the
- 21 fact that they're a separate company, they do a
- 22 different thing, we don't want to be in the position
- 23 to try to speak for them or guess about, you know,
- 24 what their alternatives are or what their processes
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MR. HASWELL: I understand, Bill, and all I'm really asking Mr. Hilgert is what does he know about what Station 13 does and what Station 13A does.

- A. And that's the extent to which I know because those are not designed. They're decisions that are made as a part of Enron Compression Services that's FGT's responsibility.
- Q. (By Mr. Haswell) Okay. Now, and you may have answered this before but I'm just asking this a different way. ECS will then bill Florida Gas Transmission for horsepower used by FGT?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, who will construct and own the buildings and facilities where your electric drive train motors are going to be located?
- 16 A. Florida Gas Transmission will.
- Q. And Florida Gas Transmission is also responsible for the obtaining or constructing and obtaining or putting the motors in place?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. Will the employees operating the pumping station work for Florida Gas Transmission or ECS?
- A. The ones that are working for the services of operating the station day-to-day will be Florida Gas Transmission employees.

Page 22 Q. Okay. Now, which utility is going to be 1 providing electricity for lighting and other ancillary 2 3 uses at Station 13A? A. I don't know. 4 5 Well, how do you get the electricity that comes in from Gulf Power go to any other purpose than 7 running the motors? 8 A. Not -- not to my knowledge, no. Okay. All right. Hang on just a second. 9 0. 10 Again, referring to Paragraph 4 of your affidavit, or excuse me, of the affidavit, the unsigned affidavit. 11 There's a reference in there, and you've already 12 13 mentioned that Florida Gas Transmission is responsible 14 for the construction of the motor drive train and 15 installing it --MR. BRYANT: John, let me insert here 16 that Paragraph 4 of the -- are you talking about the 17 amended affidavit? 18 19 MR. HASWELL: No. This is the first one 20 that we got. MR. BRYANT: The first one. 21 22 MR. HASWELL: No changes. 23 (By Mr. Haswell) It refers to an equipment 0. 24 lease agreement. Could you tell us anything about

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that?

- A. We lease the motor from Florida Gas Transmission for the term of the deal.
- Q. Okay. But as a consequence of leasing it from Florida Gas Transmission, do you have anyone from ECS on the premises on a day-to-day basis to operate the equipment?
  - A. Not on a day-to-day basis.
- Q. What would it be on, what kind of basis? If it's not day-to-day, what would be the basis?
- A. If there is some reason to have someone visit the site to -- if something were to go wrong, if the provision of service was interrupted for some reason or if we felt that it was necessary to do some additional inspection to verify that all the terms and conditions were being met appropriately, if we had some reason to believe that they weren't.
- Q. Okay. Then referring to Paragraph 5 of that affidavit, the statement is made "ECS is a third-party provider with respect to FGT, and ECS may not function as an agent of FGT under terms of the CSA."

Can you tell me what the purpose of that statement is?

A. I think it's fairly self-explanatory. We are not an agent of FGT. We are providing a service to FGT and it's a third-party service and that we have no

- rights or responsibility to do anything on FGT's behalf outside of the compression services agreement, which is a very specified service.
- Q. Okay. Then in Paragraph 6 you identify or 4 somebody identifies the relationship between Enron North America and these other -- some of these other 7 corporations. And -- so, let me just read this and you tell me if this is correct. "ECS is wholly owned by Enron North America Corp. Enron North America Corp. is wholly owned by Enron Corp. Florida Gas Transmission Company is wholly owned by Citrus Corp. Citrus Corp. is owned by Enron Corp. and by El Paso Energy Corporation. Enron Corp. and El Paso Energy Corporation each have a 50 percent share of Citrus Corp."

Now, is that a correct statement? 16

17 A. Yes.

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- 18 Okay. Just a second. Oh, who is going to 19 own the real estate where your -- the property where 20 you're going to be putting your motors on -- or excuse 21 me -- where you're going to be, I guess, running the 22 electric drive train to convert electric energy to 23 mechanical energy?
- 24 A. We will be leasing the land.
- 25 Q. Leasing the land from who?

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- A. I'm not sure who the landowner is specifically. I believe FGT is the landowner.
- Q. Okay. And it's your understanding that your CSA and similar contractual arrangements are not required to be filed with any state or Federal regulatory agency?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And you indicated or it has -- it was said I think in paragraph -- in one of the paragraphs of that affidavit that the CSA is a 20-year term; is that right?
- A. I cannot comment on that because I do not want to -- I'm bound by confidentiality to my client.
  - Q. Well, regardless of what the term is, can it be terminated sooner than whatever its current term is for cause or for any other reason?
    - A. Only with consent.
- Q. Okay. Hang on just a minute. I've got something around here.

Can you tell us when did ECS and FGT enter into the CSA, what date was that?

- A. I believe it was March 20th, 2000.
- Q. Okay. Now, March 20th. Is the date of the
  CSA the same date that it was actually signed? In
  other words, is the effective date of the compression

- service agreement the same date it was actually signed?
  - Α. Yes.

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- Okay. Now, is -- was the compression service agreement and the execution of it and its effectiveness contingent upon ECS entering into an agreement with Gulf Power Corporation?
- I can't comment on that, on those terms and conditions because I'm bound by confidentiality to my client.
- 11 Q. All right. And again, I think I may have 12 asked this before. The risk of outages on the 13 motor -- electric motor drive train is ECS's risk; is 14 that correct?
  - Could you please repeat the question? Α.
  - The risk of outages of your electric drive train equipment is a risk borne by ECS and not by Florida Gas Transmission; is that correct?
  - That depends on how the outage comes about; and, again, we're going to get into areas of default here which I'm bound by confidentiality.
- 22 Q. Well, then you may be giving me the same 23 answer; but I'll let you do that. If the -- does the equipment lease coincide with the term of the CSA?
- 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. Now, does that mean if either agreement is terminated the other one also terminates?
- A. I can't -- that's a cross default answer. I can't comment on that because I'm bound by confidentiality to my client.
- Q. Who is responsible for maintenance of the electric motor drive train?
- A. There is a separate agreement to which

  Florida Gas Transmission is responsible for the

  maintenance of these motors and it is in concert with

  the lease agreement and the CSA agreement.
- Q. Okay. So, Florida Gas Transmission owns them and has leased them to ECS and ECS in turn entered into a maintenance agreement where Florida Gas Transmission maintains them?
- 16 A. That is correct.
  - Q. Did ECS have any involvement in specifying the type of electric motor drive train and motors to be used in Station 13A?
  - A. We did not act as agent in any capacity. We worked with them to make sure that it -- it would conform with the type of service that we were ultimately going to be providing. But we made no decisions or acted as their agent in their capacity.
    - Q. Okay. So, then Florida Gas Transmission was

- the entity that determined what kind of motors and what kind of drive train it should be?
  - A. Ultimately, yes.
- Q. Okay. So, in this particular site, Station 13A, ECS's only real operational activity is making the supply arrangements for the energy required to drive the electric motors?
- A. I wouldn't classify it as a service as being that narrow.
- Q. Okay. What other service -- would that be one of the services?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. What other services would you be providing to Station 13A, you being ECS?
- A. We are ultimately providing mechanical energy to Florida Gas Transmission providing that under a -- essentially a fixed price structure and allowing them to pay for that service in commodities as well as cash and designing the structure to best fit their -- the structure has been designed to best fit their underlying process needs to maximize value for Florida Gas Transmission.
- Q. When you say by -- what, in cash or
  commodities, does that mean Florida Gas Transmission
  can pay you in gas as opposed to dollars?

- A. I can't discuss any further about that as it will expose the confidential terms that I'm bound by my client.
- Q. Okay. Does ECS have any alternatives to the new motor drive -- to the electric motor drive train for Station 13A for meeting its obligations under the CSA?
  - A. At this point in time, no.
  - Q. Okay.
- 10 A. At the time we were scoping the deal, yes,
  11 there were alternatives.
- Q. And what were some of those alternatives that you scoped?
  - A. When we look at these deals we could look at providing gas compression -- gas engine driven compression as well as electric motor drive compression. We can look at a variety of different ways that the customer can pay us. We can look at a variety of different risk management opportunities in that payment structure as well as the delivery of the energy to maximize the value of the deal. So, those are alternatives that can exist, and I'm sure were investigated.
  - Q. Okay. Now, you indicated the -- earlier that ECS does not have a similar type of arrangement along

Page 30 this pipeline. Do you know why they don't or is it --1 this is the first one -- is this going to be like a test to see how it works or what? 3 A. I can't speak to that, why we have not done 4 5 any other deals in this area. That's Florida Gas Transmission's decision and I have no idea whether 6 7 this is a test or not. It's a deal that we've felt 8 comfortable in executing, as did they. 9 MR. HASWELL: All right. If you folks 10 don't mind, I'd like to do a little sidebar with my 11 clients on another line and -- in just a few minutes. 12 Does anybody have a problem with that? 13 MR. BRYANT: You want to call it a five 14 minute break? 15 MR. HASWELL: Sure. 16 MR. BRYANT: Okay. We'll just mute 17 until we hear from you. MR. HASWELL: Okay. Thanks. 18 19 (Recess from 11:36 to 11:45.) 20 (By Mr. Haswell) I just have a few more 21 questions, Mr. Hilgert. 22 I had a few points of clarification. 23 All right. Q. 24 One, there is a compensation agreement in 25 place between Enron Compression Services and FGT to

cover the cost of paying for the employees to provide the O&M services to the compressor station.

- Q. I'm sorry. What did you say the agreement was?
  - A. A compensation agreement --
  - Q. Compensation agreement. Okay.
- A. -- to cover the cost of the employees' services to provide -- to provide operation maintenance services per that agreement.
- 10 Q. Okay.
  - A. Another point you had asked, why we have not been involved in any other compression stations. We bid on another FGT station last year and lost that bid, were rejected. That was -- that was latter part of last year. I'm not sure specifically when.

And then to further clarify, as far as the decision process to go with electric horsepower, there's a variety of different factors that push us and our clients towards doing that versus going with gas engine driven horsepower. And that can be driven for environmental reasons, that could be driven for mechanical efficiency reasons, particular configuration reasons, pricing reasons, the structure of the overall contract and the relationships of different commodities. So there's a variety of

different drivers that we look at and promote when 1 putting deals together with our clients. And really, 2 3 you know, what's driving things more importantly than 4 anything else nowadays is the environmental restrictions, trying to reduce emissions. And 5 oftentimes clients have emissions that they want to 6 7 receive some compensation for and meet the 8 ever-tightening standards for emissions by putting in

- Q. Okay. Do you know of your personal knowledge about any discussions regarding service to Station 13A prior to December 1998?
- 13 A. No.

electric horsepower service.

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- Q. Have you ever heard of a company called Enron
  Capital & Trade Resources?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether or not they were involved as early as 1995 in looking at adding additional compressor services to Station 13 or 13A?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. Okay. Do you know a Cheryl Perchal?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. So, when Enron Compression Services was
  created November of 1998, was it your testimony or is
  it your testimony that Florida Gas Transmission was

# Page 33 the only customer you had on call or available at that time?

- A. No, that was not my testimony; and it is not my testimony.
  - Q. Okay. Who else did you have besides Florida Gas Transmission?
    - A. There are a variety of different clients that we were talking to. I named the deals that we had -- that we've consummated to date. And I'm bound by the confidentiality agreements that we have with a variety of those different customers not to disclose who they are but they --
- Q. Now, you earlier indicated that ECS was going to lease the land where the electric drive train will be located?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then also you're leasing that
  equipment, the electric drive train also from Florida
  Gas Transmission?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Who is going to own the buildings and the structures around it?
- 23 A. Florida Gas Transmission.
- Q. Are they leasing those buildings and those structures to you as well?

A. No.

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- Q. Now, can you tell us where Station 13A is located with respect to Station 13?
- A. I don't have those specific coordinates and I'm not sure I'm able to disclose that.
  - Q. Have you been to Station 13?
  - A. I have not physically been there, no.
  - Q. Okay. So, do you know whether or not this -- well, can you tell us, is this Station 13A going to be adjacent to or connected with Station 13?
- A. I believe it's going to be in the general vicinity.
- Q. Do you know if it's going to be on the same property that Florida Gas Transmission now currently operates Station 13?
- 16 A. I -- I don't know.
- MR. HASWELL: Okay. All right. Those
  are my list of questions, Bill, if our other parties
  tender the witness for cross-examination or further
  examination.
- MR. BRYANT: I don't have any questions.
- 22 MR. BADDERS: This is Russell Badders.
- 23 | We do not have any questions.
- MR. BRYANT: Anyone else?
- 25 MR. HASWELL: Marlene? Anybody from the

# CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

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Page 35
   PFC?
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               MS. STERN: Yeah, we're here. We were
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   just having a discussion. We have no questions.
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   Thank you.
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               MR. HASWELL: Well, then, I guess we're
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   through. Thank you very much. Bill, I'm sure you
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   want your witness to read and sign?
               MR. BRYANT: Yes, we do.
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                (Proceedings concluded.)
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Enron Compression Services Company 1400 Smith Street Houston, Texas 770 12



September 17, 2001

LAW OFFICES

Mr. John H. Haswell Chandler, Lang, Haswell & Cole, P.A. P.O. Box 23879 Gainesville, FL 32602 Fax: 352-372-8858

> Deposition of Chris Hilgert of Enron Compression Services Company Re:

Dear Mr. Haswell:

Attached please find the signed and notarized deposition with changes indicated. I would also like to clarify my answer with respect to the question asked in Lines 2 and 3 of Page 20 of the attached deposition. My answer in Line 3 - "Not to my knowledge", refers to there being only one pipeline entity involved, which is Florida Gas Transmission Company. There are physically two pipeline laterals at this area. Station 13 serves a separate pipeline lateral from the pipeline lateral to be served by Statior 13A.

Sincerely,

Chris Hilgert

CC:

Bill Bryant, Jr.

Fax: 850.222.0103

Ms. Marlene Stern

Fax: 850.413.6231

Ms. Anne Longman Fax: 850,224,9242

Mr. Russell Badders Fax: 850,469,3331

FROM ECT'LEGAL Fax 713-646-3491

(MON) 9. 17'01 17:47/ST. 17:46/NO. 4862320652 P 2

## CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

	Page 36
1	CHANGES AND SIGNATURE
2	PAGE LINE CHANGE REASON
3	21 5 Line should read "those are not designed by
4	Enron Compression Services. They're decisions that are
5	not". Misquote
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25	I, CHRIS HILGERT, have read the foregoing

FROM ECT-LEGAL Fax 713-646-3491

(MON) 9.17'01 17:47/ST.17:46/NO.4862320652 P 3

## CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

	Page 37
1	deposition and hereby affix my signature that same is
2	true and correct, except as noted herein.
3	$\bigcap \bigcap A'$
4	
5	CHRIS HILGERT
6	THE STATE OF Tefas)
7	COUNTY OF Harris)
8	
9	Before me, Chie Hilgest, on this day
10	personally appeared CHRIS HILGERT, known to me (or
11	proved to me under oath or through)
12	(description of identify card or other document) to be
13	the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing
14	instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed
15	the same for the purpose and consideration therein
16	expressed.
17	Given under my hand and seal of office this
18	17th day of September. 2001.
19	Reserves see see see see see see see see see
20	M VRY CORRIGAN OGDI IN Votary Public, States of Terce
2.1	My Commission Expline 08-24-2( 03
22	Mary Carrier Odden
23	NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF Texas
24	- Capaco
25	
- 1	

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1 In Re: Territorial Dispute Docket No.: 010441-EU Between West Florida 3 Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. and Gulf Date Filed: Power Company In August ____, 2001 4 Washington County, Florida 5 6 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION 7 DEPOSITION OF CHRIS HILGERT SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 8 9 I, Amy D. Ferro, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, hereby certify that the 10 11 facts as stated by me in the caption hereto are true; that the above and foregoing answers of the witness, 12 13 CHRIS HILGERT, to the interrogatories as indicated were made before me by the said witness after being 14 15 first duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth 16 and nothing but the truth, and same were reduced to 17 typewriting under my direction; that the above and 18 foregoing deposition set forth in typewriting is a 19 full, true, correct transcript of the proceedings had 20 at the time of taking said deposition. 21 I further certify that I am not, in any capacity, 22 a regular employee of the party in whose behalf this 23 deposition is taken, nor in the regular employ of this 24 attorney; and I certify that I am not interested in

the cause, nor of kin or counsel to either of the

# CHRIS HILGERT - September 11, 2001

		Page 39
1	parties.	
2	Given under my hand and seal of office on this,	
3	the 13th day of September 2001.	
4		
5		
6		
7	Many & Fare	
8	Amy D Ferro, CSR, #6012 Expiration Date: 12/31/02	
9	BARRISTER RECORDS & REPORTING, INC. 4545 Post Oak Place, Suite 350	
10	Houston, Texas 77027 713.626.2629	
11	713.020.2029	
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