· Case no. 81,076

DOCKET NO. 920949-EU

STAFF COMPOSITE EXHIBIT 1

DEPOSITIONS AND LATE-FILED EXHIBITS OF DAGOSTINO, SOUTHWICK, NIXON, CALHOUN, HOLLOWAY, RUMOLO, WILLIAMS, AND WARREN

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

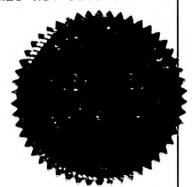
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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTIN

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Joint Petition of FLORIDA IN RE: POWER CORPORATION and SEBRING UTILITIES COMMISSION for Approval of Certain Matters in Connection with the Sale of Assets by SEBRING UTILITIES COMMISSION to FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION.

DOCKET NO. 920949-EU



DEPOSITION OF:

HENRY I. SOUTHWICK

TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:

The Commission Staff

DATE:

Tuesday, November 10, 1992

TIME:

Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 11:20 a.m.

PLACE:

101 East Gaines Street

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

JANE FAUROT

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 100 SALEM COURT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 (904) 878-2221

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INDEX

WITNESS	PAGE
HENRY I. SOUTHWICK Direct Examination by Ms. Brown	3
EXHIBITS:	IDENTIFIED
Summary of 1993 Fuel Costs, With and Without the TECO Contract	22 40
2 (Late-filed) Backup to Exhibit No. 1	40
CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	45

STIPULATIONS

The following deposition of HENRY I. SOUTHWICK was taken on oral examination, pursuant to notice, for purposes of discovery, for use in evidence, and for such other uses and purposes as may be permitted by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and other applicable law. Reading and signing of said deposition by the witness is waived. All objections, except as to the form of the question, are reserved until final hearing in this cause; and notice of filing is waived.

* * * * * *

MS. BROWN: We are here this morning for the deposition of Henry Southwick in Docket No. 920949-EU, in re, joint petition of Florida Power Corporation and Sebring Utilities Commission for approval of certain matters in connection with the sale of assets by Sebring Utilities Commission to Florida Power Corporation.

Thereupon,

HENRY I. SOUTHWICK

was called as a witness, and having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BROWN:

Q Good morning.

A Good morning. 1 Would you state your name for the record, please, 2 Q and your business address? 3 My name is Henry Irvin Southwick. My address is A 4 Box 14042, St. Petersburg. 5 And you are employed by Florida Power Corporation? 0 6 A Yes. 7 In what capacity? 8 0 Director of Energy Control. 9 A You have submitted testimony in this docket? 0 10 Yes, I have. A 11 Would you just briefly describe that testimony for 12 0 13 us? My testimony was divided into primary subjects 14 discussing the expected benefits to the Sebring ratepayers 15 that would result from the proposed transaction, the 16 prudency of the acquisition of the electric system, and the 17 circumstances under which the power purchase agreement 18 between Sebring and TECO arose and our assumption of that 19 purchased power agreement. 20 If you would turn to your testimony, Mr. 21 0 Southwick. On Page 6, Lines 6 through 15, you have 22 discussed the benefits to Sebring ratepayers of Florida 23 Power Corporation's billing system? 24

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Yes.

At present Sebring customers receive only one bill 0 1 for all of their utility services, correct? 2 I believe so. A 3 And if the purchase is approved they will receive 0 4 at least two bills, correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 One for the water, from Sebring, the City of 7 Sebring, and one from you all for electric service? 8 Α Yes. 9 Okay. On Page 7 of your testimony you discuss the 10 benefits of Florida Power Corporation's conservation 11 programs to Sebring's customers? 12 A Yes. 13 We understand that Florida Power Corporation is 14 0 currently attempting a survey of sorts to determine how many 15 customers might be interested in those programs, is that 16 17 correct? Yes, that is. A 18 Do you have any results of that survey at the 0 19 20 moment? No, I have not heard the results at all. A 21 Do you have any idea when you will? 0 22 MR. FAMA: Martha, let me answer that. We will 23 probably have it in about a week, and I would like to 24 offer it as a late-filed exhibit for Dagostino. 25

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24 25 MS. BROWN: Okay.

Not this witness. MR. FAMA:

MS. BROWN: All right. Late-filed exhibit for the hearing or --

MR. FAMA: Uh-huh.

Okay. MS. BROWN:

MR. FAMA: Or to the deposition, it's up to you, whatever your pleasure is. I was thinking that some late-filed exhibits would -- I hate to call them late-filed -- but some exhibits would arise between the time the depositions end and the time we go to hearing. And I was thinking about this one in particular would be one that you would want. And that maybe we could circulate it ahead of time, so you would be ready to question on it, and whatnot, knowing that I would want to introduce it, that sort of thing.

That is fine. Maybe we ought to MS. BROWN: mention it at the prehearing conference, though, so we could -- it wouldn't really be a late-filed, then. would just be a supplemental --

MR. FAMA: A supplemental, yes.

-- exhibit, and everybody would have MS. BROWN: a chance to be aware that it was coming.

Okay. I'm just thinking there might be MR. FAMA: other ones that come up. Since we are on such a fast

 track, I don't want to cut anything off. If you guys are interested in seeing something, and you think of it after the prehearing conference, we are happy to prepare an exhibit.

MS. BROWN: Well, I am just concerned that now that we have the intervenors, I want to make sure that everybody has the chance to see all of this stuff ahead of time.

MR. FAMA: Right. And I would take the exhibits and send them to all the intervenors and say that we intend to introduce these. Just like we did in our rate case, I sent Public Counsel the exhibits before I cross examined their witness that I intended to introduce, just to get over the hurdle.

MS. BROWN: Okay.

BY MS. BROWN:

Q Are you aware, Mr. Southwick, of any quantitative analysis that was done prior to the submission of the joint petition on the potential penetration or acceptance of Florida Power Corporation's conservation programs by Sebring's customers?

A No, I'm not.

Q In Mr. Nixon's deposition, we spoke briefly about testimony that had been received at the customer hearing with respect to energy conservation programs and the load

management program. One of the witnesses who testified there brought up the question of whether these energy conservation programs would really benefit Sebring customers because of the Sebring rider. If revenues decrease for Florida Power Corporation as a result of energy savings, the price of the Sebring rider would increase. Do you agree

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with that?

You kind of asked two questions, I think, in one A If you break them apart, I would agree that if sales there. go down due to whatever reason, that the per unit cost of the rider would go up. That is simple arithmetic. So, yes, clearly, I would agree with that. Will the conservation cause sales to go down compared to no conservation? Yes, I would hope it would. That would be the purposes of it. But the benefits of it in the form of reduced electric bills, particularly in the area of load management where you get a significant reduction in your electric bill, coupled with the fact they are getting a rate reduction to start with when they go with Florida Power, the price elasticity impact is going to have an upward effect. And how those two are going to interplay, I don't know. I personally think it might go up instead of down in total for the benefit of everybody.

- Q I'm sorry. What would go up?
- A Sales. But you are going to have one force that

is pushing it down for good reasons, and other forces that are pushing it up for good reasons. And how that is going to work out, we don't know. I know we have an RMI forecast that we are using that I think is reasonable. And I think Mr. Nixon testified to the fact you will have these offsetting forces, also.

Q You do agree there is a possibility that because of the existence of the Sebring rider that Sebring's ratepayers may not benefit as much as we might all like from your energy conservation programs?

A In a micro sense, I would agree with that. On an individual sense, the individual people, because they have a higher rate would have more incentive and see more benefits.

Q On Page 11 of your testimony you state that the retirement of the debt will improve the cost of capital for the Sebring area system. If the purchase is approved, wouldn't the cost of maintaining the segment of FPC's system simply be rolled into FPC's system costs and not separately identified?

- A Would you repeat that, please?
- Q If the purchase is approved, wouldn't the cost of maintaining this segment of FPC's system simply be rolled into the FPC's system costs and not separately identified?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Would you agree that a default on the bonds by

Sebring Utilities Commission would damage the credit rating, not only of the Utilities Commission, but also the City of Sebring?

A I'm not a financial expert. I have an opinion, but I'm surely not qualified to speak to that. The opinion is, yes, it would.

Q Then would you say the primary benefit of any reduced capital costs really is just a benefit to the City of Sebring?

A And its residents.

Q Well, you speak a lot about the benefits that
Sebring customers will receive if your purchase is approved.
There is little said in your testimony about the benefits of
Florida Power Corporation's current body of ratepayers.
What real benefits will your current body of ratepayers
receive from this transaction?

A Okay. The first thing, let me say the reason we spent a lot of time talking about receiving benefits is because, based on our review of a lot of previous Commission cases and orders, you all spoke a lot about the benefits to the system being acquired. And we felt that was an area that needed a lot of attention, so we gave it to it. As far as our own benefits to the existing Florida Power customers as opposed to the future Florida Power customers, I believe Mr. Dagostino talked about that. But, yes, we obviously see

benefits or we wouldn't want to do this. Taken as a whole, we believe in the long-term this is going to be very good for us. It has got to be thought of as a whole. We feel that the ability to expand our system in a desirable area is a good thing. From a strategic type way of thinking for a utility, these opportunities don't come along very often. have been there 25 years. This is the second time they have attempted to purchase another system. The first one was very small, so it's clearly not something that happens every day. We think that having a larger base system with more diversity is healthy. We think it makes us stronger. makes us more resilient, a more robust company, so to speak. This particular system, Sebring, is right in kind of the heart of our Ridge division. It's a hole in our system, we like to call it. We drive through Sebring every day. We have districts on both side of it. We have offices on both sides of it. We spend a lot of our time riding through It would give us a lot of efficiencies, we believe, over time, to be able to fill the hole, consolidated resources in that part of the state. We see benefits from that type -- the ability to do that.

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Q Any specific benefits that you see to Power Corporation's ratepayers? Those certainly are --

A Well, all the benefits I just named will be benefits to the ratepayers.

And also to the shareholders of Power Corp? Q 1 Yes, they will. They go hand-in-hand. But over A 2 time all of those benefits would be realized, and would pay 3 dividends to the shareholders and ratepayers forever, I believe. 5 When you began your answer to that question, you 6 0 said that you concentrated on the benefits to the system 7 being acquired because your review of the Commission's 8 previous pronouncements led you to believe that this was 9 something you should concentrate on. What particularly are 10 you referring to? 11 There were several orders that I have read. 12 could find them and tell you what the numbers are. They 13 dealt with gas company transactions, I believe, that this 14 Commission had made rulings on in acquisition cases. 15 Uh-huh. 16 0 Which I could probably find those in a few minutes 17 if you would like for me to. 18 Like Chesapeake, perhaps, Peoples Gas? Well --Q 19 I would have to look and see. 20 Α That would be fine. I would like for you Okay. 21 0 to do that if you would. 22 A Okay. 23 Perhaps we can do it in a break. Q 24 MR. FAMA: Yes, we have some of those with us. 25

THE WITNESS: We have them with us. 1 MS. BROWN: Great. 2 3 BY MS. BROWN: Now, the net book value of the tangible assets 0 4 that Power Corp is going to purchase from Sebring has been 5 determined by Sebring, is that correct? 6 Yes. 7 A And this value of 17.8 million represents a 8 recalculated net book value, correct? 9 Recalculated from numbers that they had earlier A 10 than that, yes. 11 And this recalculated net book value is probably 12 higher than the net book value as reflected on Sebring's 13 books and records, is that correct? 14 I think that is the number. That is the only 15 Α number they have, if I understood your question right. 16 Well, as I understand it, RMI reviewed Sebring's 17 0 system and calculated a net book value of \$17.8 million. 18 it your understanding that that number is probably higher 19 than what the net book value was on Sebring's books and 20 records before RMI did its study? 21 Yes. A 22 Okay. Q 23 But once that study was accepted by Sebring, it's 24 A my understanding that that became the one. There is only

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one number at that point in time. The old number was superseded with the new number, and that is now the number. There is only one number as approved by their auditors.

- Q And you find that number acceptable, correct?
- A Yes, we do. We think it's a reasonable number.
- Q How did you go about determining the reasonableness of this recalculated net book value?

Well, at the beginning of the process we were A involved with it quite a bit. In the very important first stage of the inventories, we worked very closely with Sebring in the inventorying. And our people and their people formed teams to go out in the field, and we did extensive detailed physical inventory of the system, looking at all the poles and transformers and everything. We did One of them was because of that for a couple of reasons. expediency that Sebring -- that is a fairly big undertaking, they needed the manpower support. It also gave us the ability at the same time to give an eyeball view of the system, which led us to confidence that the system, in fact, is in good shape, and so forth. So, we were very involved in the development of the inventory, and we are very comfortable with those. Once the inventory was developed, the RMI study took the inventory and came up with an evaluation of it. I'm not an accountant. Our controller advised me that he felt it was a reasonable approach that

was used, and a reasonable conclusion that they arrived at,
in particular -- what is the word -- a piece of that
conclusion is based on the fact that Sebring's independent
auditor accepted and endorsed the conclusion as being
appropriate for Sebring, which gave it the accounting seal

Q Page 16 of your testimony, Mr. Southwick, Lines 20 through 21, in answer to a question regarding the going concern value, you state -- and as I understand it Mr. Warren is the primary witness on going concern value. But what in your mind is the value beyond the physical assets of Sebring that you all are considering purchasing?

MR. FAMA: Martha, let me make a suggestion here. We need to be clear on what our role is on the net book value and the going concern versus what Sebring's role is in this case. And we worked up something that is half responsive to your question, and we wrote it down. And we agreed with Sebring to this language to make sure that we were clear on it and everybody was happy with it. And at some point, either in response to this question or another question, we would like to set the record straight on it.

MS. BROWN: Go ahead.

MR. FAMA: So, you ask about going concern. It kind of covers both going concern and net book value.

of approval.

BY MS. BROWN:

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Q Okay. Go ahead.

The purchase by Florida Power Corporation of the A rate base assets, including any going concern value that the Commission may determine, would be a prudent investment by Florida Power. The amount of 22,663,753, which is comprised of the sum of 17,813,753, the net book value of the rate base assets as of September 30th, 1991, plus an amount that Sebring has determined is a going concern value, would be prudent. While we have not calculated the going concern value, we believe that a purchase by Florida Power of the rate base assets at a price of 22,663,753 would be prudent, considering the net book value of the rate base assets and the benefits to Florida Power and it's customers from the purchase of the Sebring electric system, including the long-term benefits for the reasons outlined in Mr. Dagostino's testimony. The total amount of 22,663,753 that I referred to here includes the net book value of 17,813,753 that has been established as of September 30th, 1991. Any changes to this net book value as of the date of closing will change the total amount accordingly.

Q Well, let me read you this sentence from your testimony, "Florida Power believes this," -- I'm sorry, Page 16, Line 20. "Florida Power believes that the acquisition of the electric system has going concern value beyond the

physical assets." 1 2 Α Yes. Can you describe to me what you mean by that? 3 0 What is specifically the value beyond the physical assets? 4 I believe that Mr. Warren, in his testimony, A 5 pointed out several of those items and actually placed a 6 value on those items that we agree with. And those are the 7 examples that we are talking about here. 8 When you make this statement in your testimony, Q 9 you are specifically referring to what Mr. Warren mentioned 10 in his testimony regarding going concern value? 11 Yes. 12 A Okay. Given that Florida Power Corporation 13 0 supports Sebring Utility Commission's valuation of its 14 assets, would Florida Power Corporation be willing to write 15 off any acquisition adjustment for going concern value below 16 the line if an acquisition adjustment is not approved? 17 A No. 18 No? 19 0 A No. 20 Why not? If it's such a prudent investment, why 21 Q

A Well, the only way that we can realize the benefits would be for them to be rate based. And these benefits, and the good things I was talking about earlier,

would you not be willing to do that?

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about filling the hole in the system, and so forth, those benefits over time will all flow to the ratepayers. And the benefits that Mr. Warren talked about, the specific items that we actually were able to place a value on, those benefits all flow to the ratepayers. They don't flow to the stockholders. And it would be equitable to put this above the line to the ratepayers and make it all balance out.

Q All right. If that is correct, why wouldn't it be appropriate to do that in the context of a rate case, rather than at this time in this proceeding?

A Well, there are several reasons why we need the approval now so we can proceed with the closure of the deal. The magnitude of it is such that for us to proceed and take the risk that it may not pass at the future hearing times, we feel is unacceptable.

Q I'm sorry. Would you go back and repeat that,
"Take the risk that it may not --"

A Be approved. In other words, to go ahead and close the deal now, which will be an irreversible commitment, the money will flow, and then wait until, say, our next rate case, whenever that is, some future date, and then if you all decided it was not a prudent thing that we did, and forced us to write it off, we feel that it's too great a risk to take. We don't think that will happen, but even so, we think it's too great a risk to take. To make

the financial commitment to borrow the money to buy the system, to pay off the bonds, we need to know where we stand. We recognize, as well, as you all that this is not ordinary business as usual. It's once in 25 years, or at least in the last 25 years.

Q Well, I agree with you, it's not ordinary from the Commission's perspective either, is it?

A No, it's not.

Q Now, I think you have made yourself clear on that point. Let me just ask once more. You are asking the Commission in this proceeding to approve the prudence of the purchase of the SUC system, including the TECO purchased power contract, and that decision by the Commission would be binding on the Commission in all future proceedings, correct? Is that what you are asking?

A Yes.

Q Now, I understand that it's Power Corporation's intent to pass a portion of the demand costs of the purchased power contract through the capacity cost recovery factor, correct?

A Yes.

Q And the fuel will go through fuel?

A Yes.

Q And is it your testimony on Page 22 that this -- let's see, Lines 8 through 13. On Line 8 you state, "In the

future, when new base rates are established for Florida Power, it is expected that any production components in Florida Power's base rates attributable to the power purchase agreement will be removed from base rates and the demand charges for the power purchase agreement with TECO will be fully recovered through the capacity cost recovery proceeding."

This reduction in the cost arising from the TECO contract is temporary. Is that what you are saying? And that the full cost will be paid by all ratepayers subsequent to Power Corp's next rate case?

A The reduction in the cost, and the way this is set up, is designed to make the ratepayer whole before the next rate case. If we didn't have the reduction, then Florida Power would actually be overcollecting, if we put the entire demand payment into the capacity cost recovery. By making the reduction, we have made the ratepayer whole. After the next rate case, the way I understand the next rate case is going to work for everybody, it will all get rearranged, and the ratepayer will still be made whole but in a different forum. And all the capacity payments for all power purchases, QFs and so forth, will all be pulled out of the base and placed over in this other area. And it will just be treated in the same way.

Q Okay. What cost impact will recovery of the

demand charges from the TECO power contract have on Power
Corp's current ratepayers?

A The demand components?

O Yes.

A We have shown you all, previously, an exhibit that showed the calculation for 1993, which has since been changed based on Mr. Nixon's, I believe, deposition. We may need to go off the record.

MS. BROWN: Okay.

(Off the record briefly).

BY MS. BROWN:

Q Mr. Southwick, you just handed us copies of deposition exhibits from Mr. Nixon's testimony, which do demonstrate that Florida Power Corporation's ratepayers will pay a little bit more if the TECO costs are included than they would if they were not, is that correct?

A Only when you look at the capacity components. In total you have to include the fuel component. When you look at the fuel and the capacity, you will see that they actually will pay less, because the savings in the fuel is greater than the increase in the capacity.

Q I'm not certain, you will have to help me with this. Do these exhibits demonstrate the fuel part of that?

A No, they do not. That is only the capacity side. We haven't gotten to the fuel yet.

Well, then, I think perhaps we need something 0 1 more? 2 Yes. 3 A You have -- what do you have there? Q 4 (Witness hands document to Ms. Brown.) 5 This is a summary of 1993 fuel costs, 6 with and without the TECO contract. Why don't we just 7 make this Exhibit 1 to Mr. Southwick's deposition. 8 (Deposition Exhibit 1 marked for identification.) 9 THE WITNESS: This exhibit is based on the same 10 case that the earlier exhibits from Mr. Nixon were 11 This is the fuel side of the same scenario. based on. 12 That is the capacity side, too, and you can see that 13 fuel savings for the retail class in that particular 14 case is a little over \$2 million, compared to the 15 increase in capacity charges, I don't even remember the 16 last number, it's on that exhibit of Mr. Nixon's. 17 MS. BROWN: Why don't we go off the record just a 18 minute. 19 (Off the record briefly). 20 BY MS. BROWN: 21 Mr. Southwick, we started talking about that 22 0 exhibit a little bit. I want to go back now and just go 23 through the TECO contract generally. And then we will go 24 back to that exhibit at the end and try to work through that 25

some.

Would you just briefly summarize the terms and conditions of the TECO contract that Florida Power Corporation would assume if the sale is approved?

That means that TECO will sell to Sebring all of their net energy for load for the 20-year life of the contract, which approximately two years is already over, so it's 18 years to go. It's a FERC-approved tariff, full requirements, as I said. The rates are based on Tampa's average embedded capacity cost. The fuel would be Tampa's average fuel cost. And it would change periodically when they had a hearing at FERC. There was a five-year frozen period where TECO agreed to freeze the rate for five years. After that, it would be as any other wholesale tariff; it could be changed with FERC approval. That is basically it.

Q And it is designed only to serve the Sebring load, is that correct?

A It's a filed tariff at FERC. It's my understanding that the tariff was based on their knowledge of the Sebring load. But I don't know, to answer your question, if it could be used by TECO with somebody else or not. I don't know. You are talking about --

Q Well, how --

A -- the TECO/Sebring rates? Maybe I'm confused.

The contract itself, how --1 Q Well, the contract is between Sebring and Tampa. 2 A That applies only to Sebring or whoever buys Sebring. 3 Power Corp proposes to assume that contract, Q 4 correct? 5 A Yes. 6 And how is Power Corp then going to use the Q 7 capacity that it purchases from TECO under that contract? 8 If the contract stays unchanged, we would take 9 Α power from Tampa that would equal the Sebring area's load. 10 Q Okay. 11 And that power would come into our system and be 12 used by our customers. 13 Okay. But it would be tied to the Sebring load? 0 14 Yes, that is the way the contract is set up, and 15 that is the way it will have to stay. And, again, unless we 16 change it, which we may or may not, but right now we are 17 assuming the contract stands as it is. 18 Well, we will get back to potential changes in a 19 minute. Let me ask you a couple of other questions about 20 it. Now, correct me if I'm wrong. This is a very general 21 question I'm going to ask you now. Is the underlying 22 premise behind the structure of Power Corp's purchase of the 23

Sebring system that Sebring customers will pay for the

financing of the transaction and that Florida Power

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Corporation's current ratepayers will be held harmless? 1 In a very general sense. No, the words, 2 "financing of the transaction," I don't --3 0 Well --4 I don't think that fits. 5 Okay. Let's rephrase it. Is it the premise 6 behind this transaction that Sebring customers will pay for 7 the costs associated with the transaction rather than Power 8 Corp's current ratepayers? 9 I still don't like the way that that's -- that is Α 10 not the way I would describe it. 11 Well, you do not intend, do you, to impose the Q 12 cost of this transaction upon your current ratepayers? 13 No. 14 Okay. You intend to keep them whole the way they 15 Q are now, correct? And any specific costs that are 16 associated with the transaction will be imposed upon the 17 customers who are creating those costs, the Sebring 18 19 customers? I still don't think that is the right way to think 20 of it. That is not the way I think of it. 21 Well, how do you think of it? Q 22 Sebring is, we keep coming back to the words like 23 "unusual," "different," in that they have a quantity of debt 24 that they owe that's larger than the real value of their 25

What we propose to pay them and assume and absorb into Florida Power, both short and long-term, is the real value of the system, not this component of debt they have above that value. Let's say that they didn't have this debt out there. Let's say they had virtually no debt at all, but they still wanted to sell their system to us. We would then look at the system. It would be a little different approach maybe, but the result would be we would come up with a fair value of the system, which in this case is looking like it's the 17.8 as of closing, plus the identified going concern value, the Tampa contract, what other things we would assume. We would pay that for the system, rate base the items, expense the items. It would go into our general body of rates and the Sebring customers would pay exactly the same as all the other customers, and there would be no difference. So, that piece of the deal is still true. want to pull that piece out and say, "What is the real value of Sebring?" And that piece we'll pay, and we will rate base it, and we will roll it into our system. And as you said earlier, we will mesh the cost. We will probably never know five years from now exactly what Sebring cost compared to Avon Park. It will all be tied together. So, that piece is the one piece of it as I see it. The uniqueness in Sebring comes along in that that doesn't give them enough money to do what they have to do. So, after we do all of

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that, they came up short. And as they said in their RFP, and they have said repeatedly, "We need to go ahead and pay off all this other debt that we owe." So, to handle that, that is the piece we say is unique to Sebring, and the Sebring customers should have to pay for, that piece above the real value. And that is the piece that we are going to put into this special area to be refunded by the rider. And that will be the amount of that debt, however it works out to be, plus our cost of financing that debt and the interest on it. All the costs associated with that piece is the unique piece that the Sebring people will pay that the other people won't pay. And that is the way I think of it.

Q How unique is it, really, Mr. Southwick, for a small electric utility to have some excess costs of debt or other costs that they can't -- that become burdensome to them? Can't you envision that this situation might arise again, and that it is really not quite as unique as you propose it to be?

A I think clearly it could arise again. But I don't think it has arisen anywhere else so far that I am aware of. So, I do think it is unique, yes. And, yes, it could happen again.

Q Okay. We will go back to that a little bit more later.

As I understand it, and as I think you mentioned a

little bit earlier, Power Corp and Tampa Electric Company are presently discussing the possibility of a renegotiation of this power sales agreement, is that correct?

- A You said presently discussing the possibility?
- o Uh-huh.
- A That's true, yes.
- Q In fact, are you renegotiating the terms of this power sales agreement presently?
 - We are talking about it, yes.

That may not be clear. We haven't committed to change it, her have they. We have committed to sit down and explore ways that we might could change it that we would agree would be beneficial, so we are doing that. If we can't find such a way, then it will stay as it is.

- Q I assume from your answer that you haven't reached any agreement on any ways to improve it or change it at the moment?
 - A Net yet.
- Q If TECO has already separated the plant associated with the sale from its jurisdictional rate base, what incentive does TECO have to change the terms and prices of the contract in a manner that would be more favorable to Power Corp?
- A Only if it were at least equal or more favorable to TECO, also,

Q If you all were to negotiate a change to the contract, would the use characteristics change?

A Possibly.

- Q Would they perhaps increase?
- A It could go either way.
- Q Why would it go either way?

A Well, for example, and it's only an example, because we don't have an agreement for anything. But it's desirable to Florida Power to have the maximum flexibility in any contract, what we call dispatchability. We would like for it to be dispatchable, and that would give us the ability to truly optimize our fuel costs. And sometimes we will take a lot, and sometimes we may not take as much. It depends on what the alternatives are.

Q Okay. If the use characteristics were to change so that the purchases that Power Corp made under the terms of the contract were more than what Sebring originally required, how would Florida Power Corp plan to justify these additional power purchases?

A Our plan is that, as we have asked in the petition, that this term is part of the overall package, that we are asking for approval of the Tampa contract. And since we only have the existing contract, we, obviously, are asking for approval as it stands. Let's assume that by the end of the hearing that that is still where we are at, and

we have no other contract, we will ask for approval of this existing contract. If after that date, we, in fact, do change it, our thinking is that when we come into our first capacity cost recovery hearing, when we actually ask for recovery of the costs, that we will have to demonstrate to your satisfaction that the changes we made were prudent. We do not want to have to go back and revisit the original contract and the prudency of assuming that contract. That is part of the Sebring package that we are proposing here. When that is established, we want that to stand and not have to go back to square zero and justify the contract as a stand-alone. It's part of the package. But once that existing contract is approved, any changes that we make, we understand that we will have to show the changes and why they were given.

Q Okay. Let me make sure I understand exactly the process that you want the Commission to follow here. You want the Commission to review the prudence, review and approve the prudence of Power Corp's assumption of the TECO contracts in this proceeding. And then in subsequent fuel proceedings, you will propose recovery of the costs of the contract for that period, correct? And you understand that the Commission has continuing review over that piece in the fuel proceedings, correct?

A Yes.

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times, approve recovery of any particular costs associated with this contract on down the line in other fuel proceedings, is that right? I mean, it is possible, is it not, or wouldn't it be under the way the Commission operates, for the Commission to refuse to approve a particular cost associated with this contract if there was something else that happened; if the contract weren't managed properly or -- and you are not asking for approval for all times for all capacities?

And you are not asking the Commission to, for all

- A No, that is correct. We are not.
- Q Okay. All right.

A We recognize that we are still liable. We still have able be to show that we acted properly. We administered the contract correctly. We didn't do anything stupid, things of that nature. The burden is always on us, and this would be no different. We just don't want to go back and, say, three years from now, we don't like -- you shouldn't have done this, that is a bad thing, and throw it out, and all of a sudden we are stuck. That is what we don't want.

MR. FAMA: Martha, can I add in the legal sort of twist on this, that we think that in this case -- of course, if we enter into a new contract, and we can get it in front of the Commission in time, then these

we can live with the contract the way it is, but, I
think, there is a fairly decent chance we will come in
with a new one.

THE WITNESS: And it's not inconceivable we could
go with the existing contract and two years from now
wind up changing it.

problems go away; you will look at that contract and

have, and you approve it, the prudency of it, in our

minds, you have approved a need for that power; you

we come into a capacity cost recovery proceeding, we

over again, but we will have the burden of

demonstrating that the cost in the renegotiated

contract is equal to or less than the cost in the

are proceeding on a renegotiation track right now.

have approved that cost. And then if we change it, and

will have the burden, not of demonstrating the need all

original contract. Okay? And we would like your order

in this case to say that that's what our burden will be

in the future if we renegotiate and come in, because we

not the old one.

But if we stick with the contract we

21 BY MS. BROWN:

Q So, this is somewhat similar to a petition for approval of a cogeneration contract, a negotiated cogeneration?

A Yes, we think it is.

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Okay. That is the position that you are taking? 1 0 Yes. 2 If you are asking to recover the difference in 3 0 costs between the power sales agreement and the retail cost 4 of production, does this mean that there is an incremental 5 cost to assuming the power sales agreement? 6 There is an incremental capacity cost, yes, which 7 is what the earlier exhibits demonstrate. 8 And those exhibits demonstrate, then, that Power 9 0 Corp's current ratepayers will pay additional costs 10 associated with the TECO contract? 11 Only on the capacity side, they also demonstrate 12 that on the fuel side there is a savings which is larger 13 than the increase on the capacity side. 14 If Power Corp were not to assume this Right. 15 0 power sales agreement, would it have enough capacity on its 16 system to serve the additional Sebring load? 17 That is a difficult question to address right now, A 18 but I will do the best I can. Number one, it's not an 19 option, because we are required as part of the overall 20 package to assume the contract. Number two, I guess we 21 could say right now we are between forecasts in our company, 22 as I think you all know. Our official forecast right now, 23 if I were to pull it out and lay it on the table, it would

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demonstrate that, yes, we do need this capacity.

right now we are showing a short and long-term match between load and capacity, and this is an additional block of load that wasn't there before. So, it would have to be matched by an additional block of capacity. But right now, for whatever reason, the economy and everything else, I guess our sales are down, and we are going through a period of low sales. And if we were to add Sebring to our system tomorrow, I don't think we need to add generation to match it. How long could we go without having to catch back up, I don't know. Eventually, obviously, if you add another block of load growth into our forecast, we are going to have to have another block of capacity to offset it. And we see this playing that role. It's a good purchase. We think it fits very nicely. So, I think the answer is: Would we need it right now, no; would we need it eventually, yes.

Q Well, that would be the same with any other load growth, correct? I mean, if you can -- I think we need to look at it?

A Load growth above the norm, yes.

Q Now, the present agreement between TECO and Sebring involves wheeling charges that Sebring pays to Power Corp, is that correct?

A I'm not sure technically who pays who.

Ultimately, the Sebring payers pay it and Power Corp

collects it. But I'm not sure that they don't pay it to

TECO. I'm not sure exactly how that works.

Q What sort of revenues that Power Corp receives from the wheeling charges are there -- I mean, how much are they, do you know?

A That is included in the exhibits that we handed out earlier here this morning, the one from Mr. Nixon that has those figures on it.

O For 1993?

A For 1993. I don't have it in my head, but it's on that exhibit. And the calculations on that exhibit, when we went back and modified the earlier sheets that only had a production capacity change, we went back and included a transmission capacity change. In the process of doing that, we recognized the ending of the wheeling revenues and that is adjusted into those numbers, which should take care of that issue.

Q Where do those wheeling revenues go now that Power Corp receives? How are they treated?

A They go back as a credit to the general body of ratepayers.

- Q Were they included in the last rate case?
- A Yes, I'm advised.
- Q With Power Corp's assumption of the agreement with TECO, Sebring won't be required to pay wheeling charges any more, correct?

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A Well, there would be no Sebring.

Q Right. So, doesn't this mean that Sebring's customers are, would realize a benefit from the assumption of the TECO/Sebring agreement because they would no longer have to pay the costs of wheeling?

A I think you could look at it that way, yes.

Q Let's go back to the negotiations that are going on with TECO at present. Describe for me again the kinds of changes that you are looking at to make the contract more appropriate for the changed situation?

A Okay. Again, let me say, I hate to talk too much about what we are talking about with Tampa, because that is an ongoing discussion. But I can give you examples of the kinds of things that we have talked about. They may or may not turn out to be good; we don't know yet.

Q Uh-huh.

A But, number one, the existing contract is described as a full requirements contract. Tampa will not be providing Florida Power's full requirements. It will only be a partial piece of Florida Power's requirements. That is probably a technicality, I'm advised. Our initial reaction is we can't do that. It's not going to be a full requirements, but we have been advised, well, that is okay. It will still work, although it's a little sloppy. We may want to clean that up. If we get a chance, we will. That

may be a technicality. We would like to see if we can make it work, and into the metering of the demands in Sebring, which will have to continue if we keep that contract in place exactly as it is. We could do that. It has been done ever since time began, but we would rather not do that. We would like to end that, the metering of the Sebring load area. It's just one more thing we have to do. If we can avoid it, we could save costs, and that would make it better for us. So, that's something else we would like to see There are several ways we can go about doing that. done. If we can make one of them work, that would be good. On the economic side, we have looked at taking more power. If we can make that work to our advantage and to Tampa's advantage to sell more power, we are exploring that alternative. We have explored changing the load shape, because under the contract its dictated to be the same as Sebring's actual load, and maybe there is advantages in making more power or less power. I mean, it can go either way, depending on how these variables play together. So, those are the kind of things we are looking at.

Q Anything else?

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A Nothing comes to mind. It's a related issue; it's not part of the contract, but we have discussed with them our purchase of the transmission system that Tampa bought from Sebring. It's not a part of the contract. That was a

transaction that they did at a later date. But Tampa owns the 69 KV system within Sebring. And we have discussed the possibility of buying that 69 system from Tampa, which is not actually part of the contract, but it's a related type venture. Our reason to want to do that is it would give us a lot of operating flexibility, and we believe service reliability would ensue. We will have to see.

Q Okay. Now, back to your exhibit summary of 1992 fuel costs with and without the TECO contract.

A Uh-huh.

Q What don't you describe this for us a little bit, what each of these lines mean and what you have attempted to show here?

A Okay. The top line is Florida Power's 1993 load, as our official company forecast, with the Sebring load that's forecasted by RMI added to the Florida Power load.

Q And served by your own generation?

A And served by our own generation and other available power sources that we have. And when you do that the total generation cost, as you see there, is 617 million.

Q And that is a projected number, right?

A That is a projected number, 1993, based on our official, what we call our official, which we published with you all, the sales forecast and our official fuel forecast, what the fuel costs are going to be.

And then the next --Okay. 1 Q The next line is the exact same load model, with 2 Α the same Florida Power resources available to serve it plus 3 the addition of the Tampa/Sebring contract as it now exists, 4 modeled just like it exists now. 5 0 Okay. 6 So, the Tampa contract served the equivalent of 7 the Sebring load addition, demand and energy. 8 Okay. And it's \$2 million less because of the 9 0 fuel savings, is that correct? 10 Well, the fuel and purchased power that was 11 displaced by the TECO purchase resulted in the \$2 million 12 sales. 13 Okay. Mr. Southwick, Staff has a request for a Q 14 fairly extensive late-filed exhibit to go with this Exhibit 15 1. 16 Martha, can I suggest we go over it off MR. FAMA: 17 the record, and then when we agree to what it is, read 18 it in? 19 MS. BROWN: Sure. 20 (Off the record briefly.) 21 BY MS. BROWN: 22 Mr. Southwick, we would like to have a late-filed 23 0 deposition exhibit, I guess we would make that Exhibit 2, 24 that supports your Exhibit 1. And we want included in that 25

exhibit a load forecast using both scenarios as demonstrated in Exhibit 1, with the TECO contract and without the TECO contract. We want you to identify the generation by plant for both of those scenarios, with and without Sebring, the fuel forecast used for both scenarios, and how the usage assumed for Sebring compares to the requirements of the Sebring contract, that is the purchases compared to the sales. And as I understand the discussion that you just had with Mr. Ballinger, you are going to give that to us as it relates to this Exhibit 1, and then give us another exhibit that takes those forecasts and projections out five years. Is that understood?

A Yes.

- Q Okay. And we will call that backup to Exhibit 1.

 (Late-Filed Deposition Exhibit No. 2 identified.)

 BY MS. BROWN:
- Q On Page 11 of your testimony you state that the proposed Sebring transaction will eliminate Sebring's financial crisis by retiring the outstanding debt. How will this benefit Sebring's customers if they will still be paying the debt through the Sebring rider?

A Sebring customers are going to receive a significant rate reduction as a result of this transaction from where they are today. And it will be an even more significant rate reduction than what their rate will have to

be if they don't succeed with the settlement. I believe 1 Ms. Holloway or one of the Sebring witnesses has testified 2 to those numbers. 3 Sebring's customers will still be paying, if not 0 the highest states in the state, among the highest rates in 5 the state, won't they? 6 Yes, I believe they will be among the highest. 7 A Now, back to load management just for a minute. 0 8 think on Page 14 of your testimony you talk about the \$17 9 per month that Sebring customers could save from load 10 management. Isn't this overstating the benefit to Sebring 11 customers quite a bit? Correct me if I'm wrong, but my 12 understanding is that the \$17 a month is the maximum benefit 13 that the perfect load management customer could receive, is 14 that correct? 15 Yes, and that is why I wrote the words, "will Α 16 receive rates up to \$17 a month, depending on energy use." 17 I think we talked about studies you have done. Do 0 18 you have any projections of how many perfect load management 19 customers there are in Sebring, or how much Sebring 20 customers really will benefit from this load management 21 program? 22 MR. FAMA: Can we have a second, Martha? 23

Sure.

(Off the record briefly.)

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MS. BROWN: Okay.

THE WITNESS: I do not have a direct answer to the I do have some statistics that may help you question. understand the situation a little bit, or it may not. Number one, the average I don't know, but let's try. Sebring customer uses 667 kilowatt hours a month. Within our Ridge Division, what we call our Ridge Division, which starts in Haines City and goes south through Lake Placid, which includes the Sebring area, our average residential consumption is 882 kilowatt hours a month, significantly higher. The saturation of load management in our Lake Placid district, which is immediately south of Sebring, and our Avon Park, which is immediately north, both of those in Highlands County. All three of those are in Highlands County. The average saturation in those two districts is 40 percent. The average credit that they are receiving in Lake Placid is \$9.27 a month. And in Avon Park it is \$8.80 a month. Now, that's further, in my mind, complicated by the fact that that's the average that we are paying, the \$9.27. That doesn't mean that all of those customers signed up for the maximum amount. have three levels you can choose from. So, to get the maximum, you have to sign up for the maximum amount and then consume -- 1100 a month?

MR. FAMA: A little over 1,000.

THE WITNESS: A little over 1,000 a month to get up to the \$17. So, this is just the way it fell out. That may help give you some insight.

BY MS. BROWN:

Q Okay. Just a few little cleanup questions here, and then I think we are almost done. Page 18, Line 13, you say that Florida Power's opinion is that the allocation of the purchase price to tangible assets based on net book value provides the greatest assurance of timely regulatory approval, based on past practices and statements of the Commission. What are you referring to there?

A That is an opinion based on what I've heard and understand to be true, and having read several of these former orders and spent a little time looking at that, and trying to understand what we thought would be acceptable to the Commission, and that was our conclusion.

MS. BROWN: Okay. So, we have really already talked about this a little bit.

That is all I have. Thanks.

Anybody else?

All right. We have to set a date for the late-filed exhibits. How long do you all need for that?

(Off the record briefly).

MS. BROWN: We have established November 30th as the date for the late-filed. Okay. Thanks very much. (The deposition concluded at 11:20 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF LEON 3 I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter, Notary Public in 4 and for the State of Florida at Large: 5 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing proceedings 6 was taken before me at the time and place therein 7 designated; that before testimony was taken the 8 witness/witnesses were duly sworn; that my shorthand notes 9 were thereafter reduced to typewriting; and the foregoing 10 pages numbered 1 through 44 are a true and correct record of 11 the proceedings. 12 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, 13 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 14 relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or 15 financially interested in the foregoing action. 16 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 17 November, 1992, in the City of Tallahassee, County of Leon, 18 State of Florida. 19 20 21 JANE FAUROT, Court Notary Public in and for the 22 State of Florida at Large 23 My Commission Expires: July 16, 1993 24