Tel 850.444.6111



DNS 00774-02 thru

00785-07,

January 22, 2002

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee FL 32399-0870

Dear Ms. Bayo:

RE: Docket No. 010949-EI

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Gulf Power Company's Rebuttal Testimony to be filed in the above docket consisting of the following witnesses:

Robert A. Bell
Charles A. Benore
Francis M. Fisher, Jr.
M. W. Howell
J. Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Ronnie R. Labrato
Richard J. McMillan
Robert G. Moore
Margaret D. Neyman
Donald S. Roff

R. Michael Saxon

Tony A. Silva and Scott C. Twery

Sincerely,

Susan D. Ritenour

Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

lw

**Enclosure** 

cc: Beggs and Lane

Jeffrey A. Stone, Esquire

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Request for rate increase by Gulf Power Company	) )

## Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished this and day of January 2002 by U.S. Mail to the following:

Marlene Stern, Esquire Staff Counsel FL Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee FL 32399-0863

Stephen Burgess, Esquire
Office of Public Counsel
c/o The Florida Legislature
111 W. Madison St., Room 812
Tallahassee FL 32399-1400

Vicki Kaufman, Esquire McWhirter Reeves, P.A. 117 S. Gadsden Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Douglas A. Shropshire, Lt. Col. USAFR AFCESA/Utility Litigation Team 6608 War Admiral Trail Tallahassee FL 32309

Michael A. Gross Vice President Florida Cable Telecommunications Assn 246 East 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 100 Tallahassee FL 32303

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P. O. Box 12950
Pensacola FL 32576
850 432-2451
Attorneys for Gulf Power Company

## **BEFORE THE** FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**DOCKET NO. 010949-EI** 

**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY** OF RICHARD J. MCMILLAN



A SOUTHERN COMPANY DOCUMENT NUMBER CATE 00780 JAN 22 8 FPSC-COMMISSION CI FRE

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Rebuttal Testimony of
3		Richard J. McMillan Docket No. 010949-EI
4		In Support of Rate Relief Date of Filing: January 22, 2002
5		Date of Filling. January 22, 2002
6	Q.	Please state your name, address, and occupation.
7	A.	My name is Richard J. McMillan, and my business address is One Energy
8		Place, Pensacola, Florida 32520. My title is General Accounting Manager
9		
10	Q.	Are you the same Richard J. McMillan who provided direct testimony on
11		Gulf Power's behalf in this docket?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
15	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the testimony of Helmuth W
16		Schultz, III, pertaining to the proposed adjustment to the property
17		insurance reserve accrual and the testimony of Kimberly H. Dismukes
18		pertaining to the proposed adjustments related to affiliated transactions
19		and wholesale related costs.
20		
21	Q.	On page 31 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, he recommends an adjustment to
22		reduce the level of property insurance expense in the test year. Is this
23		adjustment appropriate?
24	Α.	No. As stated by Mr. Schultz and also reflected on MFR C-28, the
25		Company has projected a property insurance reserve balance of only

\$16.5 million at May 31, 2003 using very conservative estimates for the charges to the reserve (for example, no costs for hurricanes were included). As stated in MFR C-28, the target level for the property damage reserve is \$25.1 million to \$36 million. The target level was approved by the Commission in Docket No. 951433-EI, based upon a storm damage study the Commission required Gulf to file in Order No. PSC-96-0023-FOF-EI. Based upon its review of the study, the Commission approved the \$3.5 million reserve accrual and the reserve target level of \$25.1 million to \$36 million in Order No. PSC-96-1334-FOF-EI. The projected reserve balance is still significantly below the approved target level, and obviously one significant hurricane could easily wipe out the entire projected reserve balance.

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- Q. Have there been any changes since Gulf's MFR filing that would affect the projected property insurance expenses?
- Α. Yes. Property insurance costs have actually increased as a result of the 16 terrorist events of September 11. The premiums for the Company's all-17 risk property insurance policy, which covers our generating plants and 18 19 general plant, have increased \$380,000 or 60 percent; and the deductible increased from \$1 million to \$10 million. Additionally, due to the inability to 20 21 procure lower deductible amounts in the external insurance market, Southern has elected to self-insure through a captive insurance company 22 for any property losses between \$2 million and \$10 million, at an 23 24 estimated cost to Gulf of approximately \$243,000 a year. The \$1 million increase in uninsured deductibles will also result in increased charges to 25

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Based on the actual costs for renewing our all-risk policy alone, the
property insurance expenses in the test year are understated by
\$623,000. Therefore, the test year expenses should be increased
\$623,000, not decreased as proposed by Mr. Schultz.

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- Q. Are there also problems with Mr. Schultz's calculations related to his proposed adjustment to property insurance?
- 9 A. Yes. There are errors in his calculations. These errors include improperly
  10 using the 2000 index on a five-year average and using the wrong test year
  11 amount for the property insurance reserve accrual.

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- Q. Beginning on page two of Ms. Dismukes' testimony, she discusses affiliate transactions and proposes a significant adjustment to the test year related to Southern Company Services (SCS) allocated costs. Is this appropriate?
- 17 Α. No. The SCS expenses included in the test year are reasonable and representative of future costs. Her proposed adjustment is based upon a 18 19 reallocation of SCS costs to include Southern Power Company (SPC), a new Southern subsidiary. Although SPC will receive some SCS allocated 20 costs, increases in SCS's total costs and changes to the other affiliates' 21 statistics and allocations may offset most if not all of this impact. The 22 more relevant question is whether the test year level of SCS costs is 23 reasonable and representative of future periods when the rates will be in 24 effect. I looked at the following two scenarios to test the reasonableness 25

of the test year amounts. First, I applied the 2002 budget allocation ratios
(which reflect the inclusion of SPC) to the SCS budget data used in
preparing this filing, and Gulf's allocated costs actually increased
\$312,000. Next, I compared the test year SCS O & M amounts to the
recently completed SCS 2002 Budget, and Gulf's test year O & M amount
increased by \$1.5 million. This demonstrates that not only is the test year
estimate reasonable, but based upon the most recent SCS budget, the
test year O & M amounts are \$1.5 million understated.

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Α.

Q. Are there other problems you discovered in Ms. Dismukes' affiliated transaction testimony and proposed calculations?

Yes. The non-regulated percentages she calculates on her Schedule 1 are calculated incorrectly and are overstated due to a math error. The math error is caused by incorrectly using the regulated subtotal, instead of the total, as the denominator. This overstates the non-regulated amounts and results in the total percentages exceeding 100 percent. Also, her breakdown of regulated to non-regulated is actually a comparison of the electric core subsidiaries to all other subsidiaries. Several of the subsidiaries listed under the non-regulated section are regulated, such as Southern Company Services, Southern Nuclear, and Southern Electric Generating Company (SEGCO). As a result of these errors,

Also, as stated on page 9, Ms. Dismukes adjusts numerous allocators using projected or estimated 2003 data for SPC. This is flawed for numerous reasons. For example, all of the other subsidiary statistics

would also be increasing during this period and would have to be updated
to the same period. Ms. Dismukes uses a factor of seven to estimate
several statistics without any support for a correlation in this relationship.
Her use of calendar year 2003 goes beyond the test year, which ends in
May of 2003. Also, she assumes SPC should receive allocations for all
SCS allocated activities other than those allocated based on customers,
which is incorrect. This last error alone results in an overstatement of
approximately \$600,000 in her adjustment. Finally, according to page 10
of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes modifies or adjusts numerous allocation
methods and these changes alone result in an overstatement of
approximately \$450,000 in her adjustment. The SCS allocation methods
are approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and
cannot be arbitrarily changed.

The SCS amounts included in the test year are conservative and were based upon the best estimates available at the time of the filing.

Based upon the most recent SCS budget estimates, which include SPC in the allocations, Gulf's O & M costs are projected to be \$1.5 million higher than the test year amounts included in this filing.

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Q. On page 11 of Ms. Dismukes' testimony she also proposes an adjustment of \$1.2 million related to wholesale energy. Is this adjustment appropriate?

No. Ms. Dismukes has proposed disallowing the total costs related to the SCS wholesale energy marketing function, Southern Company Generation and Energy Marketing (GEM). The primary responsibility and purpose of

1		GEW is to provide energy at the lowest possible cost to meet the territorial
2		needs of Gulf and the other Southern electric system operating
3		companies. This is accomplished by securing the most economical
4		energy from the off-system markets and maximizing wholesale energy
5		sales from temporary surplus generating capacity. These activities benefit
6		all territorial customers, resulting in lower fuel and purchased power
7		energy and capacity costs for both the retail and wholesale customers.
8		The retail customers receive over 96 percent of these benefits through the
9		fuel and capacity cost recovery clauses.
10		The GEM costs related specifically to the wholesale customers
.11		were \$243,000 in the test year. Mr. Labrato has properly removed these
12		costs in the calculation of jurisdictional adjusted net operating income.
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14	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
15	A.	Yes.
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