FPSC-COMMUSSION CLES

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1	בו חם	BEFORE THE	
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  Docket No. 030001-EI		
3	In the Matter		
4	FUEL AND PURCHASED		
5	RECOVERY CLAUSE WIT PERFORMANCE INCENTI	H GENERATING	
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7		TRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE VENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT	
8	THE OFF	ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARINGPDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.	
9	1112		
10		VOLUME 4	
11		Pages 574 through 691	
12	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING	
13	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON	
14 15		COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON	
16	DATE:	Thursday, November 13, 2003	
17	TIME:	Commenced at 9:00 a.m. Concluded at 6:35 p.m.	
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
19 20		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR	
22		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734	
23	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)	
24	REPORTER'S NOTE:	Pages 564 through 573 were inadvertently	
25		omitted during pagination.	
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript continues in sequence from Volume 3.)

# PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good morning. Let's get back on the

record.

Implicit to me in the ruling that it was protected

Staff, when we adjourned last night, there was a pending motion for reconsideration that I wanted to take up first thing this morning. And Mr. Keating, Mr. Melson, you all were going to take a look at the document itself and be able to provide a recommendation to the Commission on the motion for reconsideration that was made by TECO.

MR. MELSON: Yes, ma'am. I think the first thing you need to consider is does the motion for reconsideration meet the standard for reconsideration, that they've pointed out something that the prehearing officer overlooked or failed to consider and would be a mistake of fact or law.

The parties' arguments here yesterday probably went into more detail than what was included in the original motion and the response but covered essentially the same ground. The prehearing officer's order recited the positions of both parties and then made essentially two conclusions: A conclusion that the document was protected work product, and a second conclusion that a specific claim that inadvertent disclosure had destroyed some protection was not substantiated.

1	work product was the disposition of all of the other arguments
2	raised by the parties. I don't think it's necessary for an
3	order to specifically address each and every contention raised
4	by a party. So for that reason alone, I would suggest to you
5	that one completely defensible course of action would be to
6	decide that the standard for reconsideration has not been met
7	and simply to allow the prehearing officer's order to stand.
8	If that is not your pleasure or you would like to, to
9	delve into the merits, I'm prepared to discuss that as well.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, do you have any
11	questions or a motion? What's your pleasure this morning?
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'd like to hear more about
13	whether the, the document in question is or is not in the
14	opinion of our, of our general counsel, whether it is or is not
15	a work product that is subject to privilege.
16	MR. MELSON: All right. The let me begin by
17	saying
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Because as I understand, the
19	document itself was not reviewed by either the prehearing
20	officer or the staff of the Commission; is that correct?
21	MR. MELSON: That is correct.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.
23	MR. MELSON: The document itself was admittedly

MR. MELSON: The document itself was admittedly prepared by the witness. It is written in the first person. It identifies -- it, in essence, identifies a number of items

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that were raised in rebuttal testimony, and then discusses how that rebuttal can be responded to. It also discusses some issues that could arise on cross-examination, how those might be dealt with. It does not reflect on its face that it was prepared based on input from attorney, from an attorney. But reading the entire document, it's hard to come to any conclusion other than it is the result of a conversation with an attorney. It's got the types of mental impressions in it that I would expect to see in a document that had been discussed with an attorney.

There is case law both before and after the 1993 change to the federal rules which protects attorneys' mental impressions that have been communicated to an expert and written down by an expert. There's not a lot out there, but one of the cases cited, I believe, by FIPUG indicates that an expert witness's notes of a telephone conversation with an attorney that contained the attorney's mental impressions are protected. There is essentially no useful case law in Florida. The case law in Florida either deals with reports of experts, which this does not appear to be, or it, it will be a two-paragraph opinion that has such a scant statement of the facts that, while it announces a black letter principle of law, you can't tell what it was the court was looking at.

It seems to me the most persuasive thing the parties have cited was the Florida Supreme Court's decision in Southern

Bell versus Deason, an appeal of a discovery order by this Commission, in which the court seemed to give a great deal of protection to attorneys' mental impressions even though they had been communicated to businesspeople and then included in, in a report that was used by BellSouth for business purposes. One distinction that says that case is not controlling is it was not a testifying expert to whom those mental impressions had been communicated.

On balance, I come down on the side that this looks to me like protected work product. But it is hard to make that absolute judgment because it is not clear, as I said, from the face of the document that it originated with the attorney.

One alternative is, when this witness takes the stand, to inquire of her the circumstances under which that document was prepared, the extent to which it represents her thoughts or the extent to which it represents thoughts of the attorney, and delay making a ruling until you've heard that testimony and have a chance to get a better idea of exactly what the document entails.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Can you assure us that everything in that document reflects, to the extent it's work product, opinion work product and that there is no factual information or fact work product in that document?

MR. MELSON: I guess, Commissioner, I'm not -- no, I cannot make that representation because there's a lot -- that

document covers a lot of ground. To the extent that there appears to be factual work product, it is sometimes a recitation of a fact that was stated or alleged in rebuttal testimony. In some cases it is a fact that would be used in responding to a question. It does not appear to be a communication by the attorneys to the expert of facts on which an opinion are based.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Are there any statements in the document such as, and this is just an example, TECO's costs are unreasonably high because they exceed X, Y and Z, where the "are unreasonably high," perhaps the mental opinion of the attorney, could be redacted, but the factual statement "TECO's costs are X" could, could be retained?

And the reason I ask is that I don't have a desire to have the pure mental impressions of an attorney disclosed; however, if the expert witness is going to rely upon either facts or fact work product, I would like to know the extent to which that's in the document. And also, if the testifying expert is going to assume an opinion of the attorney as her own opinion, then I believe we're entitled to know that. If, if an opinion in there is going to be her own opinion, then in effect it's not just the opinion of counsel. So it's -- I don't know the scope of this witness's testimony, but those are the types of issues I'm looking at. And I haven't seen the document either, so I can't say whether portions can be redacted or

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everything is pure opinion strategy of the attorney, which I'm not interested in.

MR. MELSON: And, Commissioner, I have reviewed it twice, once yesterday and again this morning. It is very difficult to make that judgment.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, are there any factual assertions in that document separate from pure opinion such as unreasonable, excessive, violates an order, et cetera? I mean. are there any just facts either standing alone or commingled with opinions?

MR. MELSON: To the extent they are, they are commingled. Nothing -- it did not seem to me primarily like a fact-based document. To go through and do the examination you're suggesting would require more time than I've had a chance to devote to it. I really don't know.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, any other questions or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm willing to make a motion, and we can move, move along one way or the other. To me, a reconsideration is an extremely high standard, and I can understand that this is a very difficult question. I have no basis to believe that the prehearing officer made an error in fact or law, which is the standard, so I would move to deny the reconsideration. That's not to say that I sitting in the prehearing officer's position had it come to me, I'm not saying

that I would have agreed or disagreed, but I have no basis to -- it doesn't rise to the level that this is a matter which is shown to me that we should reconsider, so I would move that we deny the reconsideration.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I will -- I'll second that motion for the same reasons. I mean, it's -- any one of us may have come up with the same or different result. I mean, we could, we could have five different results or five same results. But I haven't been shown any authority that, that says the prehearing officer violated or disregarded the law or, or overlooked the facts.

So, again, I am concerned with some information, but I think the parties will have an opportunity to, to really examine this witness. We can ask her about, you know, what transpired. And if through the course of that questioning we hear something that causes us to reconsider, then we can reconsider. So for that reason I second Commissioner Deason's motion.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There's been a motion and a second to deny TECO's motion for reconsideration of the prehearing officer's order which denied TECO's motion to compel discovery from FIPUG.

All those in favor, say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Anyone opposed? Okay. Motion

1 | carries unanimously.

Thank you, staff, and thank you, parties, for bearing with us this morning.

MR. McWHIRTER: Madam Chairman --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter.

MR. McWHIRTER: -- may I make a request? It's a situation in which the barn door was locked after the horse was out. Mr. Melson last night asked us to see if we could resolve the issues. We concluded the whole document was work product, but we went through, as Commissioner Davidson had suggested, and tried to give as much of the information as possible and redacted just a small amount and gave that to Mr. Hart last night in anticipation that we could resolve the issue. So now he has the essential work product document in his possession, and I would request the Commission to direct him to return the document, the redacted version of the document to us and all notes and copies of the document that he made. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. McWhirter.

Mr. Hart, I think consistent with the ruling, now that a ruling has been issued by this body, to the degree you have any copies or the original document for that matter, would you please make sure that Mr. McWhirter receives all of those copies this morning?

I need your response on the record, please.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	MR. HART: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Okay. By my list,
3	Commissioners, we've got Benjamin Smith.
4	MR. BEASLEY: Call Mr. Smith.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: Is that right, Mr. Beasley, or have
6	I left anyone off?
7	MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.
8	BENJAMIN SMITH
9	was called as a witness on behalf of Tampa Electric Company
10	and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. BEASLEY:
13	Q Mr. Smith, could you please tell us your name, your
14	business address and your position with Tampa Electric Company.
15	A My name is Benjamin Smith. I am manager of power
16	origination for Tampa Electric Company. My physical address is
17	702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.
18	Q Thank you. Mr. Smith, did you prepare and submit in
19	this proceeding a document entitled "Projection Testimony of
20	Benjamin Smith" that was filed on September 12th, 2003?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to make to
23	your testimony?
24	A I do not.
25	Q If I were to ask you the questions in that prepared

1	testimony, would your answers be the same as set forth therein?
2	A Yes, they would.
3	MR. BEASLEY: I would ask that Mr. Smith's prepared
4	direct testimony be inserted into the record as though read.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: The prefiled testimony of Benjamin
6	F. Smith shall be inserted into the record as though read.
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# TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 030001-EI FILED: 9/12/03

1		BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		BENJAMIN F. SMITH
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6	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and
7		employer.
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9	A.	My name is Benjamin F. Smith. My business address is
10		702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am
11		employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or
12		"company") in the Wholesale Marketing and Fuels
13		Department.
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15	Q.	Please provide a brief outline of your educational
L6		background and business experience.
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18	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electric
19		Engineering in 1991 from the University of South Florida
20		in Tampa, Florida. I joined Tampa Electric in 1990 as a
21		cooperative education student. During my 12 years with
22		the company, I have worked in the areas of transmission
23		engineering, distribution engineering, resource
4		planning, retail marketing and wholesale marketing. My
:5		current title is Manager, Power Marketing in the

Wholesale Marketing and Fuels Department. My responsibilities are to evaluate, pursue and negotiate wholesale purchase and sale opportunities. capacity, I interact with wholesale power market participants such as utilities, municipalities, electric cooperatives, power marketers and other wholesale generators.

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

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The purpose of my testimony is to provide a description Tampa Electric's 2003 and 2004 purchased power of agreements the company has entered into and for which it is seeking cost recovery through the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause ("fuel clause") and the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause. I support reasonableness of replacement power costs due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003. I describe Tampa Electric's purchased power strategy for mitigating supply-side risk while providing customers with a reliable supply of economically priced purchased power.

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## Wholesale Purchases

Q. Please describe Tampa Electric's wholesale energy purchases for 2003.

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Tampa Electric assessed the wholesale energy market and Α. entered into short-term purchases based on price and The company expects to meet 15 availability of supply. percent of its customers' 2003 energy needs through purchased power, including the existing long-term firm purchased power agreement with Hardee Power Partners and qualifying facilities. This also includes a total of that was purchased to meet the winter peak reserve margin requirement. The company also extended the terms of two existing purchased power contracts for economic reasons. In addition, the company extended the for 30 self-contained leasing agreement portable generators through March 31, 2003, which supplied 50 MW to supplement the company's winter peak reserve margin.

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With the addition of Bayside Unit 1 in April 2003, the company did not have a need to purchase firm capacity for its summer 2003 reserve margin requirement. However, because of higher than expected load levels in May 2003, Tampa Electric made a 100 MW energy purchase on the forward market for 22 days to assist with price

stability and reliability of supply.

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For 2003, Tampa Electric expects that \_\_\_\_\_\_ of its purchased power will be from long-term contracts, and the remaining \_\_\_\_\_ will be purchased through the short-term market. This purchasing strategy provides a reasonable and diversified approach to serving retail customers.

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Q. What capacity and energy purchases are included in Tampa Electric's projections for 2004?

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In addition to the existing long-term firm purchased Α. Hardee Partners and agreement with Power power qualifying facility purchases, Tampa Electric projects that it will purchase 50 MW of firm capacity for its summer 2004 reserve margin requirement. Tampa Electric will also continue to evaluate economic combinations of forward and spot market energy purchases that may be made during Tampa Electric's spring and fall generation maintenance periods and peak periods to reduce overall cost to retail customers.

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Q. Will the sale of the Hardee Power Partners capacity by TECO Power Services affect Tampa Electric's purchase

### agreement?

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A. No, the sale of Hardee Power Partners will not have an impact on Tampa Electric's purchase. Per the terms of the agreement, the company's existing purchased power agreement will continue in effect and be served by the new owners.

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## Replacement Power Costs Due to Gannon Shutdown

Q. For 2003 and 2004, did Tampa Electric purchase or plan to purchase replacement power due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003?

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A. Tampa Electric updated its fuel and purchased power projections in February 2003 to reflect conditions which include but are not limited to the cost of natural gas as well as the company's decision to shut down the Gannon units in 2003, as described in testimony of Tampa Electric's witness direct Т. Whale. In its February 2003 and most recent analysis, Tampa Electric did not project the need to purchase replacement firm capacity to meet its summer 2003 reserve margin requirements, due to the April 2003 inservice date of Bayside Unit 1. However, the company did anticipate purchasing supplemental energy as needed in 2003.

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As previously mentioned, Tampa Electric projects that it will purchase 50 MW of firm capacity for its summer 2004 reserve margin requirement. The company also anticipates purchasing supplemental energy as needed in 2004.

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Although Tampa Electric projects its system capacity and energy needs, the company also states that because of system dynamics, it is neither feasible nor appropriate isolate and then attribute costs to single variable, such as the shutdown of the Gannon units, on an actual basis. These system dynamics include unit forced outages, operating restrictions, weather, customer demand and statewide transmission and stability issues.

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Q. For 2003 and 2004, are Tampa Electric's purchases of replacement power in the wholesale market due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003 reasonable?

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A. Yes, Tampa Electric's energy purchases to supplement generation due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 are reasonable. As I describe later in my testimony,

in operating such a dynamic system, the company has and will continue to evaluate power purchases using economic dispatch, along with canvassing the marketplace, to ensure a reliable and cost-effective supply of power for its customers. For the aforementioned reasons, the costs incurred for power purchases in 2003 and 2004 are prudent and appropriate for recovery.

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#### Wholesale Sales

Q. Please describe Tampa Electric's wholesale energy sales for the year 2003.

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Α. Tampa Electric has entered into one firm, and various non-firm, non-separated wholesale sales in 2003. These transactions have provided benefits to retail customers because revenues from the sales flow back to customers through the fuel clause. The 50 MW non-separated, firm sale occurred during March, when Tampa Electric projected surplus generation on its system. It is the only firm non-separated sale that Tampa Electric has entered into since 1998. The company has not entered into a firm separated wholesale sale since 1998.

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## Wholesale Transaction Hedging

Q. Does Tampa Electric engage in physical or financial

hedging of its wholesale energy transactions to mitigate wholesale energy price volatility?

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Tampa Electric thus far has engaged only in physical Α. hedging for wholesale transactions. Florida's wholesale is in an early developmental stage. energy market Physical and financial hedges provide measurable market price volatility protection. However, the availability of financial instruments is limited, and Tampa Electric believes that the appropriate financial instruments to meet the company's needs do not currently exist. Tampa Electric has not purchased any wholesale energy derivatives. The company employs a diversified power supply strategy, which includes self-generation long- and short-term capacity and energy purchases. As earlier, approximately Tampa Electric's 2003 purchased power was arranged through long-term contracts. This strategy provides the company the opportunity to take advantage of favorable spot market pricing while maintaining reliable service to its customers.

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## Prudent Management of Wholesale Transactions

Q. Has Tampa Electric reasonably managed its wholesale power purchases and sales practices for the benefit of

## its retail customers?

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Yes, Tampa Electric has reasonably managed its wholesale power purchases and sales practices for the benefit of Tampa Electric has fully complied its retail customers. fully comply with, continues to and Commission's March 11, 1997 order, PSC-97-0262-FOF-EI, in Docket No. 970001-EI, which governs the treatment of non-separated wholesale sales. Ιn separated and the company actively manages its wholesale addition, sales and purchases with the goal of capitalizing on all opportunities to reduce costs to its customers.

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The company's wholesale purchases and sales activities and transactions are continually reviewed and have been recurring basis by routine and audited a Tampa Electric continually In addition, Commission. monitors its contractual rights with purchased power suppliers as well as with entities to whom wholesale power is sold to detect and prevent any breach of the Tampa Electric contractual rights. company's continually strives to improve its knowledge of markets and the available opportunities to minimize the costs of purchased power and to maximize the savings the provides retail customers making by noncompany

separated wholesale sales when excess power is available on Tampa Electric's system.

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Q. Please describe the efforts Tampa Electric has made to ensure that its wholesale purchases and sales activities are conducted in a reasonable and prudent manner.

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Tampa Electric evaluates its potential purchased power Α. needs by analyzing the expected available amounts of generation and the power needed to provide for the projected energy and demand to be used by its customers. company then aggressively shops for wholesale capacity and energy, searching for reliable supply at the best possible price from creditworthy counterparties. These purchases are evaluated based on forward and spot markets. The company engages wholesale power purchases and sales with numerous counterparties. The creditworthiness of each counterparty is carefully checked before engaging in energy transactions. Purchases are made to achieve reserve margin requirements, to meet customers' needs, supplement generation during both planned unplanned generating unit outages and for economical This process is in place and is strictly purposes. followed to minimize the cost of purchased power and

maximize the savings to customers.

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Q. Please summarize your testimony.

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Electric constantly monitors and assesses wholesale energy market to locate and take advantage of opportunities in the wholesale electric power market, those efforts and have benefited the company's customers. Tampa Electric's energy supply strategy includes self-generation and long- and short-term power The company purchases in both the physical forward and spot wholesale power markets to provide customers with a reliable supply at the lowest possible cost. Tampa Electric's purchases of replacement power in 2003 and 2004 due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 are reasonable, and it is appropriate for the Commission to authorize the recovery of such costs. company has also made non-separated wholesale energy sales, which benefit its retail customers. Finally, Electric does Tampa not purchase wholesale energy derivatives in the developing Florida wholesale electric limited availability of market due to a financial instruments that appropriate are to the operations.

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Q. Does this conclude your testimony?A. Yes.

1 BY MR. BEASLEY:

Q Mr. Smith, could you summarize your direct testimony for us, please.

A Yes. Good morning, Commissioners. My testimony provides a description of Tampa Electric's 2003 and 2004 purchased power agreements that it has entered into and for which it is seeking cost recovery. This includes cost recovery for short-term purchased power, as well as the company's only long-term firm purchased power agreement that provides power from the Hardee Power Station. This long-term agreement has been around since 1989 and is a cost-based FERC-approved contract. Also, this Commission reviewed and approved the treatment of this contract as a part of the 1989 Hardee determination of need proceeding.

As you know, earlier this year the Hardee Power Station was sold to another company. I can assure you that this sale has no bearing on the continuation of Tampa Electric's purchased power agreement because the original 1989 contract is unchanged.

Tampa Electric always uses sound judgment when deciding to purchase power and works hard at locating the most economical products for its customers. Tampa Electric's power purchases are prudent and should be approved for recovery.

My testimony also addresses the reasonableness of replacement purchased power given to the shutdown of Gannon

Units 1 through 4. Although many numbers have been thrown 1 around regarding the impact of this shutdown on replacement 2 3 power costs, one cannot assume that this impact can be calculated as a simple matter of taking the difference between 4 5

two of the company's filings.

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questions.

The company's generation system is a dynamic one with many interrelated variables that affect its purchased power decisions and costs. We modeled the system making many assumptions about many dynamic factors, and there is not a strict cause and effect relationship that would allow the company to assign an impact to one specific variable in isolation.

In addition, the estimation of these impacts must always be hypothetical because there is no way to go back and true-up to what actually occurred. As Witness Whale described, there are many valid reasons why the Gannon Units 1 through 4 were shut down. And even though the shutdown of these units may have contributed to the need for supplemental energy purchases, one must not overlook the fact that Tampa Electric uses sound judgment when deciding to purchase power. These supplemental energy purchases are reasonable and should be approved for cost recovery. And that ends my summary.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Beasley.

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you. We tender Mr. Smith for

Let me take an opportunity to address an administrative issue. I should have done this earlier, but I needed to make sure all the Commissioners were okay with this. Our plan is to break at noon for lunch today, so I want you all to be able to prepare, plan accordingly. But my goal is to finish this hearing tonight -- this afternoon preferably. So please, you know, please govern yourselves accordingly. There will be a full hour lunch break. It is our goal to finish this afternoon.

And with that, cross-examination, Mr. Vandiver.

# CROSS EXAMINATION

# BY MR. VANDIVER:

- Q Good morning, Mr. Smith.
- A Good morning.
- Q Can you describe the Tampa Electric portfolio of generating assets?

A Tampa Electric has coal, natural gas and some small oil-fired generation. It has coal from Big Bend Station, which I believe is about a 1,700-megawatt coal fire station. And it's bringing on -- Bayside Unit 1 is already on as of May of this year, and Unit 2 will be on as of January of next year. That will be 1,700 megawatts of natural gas-fired generation. And it has some CTs which are natural gas, and it also has purchased power.

Q I want to do this at about 30,000 feet. Can you

1 approximate the percentage of those generating assets? 2 The percentage? What do you mean about the 3 percentage? 4 What percent of your generation is coal? 5 I don't know the percent. I know that it's about 6 1,700 megawatts. There's also an additional 250 megawatts from a coal gasifier that we have. 7 Are y'all about 70 percent coal? 8 9 On a generation basis we're probably about 60 percent Α 10 energy based on coal. 11 0 The remainder would be natural gas with a tiny 12 percent oil? 13 Α Thereabouts. 14 Okay. Now what does coal cost per megawatt hour 0 15 again. about \$23? 16 Somewhere in the low 20s. 17 Low 20s. Okay. Now on your October 8th schedule 0 18 filed September 25th, 2003, Tampa listed purchased power at about \$47 a megawatt hour. Does that sound about right? 19 20 I don't have the A schedule in front of me. 21 Q Let me give it to you. I'm also going to give you 22 the previous month, and I think that is listed at \$57 an hour 23 for purchased power. I'll let you take a look at that just to 24 confirm it. 25 I'm going to look at A Schedule 7? Α

1	Q I think it's on the A1 right there on	
2	MR. BEASLEY: Excuse me, Rob. Do you have a copy of	
3	that I could see?	
4	MR. VANDIVER: I've just got one, Mr. Beasley. I was	
5	hoping we could really expedite this thing and go through	
6	really quickly since Mr. Smith is an expert.	
7	THE WITNESS: What month?	
8	CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, wait a second. But counsel is	
9	entitled to a copy. Is it a copy that is readily available in	
10	the building? Tell me what the schedule is again.	
11	MR. VANDIVER: This is the A schedule. I'm looking	
12	on the A1 schedule, Mr. Smith.	
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: And the A1 schedule is part of what	
14	exhibit, Mr. Vandiver?	
15	MR. VANDIVER: It's also in Denise Jordan's prefiled	
16	testimony.	
17	THE WITNESS: I have an A schedule.	
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Smith, hang on a second. Your	
19	attorney is entitled to look at the document that's been handed	
20	to you, so let's wait.	
21	Mr. Beasley, do you have a copy of Ms. Jordan's	
22	testimony?	
23	MR. BEASLEY: Rob, which testimony is it? She's	
24	sponsoring several.	
25	MR. VANDIVER: This is the A schedule filed	

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1	September 25th, 2003.		
2	MR. BEASLEY: Do you know which testimony it's		
3	attached to?		
4	MR. VANDIVER: Yes. This is the testimony filed		
5	it's the final true-up testimony of Denise Jordan. And,		
6	Mr. Beasley, this, this was filed under your signature.		
7	MR. BEASLEY: Give me a minute.		
8	BY MR. VANDIVER:		
9	Q Have you found the number I'm referring to?		
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Vandiver, I do the witness		
11	will not answer the question until counsel has had an		
12	opportunity to review the schedule. That's courteous. You		
13	would expect the same thing.		
14	MR. VANDIVER: I'm sorry. Yes, ma'am.		
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Beasley, the other thing		
16	you can do is walk over to your witness and take a look at the		
17	schedule.		
18	MR. BEASLEY: I think I'll do that for expediency.		
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. I appreciate it.		
20	Y'all know me better than this. I'm actually in a		
21	good mood today. You're lucky.		
22	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'm in a good mood, too,		
23	Chairman. I haven't seen practice like this just in general.		
24	I mean, everyone needs to have their exhibits ready, copies for		
25	everyone, page references.		

MR. BEASLEY: I would just note this was not attached 1 2 to any testimony. It's something, I think, that was filed this 3 But we would certainly concede to the guestion. Go month. 4 ahead. CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beasley, do you want to sit 5 6 there while these questions go forward? 7 MR. BEASLEY: Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Vandiver, go ahead. 9 BY MR. VANDIVER: 10 Have you found the reference to the purchased power 0 11 cost. sir? 12 I see the reference. Can you repeat your question? Α 13 0 Yes. sir. On the October 8th schedules filed --14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Excuse me. Madam Chair. CHAIRMAN JABER: We don't have a copy either. 15 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No. You know, maybe we need 16 17 to not let these documents be admissible. I'm serious. 18 CHAIRMAN JABER: No, I know you are. I'm laughing 19 out of frustration. 20 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Because now, you know, I don't 21 think there's anyone at the table who does not know the rules 22 that we govern this process by, and either they're playing 23 games with us or they've had a serious lapse in memory as it 24 relates to process and procedure, and I think it's making a 25 mockery of the process.

I would suggest maybe that we make these documents inadmissible. Any document that has not been submitted to everyone who, who should have access to it at this point should be inadmissible.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yeah. Commissioner Bradley, I understand your frustration. I don't know from a legal standpoint if I could find that they are inadmissible. But certainly the parties should consider this an admonishment for not adhering to the process. I'll allow these questions to continue, but I think parties have been warned. If you have other exhibits, you run out and make copies right now. But thank you, Commissioner Bradley, because I wholeheartedly agree. But in an effort to keep this going, let's let the questions continue.

Mr. Vandiver, if you have other exhibits and you don't have copies of them, this would be a good time to say so, and we'll allow you time to, to make those copies.

Again, like yesterday, I'll remind all parties to read the orders on procedure in the prehearing orders which clearly say, bring enough copies of exhibits, use your red folders. There is a process. We've been following the process for ages. I've been Chairman for the last two years. None of this surprises you all. Let's go forward.

MR. VANDIVER: And I was -- I apologize.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead, Mr. Vandiver.

1	BY MR. VANDIVER:	
2	Q Have you found the reference to the purchased power	
3	numbers, Mr. Smith?	
4	A I see the reference. Would you did you ask for	
5	specific values?	
6	Q Are you familiar generally with purchased power and	
7	do you see the reference to the \$47 and \$57 numbers for	
8	purchased power?	
9	A I see on September '03 the A1, there's a circled	
10	number here for \$47.67.	
11	Q Yes, sir.	
12	A And on August '03 what reference would you like me to	
13	look at?	
14	Q The same, the same page, the same reference. And I	
15	believe it's a \$57 reference.	
16	A For August '03 the same reference looks, looks to be	
17	about \$61.	
18	Q Yes, sir. Does purchased power jump around a lot?	
19	A Yes, it can.	
20	Q Okay. And that indicates that, doesn't it?	
21	A Yes. It indicates that it jumps around a lot. But	
22	it also depends on, on how we're out there buying as well.	
23	Q Yes, sir. And those purchased power numbers are	
24	considerably higher than the low 20 numbers that are	
25	represented by the Gannon figures; is that correct?	

1	Α	They are. They are higher than 20.
2	Q	Yes, sir. Do you know what natural gas costs today?
3	А	No, I do not. That's not my area. Fuel isn't my
4	area.	
5	Q	Who would be the appropriate witness to discuss the
6	natural g	as costs?
7	А	Witness Wehle.
8	Q	Wehle? Very well, sir. And so Witness Wehle would
9	be the ap	propriate person to discuss the natural gas costs?
10	А	That's correct.
11	Q	Okay. Who would be the appropriate witness to
12	discuss the output megawatt hour wise of the Gannon Units	
13	1 through	4 in 2002?
14	А	That would be Witness Whale.
15	Q	Whale. Thank you, sir. That's all the questions I
16	have.	
17		CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter.
18		CROSS EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. Mo	WHIRTER:
20	Q	Good morning.
21	A	Good morning.
22	Q	You say you have responsibilities, responsibilities
23	to evalua	ite, pursue and negotiate wholesale purchase and sale
24	opportuni	ties; is that correct?
25	А	Yes.

Q When you are looking for power to buy, how do you do that in Florida? Is there a bulletin board that has the prices of available spot market power and forwards power that you look at?

A Florida doesn't really have a posted bulletin board like they do in other regions like PJM, for example. But what we do is we call counterparties and we canvass the marketplace looking for the best product under the best terms and conditions.

Q When you find a likely candidate to sell you power, do you send an RFP or an invitation to bid to that person or do you spread one out over a number of people seeking bids for power?

A When we're buying power on an hourly basis, what we do is we just make phone calls to as many creditworthy counterparties as would have a particular product that we're looking for.

Q You've indicated in your testimony that you have several fairly long-term contracts in matters of months and years, and I was wondering with respect to those how do you determine what the, what the market is and what the best price is?

A I know we have only one long-term contract, and that's with the Hardee Power Station that's been around since 1989. And we also have had this year some shorter term

agreements with some counterparties for purchased power, and those were less than a year. And those are done just the way I described: We call the counterparties when we've identified through the planners and the asset managers that there may be a projected need for the company as far as needing purchased power.

Q And do you have certain questions you ask about what the price is? How -- what do you -- what factors do you look for in a purchase? What, what are the key factors that you put in your purchase order?

A Well, there are a lot of different factors that could come into play depending on what we're in the market looking for.

Q And what are they?

A They could include anywhere from the capacity or the amount that we're looking to purchase to the particular price range that we're looking for. For example, if you're looking to use something only under a small period of time, only a few hours a day, you look for a peaking product, a CT or something that you would use on a peaking basis. If you're looking for something that would run more where you could utilize more, you look for something priced a little differently.

Q And when you're selling power, how do you do that, if you wanted to sell a block for six months, say?

A Well, keep in mind that we've only had one monthly

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	611		
1	sale that we did this March, and before that we hadn't done a		
2	sale in quite some time. But when we're looking on the hourly		
3	marketplace, whenever we have capacity, we're notified that		
4	we'll have additional capacity from our asset managers. At		
5	that time we get the price of the cost of those resources for		
6	that hour. And given that the marketplace will accept a higher		
7	price so that we cover our costs, then we'll make that sale.		
8	Q You said you had one firm contract. What is that		
9	contract?		
10	A That contract is the Hardee Power Station.		
11	Q I'm talking about a sale contract.		
12	A It was a sale that we did this March.		
13	Q Oh, you sold power to Hardee this March?		
14	A No, sir. We sold power to another company this		
15	March. It was only for one month.		

Q Okay. And that's the only long-term contract you have?

A We don't consider that to be long-term.

Q Well --

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A We have, we have other PR requirements contracts, but those are separated sales.

Q You're talking about the Schedule D sales with the New Smyrna Beach and Fort Meade and Wachula and those people?

A Fort Meade, Wachula, those type folks, yes.

Q Now those Schedule D contracts had in them in order

1	to my understanding was is in order to give people the best		
2	fuel price, you committed certain facilities to those		
3	contracts, and the facilities you committed were Big Bend and		
4	the Gannon Stations. What has happened to those contracts with		
5	respect to your closure of the Gannon Station?		
6	A Our existing PR contracts are all system products.		
7	So those people pay the actual cost of fuel on our system.		
8	They pay system fuel.		
9	MR. McWHIRTER: I'm sure glad I made copies this		
10	morning.		
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. McWhirter, just in		
12	case you need more copies, I had an extra one, too.		
13	MR. McWHIRTER: Thank you.		
14	Would you mark this as an exhibit for identification,		
15	please, ma'am?		
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, Schedule E7, Page 2		
17	of 2		
18	MR. McWHIRTER: 2 of 2.		
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: and sheet 2 of 5 will be marked		
20	as Exhibit 24.		
21	(Exhibit 24 marked for identification.)		
22	BY MR. McWHIRTER:		
23	Q Now this exhibit duplicates an exhibit that's already		
24	in the record in this case, and I've extracted it from		
25	Mr. Portuondo's testimony. And in it he prepared his		

projections for fuel purchases and electricity purchases by 1 2 Florida, Florida Progress for the forthcoming year. And on Schedule E7 to his exhibit he shows that he has a contract with 3 4 Tampa Electric that results in Florida Power's -- Florida 5 Progress's purchase of 339,000-megawatt hours of electricity 6 for the year 2004. Are you familiar with that contract? 7 Α Give me a moment. We do have a sale that we make to 8 Florida Progress, yes. You're familiar with that contract? 0 10 I'm somewhat familiar with it, yes. Α 11 0 Did you negotiate the terms of that contract? 12 No. That contract has been around for a while. Α 13 0 What, what is the term of that contract? When does 14 it expire? 15 Α I'm not sure. 16 0 Do you know whether it's firm or an interruptible 17 contract? 18 Α It's a firm contract. 19 0 And the second page of the exhibit, it shows the 20 capacity charge that Tampa Electric receives for that contract. And for the forthcoming -- well, for the year '03 apparently it 21 22 received, you were paid \$6.7 million for the purchase; is that 23 correct? 24 Α I'm not sure.

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MR. BEASLEY: Madam Chairman, if I -- I don't know

that the witness has even seen this document before. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, have you, have you 3 laid the foundation for the questions you're asking? 4 MR. McWHIRTER: Well, I thought I did. This gentleman said that it was his responsibility to evaluate, 5 pursue and negotiate wholesale purchase and sale opportunities, 6 7 and I presumed that he would be familiar with the sales 8 contracts. If that --9 BY MR. McWHIRTER: You're not familiar with the sales contracts? 10 0 I am familiar with the contract, but Progress 11 Α 12 Energy's E7 schedule is nothing that I look at on a routine 13 basis. In fact, I've never, I've never seen this schedule in 14 particular. I know that Tampa Electric has a sale with Florida Progress, but they have other folks that actually do the 15 billing and all of those things. Once I, once it's negotiated 16 and done, we have back office people that take care of the 17 administrative part. 18 Have you ever looked at that contract? Do you know 19 0 20 what its terms and conditions are? 21 Α I don't know when the contract ends. No, sir. 22 0 You don't know anything about the contract? 23 Α I don't know when the contract ends. I know that

Q What is that?

it's firm.

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I know the general capacity of the contract.

1	A It's about 60 megawatts.	
2	Q And do you know the termination date?	
3	A I do not know when the contract ends.	
4	Q This showed that in August of last year the capacity	
5	payment went up \$400, but every other month it was the same.	
6	Do you know why it went up \$400?	
7	MR. BEASLEY: I object to that question because	
8	Mr. McWhirter is testifying from a document that the witness	
9	indicates that he's not seen before, and I don't think that's	
10	fair.	
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, your response.	
12	MR. McWHIRTER: Well, my response is that this is an	
13	exhibit that's in the record in this proceeding and it relates	
14	to a contract between Progress Energy and Tampa Electric. And	
15	this gentleman is responsible for all the wholesale contracts	
16	and he says he was familiar with the terms and conditions, and	
17	it would seem to me that he would know why the capacity payment	
18	would increase by \$400 in the month of August of this year.	
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: So you think and get closer to	
20	the microphone. I'm having trouble hearing you.	
21	MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am. I'm sorry.	
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: But you think, you think it's within	
23	the scope of his testimony?	
24	MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am.	
25	CHAIRMAN JABER: You said that this exhibit is in the	

1	record elsewhere. Who is sponsoring this exhibit?			
2	MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Portuondo. Mr. Portuondo.			
3	Am I making that noise?			
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Probably. Portuondo?			
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Portuondo. Yes. That fellow			
6	with the goatee; handsome fellow.			
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: You didn't ask him these questions			
8	yesterday, did you? I don't recall this.			
9	MR. McWHIRTER: No. No, I didn't.			
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. McWhirter, this witness			
11	has said he's not familiar with this document. If you want to			
12	rephrase your question based on testimony this witness has			
13	already given, I will allow it. Otherwise, let's move on.			
14	BY MR. McWHIRTER:			
15	Q Do you know whether that contract has capacity			
16	escalators in it from your review of it?			
17	A I don't know. I know that there is a capacity			
18	payment, but I don't know if there's escalators in it or not.			
19	Q All right. And if you had an energy shortage that			
20	caused you to manage the load of your DSM customers or			
21	interrupt your interruptible customers, this contract with			
22	Florida Power would have priority over the demand of your			
23	retail customers, would it not?			
24	A It's a firm contract, which means that it would be			
25	served on a firm basis.			

1	Q Are you you have talked about in your testimony	
2	and also in your opening comments about the Hardee Power	
3	contract. Are you familiar with that contract?	
4	A I've read through it some, yes.	
5	Q Were you the contract was renegotiated in the year	
6	1999 for new capacity that was being added at Hardee Power	
7	Partners' site during the year 2003, this year. Are you	
8	familiar with that?	
9	A First of all, I don't know if it was renegotiated.	
10	I'm familiar with Seminole waiving its right to enter into	
11	Hardee Number 2	
12	Q Correct.	
13	A which would be CT 2B, and then Tampa Electric	
14	taking its right after Seminole waived its right in that year	
15	to accept CT 2B to be built on behalf of Tampa Electric	
16	Company, and that went into service in 2000.	
17	Q The new capacity went into service in the year 2000?	
18	A May of 2000, yes.	
19	Q And do you know what your monthly capacity payment is	
20	on that contract?	
21	A It's around \$5 million for the year.	
22	Q Beg your pardon?	
23	A It's around \$5 million for the year.	
24	Q Would it not be more accurate to say that it's	
25	\$1.6 million every month?	

Ţ	A Inat math just I don't know the math, but right			
2	now it doesn't seem like it's that much if it's only \$5 millio			
3	for the year.			
4	Q Mr. Smith, Issue 17M in this docket deals with the			
5	prudency of the Hardee transaction, and you've talked about it			
6	and obviously you have studied that agreement and you're			
7	familiar with its terms. But to assist you, I have prepared a			
8	document which I'd ask the Chairman to mark as Exhibit Number			
9	25 for identification.			
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Is it appropriate to call it the			
11	Hardee Electric Rate Schedule?			
12	MR. McWHIRTER: Yes.			
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: And that will be marked as Exhibit			
14	25.			
15	(Exhibit 25 marked for identification.)			
16	BY MR. McWHIRTER:			
17	Q This is an extract from parts of that contract which			
18	you say you're still bound upon, so you know the terms and			
19	conditions of it, I assume; is that correct?			
20	A I've read through the contract. I am generally			
21	familiar with the contract.			
22	Q And you testified that in September of this month,			
23	you said there was a change in ownership. Would you tell us a			
24	little bit about what that change in ownership is and how it			
25	works?			

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I don't know if it was September of this month, but this, this year the Hardee Power Station project was sold to another company. But even though that sale occurred, I have assurance from both the Tampa Electric legal staff as well as the folks in TECO Power Services that the original 1989 contract is unchanged.

0 So could you rummage through and tell us, the documents I've given you, and tell us whether to the best of your recollection this represents the document your company has entered into with Hardee Power Partners?

MR. BEASLEY: I would like to reiterate Mr. McWhirter's indication that this is only excerpts from the agreement. And it's quite a big excerpt, and I don't know that the witness can rummage through it as we sit here.

BY MR. McWHIRTER:

I don't ask -- does it look like the thing you've seen before? And for purposes of this cross-examination will you agree, subject to check, that it is an extract from your contract?

Take a few minutes and look at the key things that you normally are concerned about and see if this is an accurate representation of those items. What I've done is I've extracted -- I've left in the index, I've left in the preamble, and then I've done the payment requirements. And, of course, you're responsible for negotiating payments, so I thought you

would know about that.

A I can agree, subject to check. But I do want to qualify that by saying the Hardee Power Station contract is a 100-page document and it has a lot of details in it. And I do understand the generals about the contract, but there may be some specifics in those 100 pages that are just --

Q I certainly don't want to pressure you to recite the whole contract and I'm only going to ask you about a few minor points in the contract.

But Ms. Jordan has filed testimony in this case, which has not, she hasn't yet testified, but she has the amounts of sales or purchases from Hardee in the year 2003 in the testimony she filed in August and she has what the projected sales are in the year 2004. I'm sure you, you may -- do you have a copy of her testimony there that you can look at?

A I do not.

Q All right. I'm going to give you the numbers that she has in her testimony, and I'd like you to agree with me, subject to check, that they're accurate. And if you don't think they're accurate, then please say so and then we'll clarify it.

But in the exhibit she filed on August the 12th, 2003, at Page 20 of that exhibit it shows that for the year 2003 --

MR. BEASLEY: Madam Chairman, I object to -- this

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appears to be testimony. The witness does not have whatever the document is that the numbers are coming from. He might -- or he probably is not the right witness to ask about it because he didn't sponsor whatever it is Mr. McWhirter is about to testify to, so I object to the line of questioning.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beasley, you haven't heard what the questions are, so you don't know if he's able to testify to them or not. But I agree with you that we need to provide, Mr. McWhirter, the witness a copy of Ms. Jordan's testimony. BY MR. McWHIRTER:

Q I'm going to give you my very own copy of the testimony, and I've marked key pages, and I'll try to deal with it from my recollection of it. That's the testimony that she filed in September for the year 2004. I'm now handing you the testimony that she filed in August that's a true-up for the year 2003, and I'd ask you to look at that and see if you think that is actually her -- the testimony that she gave.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, I'm sorry to interrupt you, but, you know, the court reporter can't capture your comments if you're not by the microphone.

MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am.

## BY MR. McWHIRTER:

Q Would you look at, would you look at, I believe it's Schedule 7 which shows the purchased power. Let's look first at the August 12th testimony. I think you have the September.

The August 12th is in your right hand, and I may have marked 1 2 it. And it shows at the bottom of, I believe it's -- is it the 3 Schedule 7 is the purchases from Hardee Power? 4 Schedule E7 is purchased power, yes. 5 And tell us, if you believe that's correct, what the 6 amount of megawatt hours that you've purchased from Hardee Power for 2003, both actual and estimated, and what the average 7 price paid and what the total dollar amount was. 8 9 From the document you've given me, the energy from 10 Hardee looks to be 656,652 megawatt hours. The price for the. for the fuel shown, \$68.26 per megawatt hour, for a total 11 12 of \$44.823.832.22. 13 0 And what did you say the price per megawatt hour was? 14 Α It's shown as \$68.26. Now that's the energy charge from Hardee; is that 15 0 16 correct? 17 Α That's energy. That's correct. 18 Q All right. Now the capacity payment, we seem to be 19 in some disagreement about it. But if you'll look at Page 36B 20 of the FERC document, you will see that I've highlighted in 21 paragraph 6.4 the capacity payment that you make to Hardee each 22 month. 23 Did you say 36B? Α 24 Q Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, where would I find

1	that page number, on the top or on the bottom?	
2	MR. McWHIRTER: It's at the very bottom in the	
3	center. It's about halfway through the document.	
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Oh, I see. It's Page 36B, original	
5	sheet number 51B?	
6	MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am. That's correct.	
7	BY MR. McWHIRTER:	
8	Q What is the amount you pay each month to Hardee Power	
9	for the capacity payment?	
10	A There are two numbers highlighted here. As you can	
11	see, the one that we were referencing, the 2003 capacity	
12	additions or the Hardee 2, which is the CT 2B that we were	
13	discussing as far as the May in-service date, that number is	
14	represented by the \$451,000 per month, and that's going to be	
15	approximately about \$5 million a year.	
16	Q And that's the new CT?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q Now the number above is the, the amount of money	
19	you're paying for the, under the 1990 contract; is that	
20	correct?	
21	A For the original Hardee, that looks about right, yes.	
22	Q So could you take a quick moment and give us a fair	
23	round number of the amount you pay each month in capacity	
24	payments to Hardee?	
25	A Round numbers for the year anyway, that works out to	

1 be about \$20 million a year. 2 It's actually 19.6, but I don't want to testify 3 because Mr. Beasley will get mad at me. 4 Go to Page 37, and you have paragraph 6.4, and that paragraph talks about the capacity finance rate adjustment. 5 6 Can you tell me what the capacity finance rate adjustment is? That's not in my area. 7 Α 8 0 And you didn't negotiate this contract? 9 Once again, the contract was negotiated back in '89. 10 I was just out of high school. 11 0 Back in what? 12 It was negotiated back in 1989. 13 And this is the fourth amendment. When was the 14 fourth amendment negotiated? 15 I'm not sure of the specific date. Α Do you recall that it was submitted to this 16 0 17 Commission for approval in 1999? 18 There was an amendment, a waiver that occurred in 19 1999. I don't know if it was the fourth amendment or what 20 amendment it was. And that dealt with the construction of 75 megawatts 21 0 22 of new combustion turbine capacity? 23 Tampa Electric, when it accepted its right, it chose Α to build out a 75-megawatt CT at Hardee, and it went in service 24

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May of 2000. Yes.

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Q Now Section 6 of this contract deals with the payments, and then each of those payments has a, a variable cost that goes along with it. And I'd like you to look near the back of the contract. At the top you'll see it's Appendix G, and that's the appendix that's referred to in Section 6.51 dealing with the combustion turbine variable O&M costs. And do you know what that's all about?

A I imagine it has something do with O&M. Keep in mind this is a cost-based contract, which means that we pay the actual cost of fuel and the actual cost of O&M.

Q So it lists 14 adjustable items, well, I guess 16 adjustable items with respect to the combustion turbine, that the costs can vary each month; is that correct? The charge to you varies each month?

A I imagine that variable O&M could vary.

Q And then the next exhibit, the next appendix is Appendix H, and that's the combustion turbine administrative and general expenses. And it has nine items that can vary every month; is that correct?

A I see the nine items. I imagine they could vary. I can't say for sure.

Q All right. Now there's an Appendix F that deals with the variable combustion turbine fixed operation and maintenance costs as can be amended or can be varied each month in accordance with Section 6.5.1B. Appendix F is ahead of

Appendix G.

A And it has combustion turbine fixed operating and maintenance costs?

Q Yes.

A Once again, the costs of maintenance, operation, I imagine those components could change just like with any other generating facility.

Q Now on each of those variable items, Mr. Smith, it talks about the fact that some of these services will be offered by affiliated companies of Tampa Electric. And if that happens, those affiliated companies have to give those operations to you at cost without any markup. Are you familiar with that concept?

A I know that we pay the actual cost of fuel and the actual cost of O&M.

Q All right. Now the contract no longer belongs to an affiliated company; it belongs to a third party. In your oversight of this contract, what determination have you made with respect to the ability of that third party to adjust the cost of these 15 items in one place and nine items in another and 14 in another each month to cover cost changes?

A Once again, I mentioned before, I've had discussions with our own legal counsel who actually did the, I guess you would call it a renegotiation or the sale of the Hardee project, and they have assured me, as well as the folks in TECO

Power Services, they have assured me that the original 1989 contract is unchanged. And that's the best answer that I can give you. It's their expertise, legal counsel. I have to depend on, on them telling me the truth.

Q Now did I understand you in your opening statement to make the statement that it was your opinion that this contract was a prudent contract and in the best interest of Tampa Electric's customers?

A I believe in my opening statement I said that I can assure that the original -- the sale didn't have an impact because the original 1989 contract was unchanged.

Q Well, how about the 19 -- the 2003 capacity addition contract where you're now paying 100 percent of the cost of this combustion turbine? Is it your opinion that that is a prudent contract and that the costs incurred were prudent?

MR. BEASLEY: You said the 2003?

MR. McWHIRTER: Yes. That's what it's called here, isn't it? 2003 capacity addition, if you'll look at the first part.

THE WITNESS: It's what it's referred to. And it actually went in service in 2000. And at the time that agreement was entered into, I have to trust that the events and assumptions at that time, which is the time period that you have to evaluate that decision on, were prudent.

BY MR. McWHIRTER:

You assume that or did you make an independent study 1 2 yourself to back up your testimony that it was prudent? I wasn't there. I didn't actually do the deal. I do 3 Α 4 know that there -- Linn (phonetic) Brown, who was there at the time, he filed rebuttal testimony in November '99. He also 5 filed in his deposition in 2001 in the month of October stating 6 7 that he did go through and he evaluated other options before 8 entering into this contract, and he found it to be the best 9 option for Tampa Electric Company. I see. And so you -- what you have testified then is 10 0 a hearsay opinion that it's okay because you're relying on the 11 opinion of somebody else that was given earlier, somebody who 12 13 you trust: is that correct? MR. BEASLEY: I object to the question. It calls for 14 a legal conclusion. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter, your response. 16 MR. McWHIRTER: Well. he said that he hadn't made an 17 opinion; he based it on somebody else's. And I was just trying 18 to restate what he said. Is that not what you said, sir? 19 Well, excuse me. You need to rule on the objection. 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: That's okay. I don't necessarily 21 think it calls for a legal conclusion, but it certainly was a 22 23 confusing question. So why don't you reword it.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$  McWHIRTER: I'm sorry. Most of my questions are, and I'm sorry for that.

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1	CHAIRMAN JABER: When we hear them.
2	BY MR. McWHIRTER:
3	Q You did not personally make a determination that this
4	contract was prudent, did you?
5	A No.
6	Q And on what basis do you then testify that it is
7	prudent?
8	A On the basis that I know it was evaluated per people
9	that I work with who were there at the time.
10	Q Do you know if any commitment was made to the new
11	owners that Tampa Electric would buy a certain amount of
12	electricity from this contract?
13	A I'm not aware of anything like that.
14	Q Does the contract that exists now require you to buy
15	a certain amount of electricity?
16	A The current contract gives us the right to call on
17	that resource. It's fully dispatchable at our use. We can use
18	as much as we deem economical to do so.
19	Q So you have an obligation to make a capacity payment,
20	but you don't have an obligation to buy any electricity from
21	Hardee; is that right?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q And to the best of your knowledge, no commitment was
24	made to the new owners that you would buy a certain amount of
25	electricity?

1	A To the best of my knowledge, that's correct. And	
2	keep in mind that we pay the actual cost of fuel and the actual	
3	cost of O&M.	
4	Q And how do you know that you pay the actual cost?	
5	There's no commitment in here for the new owners to charge you	
6	the actual cost.	
7	MR. BEASLEY: Is that a question?	
8	BY MR. McWHIRTER:	
9	Q It's only when TECO Power Service sells it to you.	
10	A Can you rephrase that question, please?	
11	Q Well, these appendix say that when TECO Power	
12	Services adjusts the monthly charges for variable O&M and for	
13	fixed O&M and for the other components, that they have to do it	
14	at cost. But there's no such requirement when that's done by a	
15	third party, is there?	
16	A Once again, I can only tell you what our legal	
17	department has told us, and that is that the original agreement	
18	as it was before when TECO Power Services owned it is the same	
19	as when the new owners have it today.	
20	Q And there's a requirement by the Federal Energy	
21	Regulatory Commission that when you're dealing with an	

rgy affiliated company, that you have to sell at cost; is that right? And that was the basis upon which the contract was approved; is that correct?

Α Being cost-based, yes.

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All right. But if you're dealing with a third party, 0 do they have to sell you the power at cost?

Α Once again, the new owners still abide by the same contract. The contract was set back in 1989 and the contract goes through 2012, so it's unchanged.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Smith. what does that mean? Again, not from a legal interpretation standpoint but the practical application of what you just said, that when you are dealing with a nonaffiliated third party, is that contract, are the terms of that contract cost-based?

THE WITNESS: Yes. What, what essentially happened is the Hardee Power Station contract was sold to a new owner. but that new owner took over and operated the contract just as any other person would who took it over. So they didn't go in and open the contract and renegotiate terms and conditions. essence, they said, we will take over the same responsibility of TECO Power Services, in which case it's seamless to us. BY MR. McWHIRTER:

0 And is that in writing and is that included in any written agreement that's been submitted to this Commission for approval?

Α I'm not, I'm not aware one way or the other.

My understanding, and I got my understanding from 0 Ms. Jordan's testimony, is what happens is -- and it's explained in the executive summary of this contract, which is

1	at the end	d. Hardee Power Partners is a limited partnership and
2	TECO Power	r Services was the general partner and TECO Power
3	Services v	was also the limited partner. Is that your
4	understand	ding?
5		MR. BEASLEY: Perhaps it would be better for
6	Mr. McWhi	rter to ask Ms. Jordan questions about her testimony.
7		MR. McWHIRTER: All right.
8	BY MR. McWHIRTER:	
9	Q	So you don't know what the relationship is between
10	your compa	any and the new owners?
11	A	I know that the owners were a TECO Energy affiliate
12	and that	they sold it to a new company.
13	Q	And is that new company a TECO affiliate?
14	A	I believe it is not.
15	Q	Do you know a Mr. Richard Lehfeldt, Lehfeldt, vice
16	president	of TECO Energy?
17	A	Richard Lehfeldt?
18	Q	Yeah.
19	A	I've met him a couple of times. Yes.
20	Q	Do you read the stuff that's written about him in the
21	newspaper	from time to time?
22	Α	Not really.
23	Q	Did you read the article that appeared in Tuesday's
24	Wall Stree	et Journal?
25	A	No, sir.

Q Now that article begins on Page 2, but it ends on Page 8. And Page 8 is where they quote Mr. Lehfeldt.

MR. BEASLEY: I object to this line of testimony, hearsay, and references to the Wall Street Journal. It's no

MR. BEASLEY: I object to this line of testimony, hearsay, and references to the Wall Street Journal. It's not a document that anybody sponsored in this proceeding other than Mr. McWhirter.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The objection is hearsay, Mr. McWhirter. Your response.

MR. McWHIRTER: I'm going to ask him -- he's identified Mr. Lehfeldt as an officer of his company and Mr. Lehfeldt has made a public statement on behalf of the company, and I'm going to ask him if he agrees with that statement.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I'll allow the question.

Mr. Beasley, hearsay is allowed in administrative proceedings and has to be corroborated, so we'll give it the weight it deserves.

## BY MR. McWHIRTER:

Q Now look at the caption where it says, "Fairly Desperate Characters." And would you read that paragraph that has Mr. Lehfeldt's quotes in it?

A "Fairly Desperate Characters. This has left many companies with state-of-the-art plants but too few buyers for the output. 'We in our industry are fairly desperate characters these days,' says Richard Lehfeldt, senior vice

president at TECO Energy, which owns two large gas-fired plants in the nation."

He has suppliers -- "He says, 'Suppliers will sell electricity for extremely low prices just to have some cash flow. Even a welfare rate of return is better than no rate of return.'"

Q Now, sir, do you agree with that statement?

A Keep in mind that Richard doesn't have to get my approval on anything that he says.

Q Okay. Do you agree with it?

A But I do know that Richard is speaking from a Tampa -- TECO Energy perspective and that TECO Power Services has projects throughout the nation. So whether or not I agree with that or not, I can't say. And I don't know if he's referring to projects in Arizona, in Arkansas and other places, or Hardee.

Q Well, in your negotiations for wholesale power, have you noticed some troubled companies in the State of Florida that are willing to sell power at welfare prices?

A I don't know about welfare prices. But the wholesale market compared to, you know, the 1999 times when we were seeing triple and quadruple digit prices has come down some.

Q Has it just come down some?

A It's come down some. It's no longer four-digit prices.

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One final question. Well, I'm going to ask two final 0 questions.

I presume you observe what's going on in the wholesale market around the country and the sale of power by independent power producers in your responsibility both to sell and to buy power, don't you?

I pretty much focus on Florida and some of the southeast because that's the market that we're primarily dealing with.

Well, this article contends that there's a glut of 0 power in the southeast and, as a result, people are writing down the value of their power plants. Do you agree with that? Have you observed that in your --

MR. BEASLEY: I object. That wasn't in anything that Mr. Smith was asked to look at, and it's testimony by Mr. McWhirter.

## BY MR. McWHIRTER:

Will you agree with me, subject to check, that the 0 article has that contention? And I'm not asking you what the article says or the truth of the article. I'm asking you what your observation is of the independent power market today.

The independent power market in Florida has come Α down, once again, from that '99 high peak season that we saw in the wholesale marketplace. Keep in mind, however, that Florida is a very different market than other markets. We're basically

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a peninsula unlike another marketplace like Southern that has entrances from TVA or Tennessee, the Carolinas and areas like that. We're pretty much isolated with just import to the north of us. So in the event that we have an import constraint or the temperature in Florida is hotter than the rest of the nation or the rest of the southeast, prices can vary in Florida regardless of what anything else is going on.

- Q And you're talking about the spot market as opposed to the forwards market; right?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Uh-huh. Have you noticed prices in the forwards market going down?

A Once again, compared to the, to the high period of time, yes. But even, even the forwards market in Florida, depending on what's going on with Florida, can be different from the rest of the southeast.

Q Well, under those circumstances have you reached a conclusion as to why this investment company would pay a premium to buy the Hardee Power Plant when other power plants in the country are writing down their value?

A I don't know what that other company considered when it bought the project.

- Q But you do know that you've made no long-term commitments to buy power from the company; is that correct?
  - A The Hardee Power Station is essentially a call

1	option. We pay a fixed amount of dollars for the right to call			
2	on it one hour, no hour, 24 hours, whenever it's economical to			
3	do so.			
4	Q And currently when you well, I won't ask that			
5	question.			
6	I tender the witness.			
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. McWhirter.			
8	Mr. LaFace, I'm not skipping you, am I?			
9	MR. LaFACE: No, I'm fine.			
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Great. Staff.			
11	CROSS EXAMINATION			
12	MR. KEATING: Just one question.			
13	BY MR. KEATING:			
14	Q Mr. Smith, do you know what the incremental cost of			
15	the replacement capacity in energy purchased by Tampa Electric			
16	was in lieu of operating Gannon until the end of 2004?			
17	A No, I do not. I know that there's been a lot of			
18	analyses done about the Gannon shutdown, but beyond that, no.			
19	MR. KEATING: Thank you.			
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, do you have any			
21	questions?			
22	Commissioner Deason.			
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand there's been a lot			
24	of analysis done concerning what the incremental cost is			
25	   associated with shutting down the Gannon Units			

T	Ms. Jordan's testimony has a calculation, her latest version
2	have you reviewed her testimony and her calculation of that
3	amount? I think it was somewhere in the neighborhood of
4	\$8 million, if I'm not mistaken, or does that number even sound
5	in the ballpark?
6	THE WITNESS: I haven't reviewed her testimony.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I'll just ask her.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beasley, do you have redirect?
10	MR. BEASLEY: I have no redirect. I'd like for
11	the ask that the witness be excused and call Ms. Wehle.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's deal with exhibits first. We
13	have two exhibits. Mr. McWhirter, Exhibit 24 was Schedule E7,
14	Page 2 of 2 and 2 of 5, but you already said that those were in
15	the record through Mr. Portuondo's testimony.
16	MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am.
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: So you're not asking that those be
18	readmitted.
19	MR. McWHIRTER: No. But I am asking for 25 to be
20	admitted.
21	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And then with regard to
22	Exhibit 25, the Hardee Electric Rate Schedules, with no
23	objection, Exhibit 25 will be admitted into the record.
24	(Exhibit 25 admitted into the record.)
25	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners and, Mr. Smith, you

may be excused. Thank you for your testimony. 1 2 While the next witness gets on the stand, do you need 3 just a short five-minute break? We'll take a short five-minute break, Mr. Beasley, while the next witness comes on the stand. 4 5 (Recess taken.) 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Let's get back on the record. Mr. Beasley, I see you have your next witness on the stand. 7 8 MR. BEASLEY: Yes, ma'am. 9 JOANN WEHLE was called as a witness on behalf of Tampa Electric Company 10 and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 11 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. BEASLEY: 14 0 Ms. Wehle, could you please state your name, business address and your position with Tampa Electric Company. 15 16 Yes. My name is Joann Wehle. I'm the director of Α wholesale marketing and fuels for Tampa Electric Company. My 17 address is 702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. 18 Ms. Wehle, did you prepare and submit in this 19 0 proceeding back on April 1st, 2003, a document entitled, "Final 20 21 True-up Testimony of Joann Wehle"? 22 Yes. I did. Α 23 Q Do you have any changes or corrections to make to 24 that? 25 Α No, sir.

1	Q If I were to ask you the questions in that testimony,
2	would the answers be the same?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	MR. BEASLEY: I'd ask that Ms. Wehle's final true-up
5	testimony be inserted.
6	CHAIRMAN JABER: The prefiled testimony of
7	Joann T. Wehle filed, it looks like April 1st and
8	September 12th shall be inserted into the record as though
9	read.
10	MR. BEASLEY: I'm going to address the September 12th
11	in a moment. If I could just ask at this point that the
12	April 1st testimony be inserted.
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure. Let the record reflect at
14	this point we've only inserted the April 1st prefiled
15	testimony.
16	BY MR. BEASLEY:
17	Q Ms. Wehle, did you have prepared under your direction
18	and supervision the exhibit identified as Exhibit JTW-1 that
19	accompanied that April 1 filing?
20	A Yes, sir, I did.
21	Q Thank you.
22	MR. BEASLEY: I'd ask that that Exhibit JTW-1 be
23	marked for identification.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: JTW-1 will be identified as Exhibit
25	Number 26.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 030001-EI FILED: 04/01/03

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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		JOANN T. WEHLE
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and employer.
7		
8	A.	My name is Joann T. Wehle. My business address is 702 N.
9		Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am employed by
10		Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as
11		Director of the Wholesale Marketing and Fuels Department.
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13	Q.	Please provide a brief outline of your educational
14		background and business experience.
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16	A.	I received a Bachelor's of Business Administration Degree
17		in Accounting in 1985 from St. Mary's College, South
18		Bend, Indiana. I am a CPA in the State of Florida and
19		worked in several accounting positions prior to joining
20		Tampa Electric. I began my career with Tampa Electric in
21		1990 as an auditor in the Audit Services Department. I
22		became Senior Contracts Administrator, Fuels in 1995. In
23		1999, I was promoted to Director, Audit Services and
24		subsequently rejoined the Fuels Department as Director in

April 2001. I became Director, Wholesale Marketing and

Fuels in August 2002. I am responsible for managing
Tampa Electric's wholesale energy marketing and fuelrelated activities.

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Q. Please state the purpose of your testimony.

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Α. The purpose of my testimony is to present, for the Florida Public Service Commission's ("FPSC" "Commission") review, information regarding the performance of Tampa Electric's risk management activities, as required by the terms of the stipulation entered into by the parties to Docket No. 011605-EI and approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI. In addition, I will present details regarding the appropriateness for recovery of \$83,786 in incremental operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses associated with hedging activities.

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Q. Have you prepared any exhibits in support of your testimony?

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A. Yes. Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (JTW-1) was prepared under my direction and supervision. My exhibit shows Tampa Electric's calculation of its 2002 incremental hedging O&M expenses.

What is the source of the data you will present by way Q. 2 of testimony or exhibits in this proceeding?

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Unless otherwise indicated, the source of the data is Α. books and records of Tampa Electric. The books and records are kept in the regular course of business in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices, and provisions of the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by this Commission.

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What were the results of Tampa Electric's risk management Q. activities in 2002?

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As outlined in Tampa Electric's Risk Management filed on September 20, 2002 in Docket No. 020001-EI, the company strives to limit fuel price volatility and overall fuel cost while maintaining a reliable supply of deliberate taking a Tampa Electric is also fuel. approach to its natural gas procurement and hedging in light of the company's changing fuel mix and its efforts regarding hedging internal expertise increase activities.

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On April 1, 2003 Tampa Electric filed its annual risk

management report, which describes the outcome of 1 2002 risk management activities. As that report 2 Tampa Electric's hedging activities during indicates, 3 2002 produced a net savings of \$34.6 million for Tampa Electric's customers. 5 6 Did the company conduct incremental hedging activities in 7 Q. 2002? 8 9 Yes, the company hedged the price of natural gas in 2002, 10 using over-the-counter swaps in the months of 11 August and September. 12 13 the results of the company's incremental Q. What were 14 hedging activities? 15 16 Incremental natural qas hedging activities protected Α. 17 Tampa Electric's customers from unforeseen increases in 18 natural The cost of that the price of gas. net 19 2002 \$203,500 loss when the protection in was а 20 instrument prices were compared to market prices. 21 22 What were the costs associated with these transactions? Q. 23 24 transaction costs associated with the swaps 25 Α.

embedded in the commodity price of the natural gas.

Thus, the transaction costs cannot be separately identified.

Q. Did the company use financial hedges for other commodities in 2002?

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A. No, Tampa Electric did not use financial hedges for other commodities because of its fuel mix. Historically, Tampa Electric has primarily relied on coal as a boiler fuel. The price of coal is relatively stable compared to the prices of oil and natural gas, and there are no financial hedging instruments for the types of coal the company uses. The company also did not hedge oil or wholesale energy transactions. Tampa Electric consumes a small amount of oil, making price hedging impractical, and the company does not plan to use financial hedges for wholesale energy transactions until a liquid, published market exists in Florida.

Q. Does Tampa Electric use physical hedges?

A. Yes, Tampa Electric uses physical hedges in managing its coal supply. The company enters into a portfolio of differing term contracts with various suppliers to obtain

the types of coal used on its system. In addition, some coal supply contracts have embedded volume options that the company uses when spot-market pricing is favorable compared to the contract price. In 2002, these coal strategies resulted in \$34.8 million in savings to Tampa Electric's customers, compared to expected coal costs for 2002. the basis for your request What is to recover Q. commodity and transaction costs described above? Order No. Commission, in Α. The authorized the utility to . . .charge/credit to the fuel and purchased

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PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI,

power cost recovery clause its non-speculative,

prudently-incurred commodity costs and gains

and losses associated with financial and/or

physical hedging transactions for natural gas,

residual oil, and purchased power contracts

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Are you requesting recovery of incremental hedging O&M costs?

tied to the price of natural gas.

Order, at page 5, paragraph 3.

A. Yes, Tampa Electric requests recovery of \$83,786 that the company incurred as incremental O&M expenses. The Commission, in Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI, authorized the utility to

. . . recover through the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause prudently-incurred incremental operating and maintenance expenses incurred for the purpose of initiating and/or maintaining a new or expanded non-speculative financial and/or physical hedging program designed to mitigate fuel and purchased power price volatility for its retail customers each year until December 31, 2006 or the time of the utility's next rate proceeding, whichever comes first.

Order, at page 6, paragraph 4

Tampa Electric's base year expenses, actual 2002 expenses and the resulting incremental expenses are shown in my exhibit (JTW-1). The order approving the treatment and recovery of incremental hedging expenses was issued late in 2002. Therefore, the base year and 2002 hedging expenses cannot be shown by FERC sub-account because the company did not have a mechanism to track hedging costs separately until 2003. Tampa Electric established its

base year expenses according to the portion of employee's time and related costs for hedging in 2001 and then calculated its 2002 costs in the same manner. The recoverable amount is the increment, as shown in my exhibit (JTW-1). Does this conclude your testimony? Q. Yes it does. A. 

1 BY MR. BEASLEY: 2 Ms. Wehle, did you also prepare projection testimony 3 that was filed September 12th, 2003? 4 Yes. I did. 5 And did that testimony encompass not only the issues 6 you're testifying about today, but also the transportation 7 related issues that have been deferred? 8 Yes. it did. 9 MR. BEASLEY: Madam Chairman. I have a redacted 10 version of that testimony that pulls out all of the testimony relating to the coal, water-borne coal transportation issues. 11 12 I'd like to distribute that, if I could. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: That would make it easier. 14 Mr. Beasley. Have you provided all the parties a copy of the 15 redacted testimony? You gave a copy to all the parties, Jim? MR. BEASLEY: He's doing it. 16 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Great. 18 MR. BEASLEY: Madam Chairman, this is the -- what Mr. Willis is distributing is the same testimony, and it just 19 20 has the deferred material removed from it. 21 BY MR. BEASLEY: 22 Ms. Wehle, if I were to ask you the questions 0 23 contained in your projection testimony, would your answers be 24 the same?

A Yes, they would.

MR. BEASLEY: I would ask that the projection 1 2 testimony that I've just distributed be inserted into the 3 record as though read. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beasley, if I could ask your 5 witness a question just to make sure we're clear on the record. 6 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you, do you affirm that the 8 redacted testimony that's been handed to us this morning is 9 only, the only redactions relate to the transportation issues 10 which have been deferred for a later agenda? 11 THE WITNESS: Madam Chairman. I have not seen the redacted version. I would request that I could get a copy of 12 13 that to answer your question appropriately. 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Wehle, just so you know, since the parties just received a copy of this testimony, I just want 15 16 to make clear that the only thing you've taken out, the only changes you've made relate to the deferral of those issues. 17 18 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am, it appears so. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. With that, the prefiled 20 testimony initially dated September 12th, '03, and substituted 21 with the redacted version today to reflect the deferred issues 22 related to transportation will be inserted into the record as though read. 23

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you. BY MR. BEASLEY:

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1	Q	Ms. Wehle, did you have prepared under your direction		
2	•	vision and the Exhibit JTW-2 that accompanies that		
3		testimony?		
4	А	Yes, sir, I did.		
5	Q	And can you verify for us that the only thing removed		
6	from that	exhibit relates to the water-borne coal		
7		ation issues?		
8	A	That's correct.		
9		MR. BEASLEY: I'd ask that the redacted exhibit be		
10	marked fo	r identification.		
11		CHAIRMAN JABER: JTW-2 redacted will be identified as		
12	Exhibit 27.			
13		(Exhibit Number 27 marked for identification.)		
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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
DOCKET NO. 030001-EI
FILED: 9/12/03

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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		JOANN T. WEHLE
5		
6 7	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and employer.
8	Α.	My name is Joann T. Wehle. My business address is 702 N.
9		Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am employed by
10		Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as
11		Director, Wholesale Marketing & Fuels.
12		
13	Q.	Please provide a brief outline of your educational
14		background and business experience.
15		
16	A.	I received a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree
17		in Accounting in 1985 from St. Mary's College in Notre
18		Dame, Indiana. I am a CPA in the State of Florida and
19		worked in several accounting positions prior to joining
20		Tampa Electric. I began my career with Tampa Electric in
21		1990 as an auditor in the Audit Services Department. I
22		became Senior Contracts Administrator, Fuels in 1995. In
23		1999, I was promoted to Director, Audit Services and
24		subsequently rejoined the Fuels Department as Director in

April 2001. I became Director, Wholesale Marketing and

Fuels in August 2002. I am responsible for managing Tampa Electric's wholesale energy marketing and fuel-related activities.

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Q. Please state the purpose of your testimony.

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The purpose of my testimony is to report to the Florida Α. Public Service Commission ("Commission") the 2002 actual costs of Tampa Electric's affiliated coal transportation transactions compared to the benchmark prices calculated My report will show in accordance with Order No. 20298. the 2002 prices paid by Tampa Electric to its affiliated company, TECO Transport, are reasonable and I will also address the issue of whether the current waterborne transportation benchmark is still a method of evaluating Tampa and sufficient useful Electric's waterborne transportation cost.

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My testimony also presents information about Tampa for waterborne coal Electric's solicitation evaluation οf bids received and the transportation, market prices that will be reasonableness of the established for the company's new coal transportation contract as a result of that activity. In addition, I will discuss the continuing change in Tampa Electric's

fuel mix, the company's natural gas forecast methodology and potential impacts of the high and low fuel forecasts. I will address steps Tampa Electric has taken to manage fuel prices and supply volatility and describe projected hedging activities and incremental operations maintenance (O&M) costs for these activities. Finally, I will discuss Tampa Electric's expectations regarding the resale of surplus coal and dead freight coal transportation costs due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 and the reasonableness of the replacement fuel cost related to the shutdown of those units.

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Q. Have you previously testified before the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission")?

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I filed testimony before this Commission in Dockets A. 010001-EI, No. 011605-EI, No. 020001-EI 030001-EI. My testimony in these dockets described the appropriateness and prudence of Tampa Electric's fuel procurement activities, fuel supply risk management and fuel price volatility hedging activities, incremental hedging O&M costs resulting from maintenance expansion of the risk management and hedging plan and the company's actual waterborne coal transportation costs.

Have you prepared an exhibit in support of your testimony? 2 3 A. Yes. Exhibit No. (JTW-2), containing three 5 documents, was prepared under mу direction and supervision. 6 7 Benchmark Prices For Affiliated Coal Transportation 8 Q. Were Tampa Electric's actual affiliated 9 coal transportation 10 prices for 2002 at or the transportation benchmark? 11 12 13 Α. Yes. As shown on page 2 of Document No. 1 of my exhibit, the affiliated coal transportation prices for 2002 were 14 at or below the transportation benchmark. 15 The average price for the year was at or below the appropriate 16 17 benchmark calculations as directed by Order No. 20298 of 18 this Commission. Accordingly, it is appropriate 19 Tampa Electric to recover its transportation expenses 20 included in the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery 21 Clause ("fuel clause") for 2002 coal transportation. 22

# Sufficiency of the Waterborne Coal Transportation Benchmark

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Q. How does the Commission independently verify that waterborne coal transportation services are being

provided at reasonable a cost Tampa Electric's to 2 ratepayers? 3 This Α. Commission established a waterborne coal

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transportation benchmark to address this verv Each year Tampa Electric compares its actual cost for waterborne coal transportation against the average of the lowest costs paid by Florida municipal utilities for coal deliveries by rail. The comparison is submitted to the Commission for review, and as long as Tampa Electric's actual cost is at or below the benchmark, the cost is deemed reasonable. Ιf Tampa Electric's waterborne transportation costs exceed the benchmark in any given year, the company must justify any costs greater than the benchmark amount before the Commission allows recovery through the fuel clause.

Q. Ιs the waterborne transportation benchmark still sufficient to evaluate Tampa Electric's affiliated coal transportation costs?

In Order No. 20298, issued on November 10, 1988 in Α. Docket No. 870001-EI-A, the Commission stated,

> Ιf considers one the objective of coal

transportation to be the movement of coal from the mine to the generating plant, then rail service and the total waterborne system are not only comparable, but competitive to a large degree, as well. We believe using the average of the two lowest publicly available rail rates for coal being shipped to Florida will provide a reasonable market price indication of the value being provided by TECO's affiliate waterborne system.

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Tampa Electric believes that the benchmark is still useful and sufficient for evaluating the prudence of its waterborne transportation costs and that actual reasonable average rail rate comparison serves as a market proxy for waterborne transportation costs. benchmark is the best alternative for comparison currently available. Tampa Electric witness Dibner also addresses this issue in his direct testimony.

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Q. Should Tampa Electric's waterborne coal transportation benchmark methodology be modified or eliminated?

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A. No. Tampa Electric believes the benchmark is still a useful tool in evaluating the prudence of its waterborne

As stated above, the rail rate transportation costs. best alternative for comparison comparison is the In addition, to date Tampa Electric currently available. collect verifiable able to the always been information necessary to calculate the benchmark timely filing with the Commission.

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#### Waterborne Coal Transportation Background

Q. How does Tampa Electric currently transport coal to its power stations?

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Tampa Electric has a five-year integrated transportation Α. services contract with TECO Transport to deliver coal Midwestern locations the from various U.S. on Mississippi, Ohio and Green rivers to its Biq Gannon and Polk Power Stations via river barges The contract expires as of December ocean-going vessels. 31, 2003.

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Q. Why is this type of integrated transportation used?

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A. Beginning in the late 1950s Tampa Electric recognized the need to develop a water transportation system that could reliably and efficiently move coal down the Mississippi River and its tributaries and then across the Gulf of

The transportation system was formed to lower Mexico. costs and to provide reliable transportation of coal for the benefit of Tampa Electric's ratepayers. integrated system was formed, rail rates to Florida from coalfields in the Midwest were so high that coal was not Water transportation was an competitive compared to oil. alternative in some regions, but a reliable water system delivery to Florida did not exist. The for coal development of an efficient integrated waterborne transportation system was necessary for Tampa Electric to utilize lower-cost coal as a fuel source.

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Q. Please describe in more detail the development of the integrated transportation system.

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began during the 1950s. In the 1940s and early 1950s, all electric generation in peninsular Florida was fueled with oil. Steam generating units used residual oil, and many small municipal systems relied on diesel engines and No. 2 distillate oil. Since all oil contracts were based on prices posted in the world petroleum markets on the day of delivery, there was no real competition. Oil suppliers were also able to hold Florida's electric utilities captive to market prices because of the state's

location and high rail rates. These market prices were high relative to areas of the country other alternative fuels, such as coal, were available. about the long-term Electric concerned was very implications of total dependence on oil priced on a spot basis.

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management Tampa Electric's For these reasons, fuels when investigated the availability of other planning for its Gannon Station in the early 1950s. considered in the and natural qas were investigation. Nuclear power was then in its infancy and not available for operation on a commercial scale.

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Q. Why did using coal require a waterborne transportation network?

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A. At the time that Tampa Electric was preparing to build Gannon Station, the principal disadvantage of coal was transportation costs. Rail rates to Florida from the Midwest were so high that coal was not competitive with oil, and the company did not want to be held captive by a total dependence on rail transportation. Waterborne transportation systems from the area did not exist. A new mode of transportation had to be devised if coal was

to become a viable alternative for Florida utilities.

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Q. Describe the first stage of developing the integrated waterborne transportation system.

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A. In 1955, Tampa Electric decided to use coal as the fuel for Gannon Unit 1, which was scheduled to be operational in 1957. Electric Tampa entered into a long-term contract for coal and waterborne transportation to the plant from the coal supplier. In spite of the contract, the supplier refused to deliver, leaving Tampa Electric dependent on for the spot market replacement purchases. Although Tampa Electric immediately sued for non-compliance, the case was not resolved until 1963. Thus in 1959 Tampa Electric, frustrated by its total dependence on others and an inadequate waterborne transportation market, decided to participate in a joint venture to form a transportation company that could more effectively move its purchased coal from the Midwest to Tampa, Florida.

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Q. How did the company determine that a terminal facility at the base of the Mississippi River was needed?

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A. Logistics of coal transfer, quality control issues and

storage needs led to a short-term lease of a terminal facility on the Mississippi River below New Orleans. Tampa Electric was concerned about risks due to storing coal at the aging facility. Therefore, a new company was formed to build and operate a modern facility for transloading and storage. Tampa Electric still utilizes this terminal, built in Davant, Louisiana in 1965, to transfer, store and blend its coal.

Q. What is the purpose of the terminal facility?

A. The primary purpose for the terminal facility is to transfer coal from river barges to ocean vessels or from barges to land storage facilities, and from such land storage facilities to vessels. It also provides the company with the ability to blend coals, which has become a more common practice over the years as environmental requirements have become stricter. The storage space is of special importance due to the distance of the supply sources from Tampa and limited ground storage space at waterfront power plants sites in Tampa.

Q. What was the result of developing the waterborne coal transportation system?

Α.

effects adding another coal transportation of dramatic. When the waterborne alternative were transportation system began operations, rail rates Florida began to drop almost immediately. Even with the reduction in rail rates, which benefited Tampa Electric's the small portion of its coal that customers on rail, prices paid by Tampa Electric delivered by water transportation by its affiliate have consistently been lower than the rail alternative. This is by the company's costs being below its demonstrated waterborne coal transportation benchmark year after year. addition, In the fact that there are separate distinct rail and water transportation systems has benefited utilities in the bidding and purchase of coal. has also greatly increased the reliability of delivery system by providing alternatives. The savings in the use of coal as a primary fuel for boilers versus oil and gas can be directly attributed to the existence delivery of waterborne system. The water Tampa Electric's transportation system has saved hundreds of millions of dollars in fuel customers transportation costs during the period from 1988 to 2002 alone, as demonstrated by the company's actual waterborne coal transportation costs compared to its transportation benchmark. Finally, the lowering of rail rates in response to the competition of water transportation has benefited ratepayers throughout the state.

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### 2004 Waterborne Coal Transportation Arrangements

Q. What has Tampa Electric done to secure reliable coal transportation for deliveries beyond December 31, 2003?

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In July 2003, Tampa Electric prepared a Request Α. Proposal ("RFP") for vendors to provide proposals deliveries of coal from suppliers the waterborne Midwest to its Big Bend Station. The solicitation was sent to all 24 vendors known to Tampa Electric and Dibner Maritime Associates, LLC ("DMA"), a maritime services consulting firm, to provide such transportation services. The solicitation was also described in several industry This served to inform other potentially publications. interested parties, to whom copies of the RFP provided.

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Q. Did Tampa Electric state, in its RFP, a preference for the services to be provided by an integrated provider versus contracting for each segment of transportation separately? If so, why?

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A. Yes, the company's RFP did state such a preference.

transportation

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Q. Is the terminal near Davant the only location or terminal facility that can meet Tampa Electric's terminal services needs?

accommodate

international shipments as well.

Specifically, the RFP stated, "Tampa Electric prefers

services, however proposals for segmented services will

integrated waterborne transportation services because of

the benefits of receiving priority handling of its coal

transportation needs, having first call on dedicated

administrative efficiencies from dealing with one entity

the reliability and flexibility of Tampa Electric's fuel

witness Dibner enumerates the administrative efficiencies

that result from having a single contact point for all

provides much needed storage, helps with quality control

issues and allows for custom coal blending. The terminal

is in an ideal location for deliveries from the Midwest

large

the day-to-day management of the waterborne coal

and

The direct testimony of Tampa Electric's

In addition, the terminal in Davant, Louisiana

waterborne

Tampa Electric continues to prefer

benefiting

These factors greatly increase

vessels

delivering

integrated

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proposals

be considered."

transportation

delivery.

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transportation services.

As stated in the RFP, "terminal facilities should be 1 accessible to Mississippi River barge traffic and capable receiving and discharging inland river barges from domestic suppliers in Panamax sized vessels for offshore Any terminal that meets this requirement and has the flexibility and storage capacity to store different 6 types of coal in separate piles and to blend coal would 7 be able to meet Tampa Electric's needs.

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Why does Tampa Electric require, in the RFP, the ability Q. to receive coal at a terminal facility that is accessible to Mississippi River barge traffic and able to receive, unload and store Panamax-sized vessels for offshore coal?

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A. The requirements included in the RFP are driven primarily by Tampa Electric's coal supply portfolio. The vast majority of coal originates at docks on the Ohio River and the upper Mississippi River system. This necessitates that the transloading and storage terminal facilities be accessible to Mississippi River barge traffic. It would not be cost-effective to use any other waterborne transportation system to deliver coal to Tampa from these regions.

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The company also purchases and blends foreign coal with

domestic coal and petroleum coke at the terminal for its Polk Power Station. Foreign coal deliveries are primarily made by the larger Panamax sized vessels due to efficiency concerns. A terminal that can receive larger vessels provides Tampa Electric with the flexibility of being served by a variety of vessels, providing the company opportunities for discounted rates in the freight The ability of the terminal to market when available. receive and unload Panamax-sized vessels enables Tampa Electric to rely on foreign coal blended with domestic coal to meet operational and environmental requirements.

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Q. Please describe the process that Tampa Electric is using to select the successful bidder(s).

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- Α. Tampa Electric has taken systematic approach а in evaluating the bids received. The primary tasks that have been or will be completed in Tampa Electric's evaluation process are outlined below.
- 1. Evaluate bids determine compliance to with bid 20 Late responses and those that do not 21 requirements. financial 22 certain and operational criteria ("knockout criteria") are disqualified. 23
  - Follow-up with individual suppliers to clarify any outstanding questions on proposals and request

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additional information, if needed, to fully evaluate bids.

- 3. If bid responses do not address the bid requirements or bid response terms and conditions vary, adjustments will be made to put each bid response on a comparative basis.
- 4. In the event that Tampa Electric does not receive an adequate response for the bid requirements for each segment, the company and its consultant will utilize models to determine the appropriate market rate for the future contract given the tonnage and length of move requirements.
- 5. Provide Tampa Electric management a complete analysis of evaluated bids and an assessment of the market.



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Q. What are the results of the process thus far?

Tampa Electric received two waterborne transportation services and two railroad transportation bids. Tampa Electric's consultant, DMA, is evaluating the waterborne transportation bids as described in the testimony of Tampa Electric's witness Dibner. Tampa Electric is evaluating the railroad bids and is working with DMA to determine appropriate market prices for each of the three segments included in the waterborne transportation system. 

Q. What is Tampa Electric's timeline for completing the remaining tasks to establish a new contract for waterborne coal transportation services?

A. Tampa Electric expects to complete the tasks necessary to establish a new contract for waterborne coal transportation by November 2003. An updated timeline that shows estimated completion dates for the remaining tasks is attached as Document No. 2 of my exhibit.

Q. When will you provide additional information about the evaluation of the bids to the Commission?

A. When the evaluation process is complete, I will file supplemental testimony that describes details of the bid

evaluations, the methodologies used for market assessment and the results of the evaluation process.

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Q. Do you believe that the rates determined through the RFP process, industry review and market modeling are sufficient to determine appropriate market prices for this agreement?

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A. Using the bids received in response to the RFP and Yes. market analyses provided by Tampa Electric's consultant, Tampa Electric will be able to demonstrate that either the prices established by bid(s) or by market modeling represent the market for the transportation services that will be provided under the new contract that begins January 1, 2004. The activities that Tampa Electric's consultant is performing to evaluate bids are described in the testimony of Tampa Electric witness Dibner. information about the waterborne transportation evaluations, the independent market information utilized to set the appropriate market prices, the methodologies used to model market prices and the findings and of recommendations DMA will be described the supplemental testimony of Tampa Electric witness Dibner to be filed at the completion of the evaluation process.

Q. Since the evaluation process has not been completed, what waterborne coal transportation cost was included in Tampa Electric's total projected 2004 fuel cost?

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A. As previously discussed, the waterborne coal transportation rates for the contract that will take effect January 1, 2004 have not yet been established. Accordingly, Tampa Electric used the rates of the existing waterborne transportation contract to calculate its projected 2004 waterborne coal transportation costs.

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Q. How will Tampa Electric account for differences between the projected waterborne coal transportation costs and the actual costs that the company will incur?

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Once the rates for a new waterborne coal transportation Α. services contract are established, future projection filings will utilize those new waterborne transportation rates. For the 2004 projection filing, Tampa Electric has used its best estimate of the cost. As is always the case, the projected values will be trued-up to reflect actual costs they known, once are ensuring ratepayers pay only the actual costs of fuel commodities and transportation services.

## 2004 Fuel Mix

Q. Please describe any changes in the types and amounts of fuel that will be used by Tampa Electric's generating stations in 2004.

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A. Due to the Gannon Station repowering project, Tampa Electric continues its transition to using greater amounts of natural gas and fewer tons of coal as its repowered Bayside units come online. Bayside Unit began commercial service in April 2003, and the expected in-service date for Bayside Unit 2 is January 15, 2004. 2003, the actual/estimated annual natural gas represents 19 percent, and in 2004, it is projected to be 33 percent of total fuel (mmBtu) used. Tampa Electric continues to develop and refine its strategies regarding the timing and volume of its natural gas purchases to prudently test Bayside Unit 2 prior to commercial operation and to manage its operations once it is in service.

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Q. Has Tampa Electric updated its fuel forecast methodology due to its increased use of natural gas?

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A. Yes. Tampa Electric enhanced the methodology it uses to project prices of natural gas since natural gas is a

liquid commodity that has greater price volatility than other fuels the company has used in the past. To develop the company's base price forecast for natural gas, Tampa Electric reviews forecasts from sources widely used in including industry, Cambridge Energy Research Associates, Energy Information Administration, the New Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") and other consultants.

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forward strip price for natural NYMEX qas primary driver of Tampa Electric's 2004 natural commodity forecast. The NYMEX natural gas pricing is the most appropriate and reliable forecast to use because it is determined by an efficient trading market. incorporates the most recent information and views in the marketplace. The market takes into account the most current storage information, rig counts, weather news and views of various counterparties. All of these variables are reflected in the NYMEX natural gas strip prices. Tampa Electric developed a methodology that uses a moving average of NYMEX strip prices as the basis of the 2004 natural gas price forecast. Using a moving methodology mitigates the effects of anomalies such as unexpected storage reports or potential storm news that have a dramatic effect on the price for a single day.

Q. Did Tampa Electric consider the impact of higher than expected or lower than expected natural gas prices?

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Upon reviewing the historical volatility in NYMEX pricing Α. and the implied volatility in natural gas options, Tampa Electric has determined that actual prices in 2004 could be higher or lower than the base forecast by as much as 35 percent. Major fundamental or technical changes, such as abnormal weather, political instability or production shortages, will also dramatically affect volatility. In the event of a significant natural gas price increase, Tampa Electric evaluates potential lower cost alternatives such as purchased power, increased oil

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#### Hedging Transactions and Related Expenses

usage and other fuels.

Q. Given the volatility of the natural gas commodity market, has Tampa Electric entered into financial hedging transactions in 2003 to mitigate the price volatility of natural gas?

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A. Yes. To protect ratepayers from price risk, Tampa Electric purchased over-the-counter natural gas swaps and collars during 2003. A swap is a financial derivative that provides a "fixed for floating" position. The buyer

(Tampa Electric) pays a fixed price for the natural gas, which has a floating value until cash settlement at the end of the month. The swaps allowed Tampa Electric to lock in known natural gas prices and avoid upward price volatility. The transaction costs of swaps are embedded in the price of the commodity.

Collars are combinations of call options (caps) and put options (floors) that collar prices within a certain range. With a collar, the company knows that its future prices will remain within the predetermined boundaries established by the call and put options.

Q. Will Tampa Electric use financial hedging to mitigate the price volatility of natural gas purchases in 2004?

A. Yes. Swaps are one of the hedging instruments Tampa Electric plans to use during 2004. Other instruments that Tampa Electric may use in 2004 are futures, options and collars.

Q. Does Tampa Electric anticipate incurring incremental O&M expenses related to initiating or maintaining its non-speculative financial hedging program in 2004?

Α. Yes. In Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI, issued October 30, 1 the Commission authorized 2 the recovery of prudently-incurred incremental M&O 3 expenses for the purpose of initiating and/or maintaining 4 а new or expanded non-speculative financial 5 and/or physical hedging program designed to mitigate fuel and purchased 6 power price volatility for its retail customers. 7 8 Electric expects its 2004 total incremental hedging O&M cost to be \$280,847. The incremental costs are itemized 9 in Document No. 3 of my exhibit. 1.0 The company plans to 11 purchase a software system to more efficiently track, monitor and evaluate hedging transactions. 12 Originally, 13 Tampa Electric expected to complete the software implementation in 2003. Currently, 14 Tampa Electric 15 that the implementation will be completed 16 2004. Therefore, some implementation costs will incurred in 2004, rather than in 2003 as originally 17 projected. 18

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Q. What is Tampa Electric's appropriate base O&M expense level used to calculate incremental hedging O&M expense?

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A. Tampa Electric's base level of hedging O&M expense of \$169,153 reflects the company's actual 2001 costs prior to its implementation of a prudent financial hedging

program in 2002. The base level costs were audited by the Commission Staff in Audit No. 02-340-2-1, in Docket No. 030001-EI. Tampa Electric's expected 2004 incremental hedging O&M expense shown in Document No. 3 of my exhibit is calculated using this audited base level.

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Q. Were Tampa Electric's efforts through July 31, 2003 to mitigate price volatility through its non-speculative hedging program prudent?

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With its recent fuel mix changes, Tampa Electric Α. Yes. has taken a measured but thorough approach to initiate and develop a program to mitigate fuel price volatility. Electric also developed a detailed, methodical Tampa hedging program for natural gas, which provides hedging transaction guidance to the company's efforts to limit price volatility. The plan was presented and approved by the company's Risk Authorizing Committee in the first Since then the company has executed guarter of 2003. hedges according to this plan. As the company's use of natural gas continues to increase in 2004, Tampa Electric continues to refine its risk management and hedging plan with these changes in mind.

Q. Has Tampa Electric entered into fuel supply transactions for 2003 and 2004 delivery?

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Tampa Electric has entered into transactions A. Yes. fuel deliveries in 2003 and 2004. The company has purchased all of its expected coal needs for both years through bilateral agreements with coal suppliers. Therefore, the prices of the coal commodity portion of the Company's fuel mix have been established. Electric will enter into contracts for supply of company's expected natural gas needs for the winter of 2003 to 2004 in the next few months.

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#### Impact of Gannon Shutdown on Fuel Costs

Q. What has Tampa Electric done to mitigate the impact of surplus coal due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003?

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A. Tampa Electric has explored many avenues to mitigate the impact of any surplus coal at Gannon Station. The company recently sold approximately 18,000 tons to third parties in August and September of 2003 for a gain of \$7,069, which flowed back through the fuel clause directly to benefit ratepayers. In addition, Tampa Electric has responded to RFP's to sell this type of

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Tampa Electric is also pursuing with the supplier coal. a potential replacement of this contract coal with other types of coal that can be burned at another Tampa Electric generating facility. Ιf Tampa Electric's efforts to resell or replace the surplus coal are not successful, the company plans to utilize this coal over time at Big Bend Station. Due to the company's efforts, Tampa Electric currently expects the impact to ratepayers to be neutral at worst, and there remains the potential for ratepayers to experience net gains.

Does Tampa Electric expect to incur dead freight cost due Q. to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003?

Due to the dynamic nature of calculating potential dead Α. freight costs, which are determined by the transportation contract terms and the actual tonnage delivered at the end of the contract term, Tampa Electric does not have a viable projection of potential dead freight costs at this time.



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Α.

Q. Are the costs of any replacement fuel due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003 reasonable?

Yes, Tampa Electric's units are operated to provide safe, reliable electric service to ratepayers, and the company procures the fuel to operate all units based on their economic dispatch. In addition, Tampa Electric follows its Commission-reviewed fuel procurement policies and procedures. Finally, Tampa Electric's decision to shut down Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003 was arrived at only after careful and deliberate evaluation of many dynamic, competing and complex factors, as described in the testimony of Tampa Electric witness W. T. Whale. Therefore, costs for replacement fuel due to the shutdown of Gannon Units 1 through 4 in 2003 are reasonable and prudently incurred, and it is appropriate that Electric should be authorized to recover any such costs through its fuel clause.

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# Prudent Management of Fuel Procurement Activities

Q. Has Tampa Electric reasonably managed its fuel procurement practices for the benefit of its retail customers?

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Tampa Electric diligently manages its mix of long-, Α. intermediate- and short-term purchases of fuel manner designed to minimize overall fuel costs. company monitors and adjusts fuel volumes it takes within contractually allowed maximum and minimum amounts accordance with the price of fuel available on the spot market to take advantage of the lowest available fuel The company's fuel activities and transactions are continually reviewed and are audited on a routine and recurring basis by the Commission. In addition, the company continually monitors its rights under contracts with fuel suppliers with an eye toward detecting and preventing any breach of those rights. Tampa Electric made significant efforts this year to mitigate the impact fuel operational changes on its supply and of transportation costs, as described above. Tampa Electric continually strives to improve its knowledge of fuel markets and to take advantage of opportunities minimize the costs of fuel.

1	Q.	Does	this	conclude	your	testimony?	
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3	A.	Yes,	it do	oes.			
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BY MR. BEASLEY: 1 2 Ms. Wehle, would you please summarize your testimony. 0 3 Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Joann Wehle, Α 4 and I'm the director of wholesale marketing and fuels for Tampa 5 Electric Company. My testimony addresses one item that is applicable 6 7 for today's proceeding, and that item is the reasonableness of 8 Tampa Electric's fuel costs in light of the shutdown of Gannon 9 Units 1 through 4. The company will not incur dead-freight transportation costs, which are costs associated with lower 10 than planned deliveries of coal. 11 12 The company also expects a neutral impact or a gain 13 to ratepayers for the resale of any surplus coal to third parties. The replacement fuel costs are reasonable because the 14 Gannon shutdown dates were prudently determined after careful 15 16 consideration of many complex factors. These factors were discussed in detail in the testimony of Witness Whale. And 17 18 this concludes my summary. MR. BEASLEY: Thank you. We'd tender the witness for 19 20 questions. 21

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

Mr. Vandiver.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. VANDIVER:

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Good morning, Ms. Wehle. 0

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	A Good morning.
2	Q Ms. Jordan also testified on the dead-freight charges
3	and she had some specific numbers. Would she be the more
4	appropriate witness to address those specific numbers?
5	A I can try and address those questions, if you like.
6	And then if we determine that she may be able to answer those,
7	I can
8	Q I think I'll defer those to Ms. Jordan since she had
9	the specific numbers in there.
10	A That's fine.
11	Q Okay. Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McWhirter.
13	CROSS EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. McWHIRTER:
15	Q Ms. Wehle, did I understand you to say that TECO
16	Transport is abandoning any claim that it has for freight
17	penalties for nondelivery?
18	A I didn't say that they were abandoning any claim.
19	What I said, that we will not be incurring any dead-freight
20	costs. That was part of the final negotiations of our
21	agreement that begins in January 1, 2004, and that item was
22	settled.
23	Q Does that mean that we won't see those in the true-սր
24	for 2004 at the end of the year if some are incurred?
25	A Those costs that I'm referring to are any costs that

would be associated with the year 2003, and we do not expect 1 2 any costs to be billed or paid. 3 And you don't expect any to be billed or paid during 0 4 2004 either? 5 If there were any dead-freight penalties associated 6 with deliveries in 2004, that's under a separate agreement. 7 The items that I'm discussing are related to the year ending 8 12/31/03, and I do not, I do not expect that we will have any, 9 any billings or payments associated with, with any lack of 10 deliveries for 2003. 11 0 And that's the agreement that's going to come up for 12 consideration in the deferred portion of this case? 13 Α That's correct. 14 All right. Now you're a CPA, I understand? Q 15 Yes. sir. Α 16 Are you familiar with the requirements of FASB 133? Q 17 I'm generally familiar with it. Α 18 And you've testified about your hedging transactions 0 in this testimony, as I understand it. You didn't mention it 19 20 in your summary, but it's in your testimony; is that correct? 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 Is there some way that Tampa Electric Company in its 0 23 fuel proceedings could comply with the requirements of 24 FASB 133 so that the Commission would have some insight into 25 specifically how your contracts have done?

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A Actually we do comply and report how our contracts have done in accordance with FAS 133. We do that as part of our risk management plan that we file every September.

Q I see. And is that open to the general public or is it secret information that you share only with the staff?

A The item that you're referring to is reported in total. The individual components of monthly contracts are confidential.

Q Would you give us a brief summary of what FASB 133 provides?

A I'm not sure I'm an expert on FAS 133, but I can tell you how it applies to the, the hedging work that we do in my group.

FAS 133 requires a mark to market calculation to be done on a regular basis for the purposes of marking any derivative contracts to the appropriate market that those derivatives were purchased in.

In that case what you do is you take your, your derivatives that have not settled yet and mark them to the appropriate market.

And let me give you an example. If you were to purchase a natural gas contract on the NYMEX for, say, \$5 and the market would move to, say, \$6, you would mark to market a loss of \$1. Excuse me. A gain of a \$1.

Q And would that pass through to the customers in this

Il case?

A That is an accounting transaction that's done. What is, is actually passed through to the ratepayers is the actual price of, of the gas that you, or the derivative instrument that you purchased.

Q But in a sense it'd be passed through because they'd get the \$5 gas rather than the \$6 gas.

- A That's correct.
- Q I got you.

MR. McWHIRTER: I tender the witness, Ms. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. McWhirter.

Staff.

MR. KEATING: Just one question.

CROSS EXAMINATION

# BY MR. KEATING:

Q I believe in your summary you stated that the replacement capacity and energy costs for that replacement capacity and energy purchased by TECO or Tampa Electric in lieu of operating Gannon until the end of 2004 was reasonable.

I was wondering if you knew the incremental cost of that replacement capacity and energy.

A What I testified to were the replacement fuel costs, not the energy and capacity.

Q Okay. Did you calculate the amount of those incremental costs?

I believe we've provided as part of our production of documents in this case several different scenarios related to any replacement costs. Again, what you'd have to do is go back and true those up, which we have not done since those, those documents were filed. MR. KEATING: Thank you. CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, do you have any questions? And redirect? MR. BEASLEY: No redirect. And I would like to move the admission of Exhibits 26 and 27. CHAIRMAN JABER: Without objection, Exhibits 26 and 27 are admitted into the record. Ms. Wehle, thank you for your testimony. (Exhibits 26 and 27 admitted into the record.) (Transcript follows in sequence with Volume 5.) 

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	COUNTY OF LEON CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
10	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' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	the action.
12	DATED THIS 21st DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2003.
13	$\mathcal{A}$
14	LINDA BOLES, RPR
15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
16	(030) 413 0/04
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