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2	FLORI	DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter o	DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
4	FUEL AND PURCHASED I	
5	GENERATING PERFORMAN	
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9		ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
10		VOLUME 6
11		
12		Pages 683 through 775
13	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
15		COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON
16	DATE:	Tuesday, November 9, 2004
17	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m.
18		Concluded at 5:32 p.m.
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR
22	KEIOKIED DI.	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732
23		
24	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)
25		
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.

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Ms. Vining, are we going to take care of some

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housekeeping matters before, or do we need to take them up as

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they come along? I know there are a couple of issues that we

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need to discuss in terms of recommendations and whatnot.

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recommend that we have a written recommendation on Issue 14C.

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if you want to talk with that before we get into --

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Why don't we talk about that,

MS. VINING: Sure. We could talk -- staff would

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because I understand that there are some, that there are dates

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MS. VINING: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: First of all, lay out the briefing

MS. VINING: Looking at the CASR as it stands now,

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schedule, or the transcript schedule, briefing schedule, what

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you all would anticipate in terms of a written recommendation,

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and let's see where we are.

that become relevant.

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the transcript is due on November 17th. And it is my

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understanding that that cannot be moved at this point in time.

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propose that the brief be due on Issue 14C on December 1st.

Based on that being the date for the transcript, we would

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And then staff would have a rec due on December 21st for the

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agenda on January 4th.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Merry Christmas, Happy New 1 2 Year. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You said January 4th agenda? 3 MS. VINING: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Assuming that briefing 5 schedule, what is the downside of that briefing schedule from 6 your perspective, because then I will get input from the 7 parties? 8 MS. VINING: There is no downside from our 9 perspective. Of course we would prefer to go to the January 10 18th agenda, that would give us additional time, but we can make the January 4th agenda. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Mr. Litchfield and Mr. Moyle? MR. BUTLER: We would not object to what staff has 15 suggested. 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: As is. 17 MR. BUTLER: As is. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Moyle. 19 MR. MOYLE: I think --20 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It is truncated, I mean, and I recognize that. 2.2 MR. MOYLE: The January 18th agenda would work better 23 on my end, from the standpoint of I think I'm supposed to not 2.4 25 even be in town on the 4th, the 1/4 agenda conference.

MR. BUTLER: Chairman Baez.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

MR. BUTLER: The concern that we have about the January 18th agenda is that if you follow the same time sequence that was reflected in the CASR for this docket for issuing an order after the agenda, the order would not end up coming out until February 7, which is kind of a problem with respect to the deadlines that we have under the contract for making the decision. That's why we, at least, would prefer to go with January 4 rather than January 18th.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think maybe the order is something that we can probably work on.

MS. VINING: Yes. I mean, I can issue the order sooner than the usual 20 days.

THE WITNESS: My ultimate concern or my real concern is how do we process what the after-decision might be. I mean, if for whatever reason there is reconsideration, and, you know, that is not unheard of necessarily, how we can accommodate that, which is why the January 4th is more -- I think it would be better in light of the after-process.

MR. BUTLER: I agree.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is really what is driving my concern. Mr. Moyle, I mean, I'm trying to recognize that that is as much an opportunity for all the parties involved, or as much a consideration for all the parties involved as it is --

MR. MOYLE: You know, as I am sitting here thinking, there is -- strike that.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Kaufman or Mr. McGlothlin, I know you had questions on this issue. Was it Mr. McGlothlin? I'm trying to remember. It seems like forever ago. I failed to ask you if you had any concerns or any issues with that, but now you have the benefit of at least some thought on it.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: We believe that the proposed schedules that have been described would meet our needs in terms of an opportunity to distill the information into a memorandum supporting our position, that was our primary concern about the possibility of not having that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Again, I realize, and everybody respect that it is a little truncated, but we are running out of time here if, in fact, we are to give credence or consideration --

MR. McGLOTHLIN: We can meet the schedule that the staff described.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Then let's go with that.

And just to repeat, the transcripts are due on the 17th of

November. Briefs due the first of December. The

recommendation, again, would be due the 21st.

MS. VINING: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: For a January 4th agenda conference, okay. That takes care of 14C.

Commissioners, as I had mentioned before, we're going 1 to try and get some of the items that don't have factor impacts 2 out of the way in order that we can start thinning the crowd. 3 And the first one that I have up is 13B. Am I looking at the 4 right list? 5 MS. VINING: That's correct. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. MR. WINDHAM: Commissioners, Issue 13B is whether 8 Progress Energy Florida has properly calculated the 2003 price 9 for waterborne transportation services provided by Progress 10 Fuels Corporation. And staff's position is yes. 11 Historically this issue has been taken to mean 12 13 whether the coal transportation proxy price has been correctly updated. No party has taken a position that the proxy was not 14 properly updated. Staff already has confirmed that the 2003 15 proxy price was properly updated. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions or a motion. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move approval of staff's 18 recommendation. 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Motion and a second. All those in 21 22 favor say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 2.3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show Issue 13B approved 2.4 The next one I have is Issue 13G. 2.5

1 MS. VINING: Yes.

MR. WINDHAM: Issue 13G is whether Progress Energy

Florida has made the appropriate adjustments to its 2004 and

2005 waterborne coal transportation costs for recovery purposes

according to the stipulation in Order Number PSC-04-0713-AS-EI.

Staff's position is that the adjustments were actually not exactly right. So the answer is no. The company appears to have made the appropriate adjustment for 2004, but the company has indicated that the cost projections that were used for 2005 were too low. Further adjustments will be needed in the future. Any further such adjustments that are needed should be trued up in next year's fuel filing.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions?

understand the recommendation it is that we can go ahead and use the filed information for recovery purposes in '05 with the understanding that we anticipate there would be a need for a true-up and that it could just go through the normal true-up procedure and get back to on a going-forward basis, it would be calculated correctly going forward.

MR. WINDHAM: Yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move approval of staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A motion and a second. All those in

favor say aye.

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(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show Item 13G approved. Next is 13I.

MR. McNULTY: Yes. Commissioners, Issue 13I asks whether an adjustment should be made to Progress Energy Florida's 2001 through 2003 waterborne coal transportation costs to account for transloading for coal commodity contracts that are quoted FOB barge.

Staff has two alternative recommendations for you to consider. The first recommendation for you to consider is to make an adjustment to reduce coal transportation dollars paid by PEF, Progress Energy, to Progress Fuels Corporation in 2003 by \$828,940, thereby offsetting Progress Fuel Corporation's best estimate of the amount of transloading cost that was included in the foreign coal proxy price for 2003. No adjustment is proposed for 2001 or 2002. This recommendation is aligned, at least as regards any 2003 adjustment, with the position taken by Public Counsel.

The second recommendation is to make no further adjustment to the commodity costs to reflect the cost of transloading beyond that which the company has already provided in 2003. Similar to the first recommendation, no adjustment is proposed for 2001 or 2002, thus this recommendation is in agreement with Progress Energy's position.

We are prepared to answer your questions at this

time.

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2 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: If there are no questions, I'm prepared to move staff's recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Which one would that be, sir?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: 131.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I have a question, if you don't mind, before you do that.

Can you go over again why the alternatives, and how you get -- I know that as part of your recommendation you set up one alternative as no adjustment, which falls in line with what the company's request is, but can you go over more what the mechanics of the other alternative is.

MR. McNULTY: Certainly I think we can speak to that. I will present one recommendation. The recommendation that I will present is the recommendation that says that there should be no adjustment. And that is basically for those coal shipments which were purchased FOB/DFL, and that is freight on board Dixie Fuel Lines vessels. The evidence, I believe, presented in this case indicates that the utility made per ton adjustments to the commodity price to account for the transloading services that were provided, and that there was nothing offered in this case to controvert that such adjustments were not made.

Let me make sure I state that correctly. We believe 1 that those adjustments were properly made. Witness Davis 2. 3 indicated that Progress Energy Florida provided a credit adjustment for transloading service equivalent to IMTs charged 4 5 for such service. Progress thereby offset the transloading 6 costs contemplated when the Commission adopted the FPC market 7 price proxy for foreign waterborne coal transportation in 1994. In last year's fuel hearing, the Commission declined 8 9 to adjust Progress' recoverable amounts under the proxies, both the domestic and the foreign, for 2003 and 2002, as a matter of 10 fundamentally fairness, despite concerns that the proxies may 11 not be cost-based for those years. The domestic and the 12 13 foreign waterborne coal transportation proxies were the result 14 of settlements. Thus, staff makes the recommendation it does, 15 a no recommendation on adjustments for that portion of that alternative recommendation that I just spoke of. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question. 18 In the other alternative --19 MR. WINDHAM: 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask the question first. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on, there's a question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can hold my question. Let me hear the other --

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead. Sorry.

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MR. WINDHAM: Progress Fuels Corporation is an affiliate company of Progress Energy Florida that manages coal procurement and transportation for PEF. Order PSC-94-0390 established the coal transportation proxy price for foreign coal received at IMT, and stated that the proxy price was to include transloading and trans-Gulf barging costs.

On Page 2 of supplemental direct testimony of the PEF Witness Donna Davis, she confirms that the proxy amount included in the proxy price for domestic coal includes the cost of loading from river barges to ocean-going barges, and the same transloading price was used for the cost of unloading a foreign ship to a foreign barge in setting the coal transportation proxy price for foreign coal.

For the number of tons of foreign coal that are in question that came from Emerald in 2003, as denoted on the Office of Public Counsel Exhibit 62, the record in the hearing established that all transloading costs was paid by the shipper. And Progress Fuels neither provided nor paid for any transloading costs other than the transloading costs paid by shipper that was included in the commodity price.

During cross-examination, Progress Witness Donna

Davis stated that the amounts given in columns of this exhibit under the headings transload and cross-Gulf were respectively Progress Fuels' best estimate of the respective transloading and cross-Gulf shipping portions of the 2003 proxy price. She

also stated that the transloading costs represented the effect of the escalators on the original transloading cost portion of the base coal transportation proxy price of \$23 that was escalated from 1993 to 2003.

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On Page 4 of her supplemental testimony, Witness

Davis stated that the price used by PFC to adjust the proxy

price for the transaction in question was a price PFC has

charged for transloading on the ground foreign coal purchases,

which represents only a portion of the transloading costs for

unloading a ship to an ocean barge.

Since the ratepayers are being charged full proxy price for cross-Gulf shipping and transloading, and PFC provided no transloading services, staff would adjust out the full proxy price, PFC's best estimate of the amount of transloading cost that was included in the foreign coal proxy price for 2003. This is the amount shown under the heading transload in OPC Exhibit 62 rather than the amount shown in the adjustment column that was adjusted out by Progress Fuels.

Multiplying the difference in these proposed adjustments times the number of tons, gives an adjustment of \$828,940.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'll ask my question. There is no issue that there should be an adjustment made. The question is is the adjustment that was made in Progress's filing, is that the correct amount or should it be a higher adjustment,

correct?

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MR. McNULTY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And as I recall the cross-examination of the witness, there was an amount shown that she agreed should be the adjustment. And as I recall her testimony, it was the -- I think she used the term actual, and I may be -- staff can correct me. It was her best determination as to what the actual cost of transloading is. But that there was an amount in another column, which was a higher number, which I think was confidential, or maybe that number wasn't, I forget, but I'm not going to say any number. It was a higher number. And as I recall her testimony, it was an amount that was included, that was required to be included on the -- was it the 423 reports? Some report.

MR. McNULTY: Yes, 423 is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that it was, and I'm not trying to put words in her mouth, but the impression that I got, it was more of an arbitrary allocation of some sort to meet that reporting requirement. That was the impression that I got. Now, if I'm incorrect in that, or if either staff has a different impression of that, I wish you would clarify that for me.

MR. McNULTY: That was my impression of her testimony, as well.

MR. WINDHAM: Only to the extent, also, that she

testified, I believe, that that number was the escalated, the original proxy transloading cost as escalated from the original time in 1992 when it was set up, 1993 when it was set up until 2003. So it represents the escalated transloading cost that was in the proxy.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: But the number that she used that was the basis for her adjustment, according to her testimony, that was under present day conditions the best determination of what transloading costs would be had they been incurred. Is that correct, or am I misunderstanding?

MR. McNULTY: Yes, Commissioner, I believe that was an amount that she indicated was the -- and she indicated this in her written testimony, was the amount that is currently normally paid for such services to IMT, which is the transloader entity in this case.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So the question is do we use that number or the number that has been historically reported and escalated as part of the Form 423 report.

MR. McNULTY: That's exactly right.

MR. WINDHAM: Except the number may be a portion of the total transloading costs in question rather than the total. She indicated that that number was a number that they had applied to the on-the-ground coal as opposed to the full ship-to-shore-to-ship transloading.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask another question.

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Is this going to be a continuing issue with every fuel adjustment filing, or is this just a one-time issue that is going to be part of this proceeding this year?

MR. McNULTY: As far as I know, this should be the end of the line on this type of question. Because the market price proxies, we had a spin-out issue from last year that we dealt with, and this kind of metamorphosized from what that was into this new issue. And this is actually a fairly late-developing issue that has just really come up and been examined in just the last few weeks. But in answer to your question, Commissioner, we really don't see anything further as we have eliminated the market price proxies.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That was my understanding, as well. I just wanted you to confirm that.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I was going to say,

Commissioner Bradley was going to make a motion. I also,

depending on what it is, I mean, just based on what I have

heard here just based on sort of the entire record, the

application of the proxy, and the recommendation from Mr.

McNulty, I mean, I personally don't see a need for an

additional adjustment. So I would support the recommendation

as set forth by Mr. McNulty.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: That was going to be my motion, that we accept staff's initial recommendation.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: As set forth by Mr. McNulty?

1 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A motion and a second. All those in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 17E, is that correct?

MS. VINING: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: 17E.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 17E.

MR. BOHRMAN: Commissioners, Issue 17E reads, "Are the fuel charges Tampa Electric expects to incur for its wholesale energy purchases from Hardee Power Partners for 2005 reasonable?"

Staff recommends, yes. Three years ago the

Commission determined that Tampa Electric's costs under its

wholesale energy purchase contract with Hardee Power Partners

were reasonable. Tampa Electric indicated in Witness Benjamin

Smith's direct testimony and Tampa Electric's response to

FIPUG's Interrogatory Number 6 that no change occurred when

TECO Power Services sold its Hardee Power Partners capacity

last year.

FIPUG has not raised any additional changed circumstances that would warrant the Commission to analyze Tampa Electric's contract with Hardee Power Partners any further. Staff recommends that the Commission find that Tampa

Electric's fuel charges under its wholesale energy purchase contract with Hardee Power Partners for 2005 as reasonable.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions or a motion.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I will move staff's recommendation.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion and a second. All those in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioners. Issue 19.

MR. MATLOCK: Commissioners, Issue 19 covers the GPIF targets for all the utilities, targets and ranges for all the utilities. The Office of Public Counsel and FIPUG have taken the position that the targets for Tampa Electric Company should not be approved because they are lower than those for 2003 in which the utility was penalized in the GPIF program, and because those targets and the general performance of the coal units for Tampa Electric don't compare favorably with the other similar units in the state. They have specifically talked about Progress Energy's coal units.

Staff's position is that although OPC and FIPUG have noted that TECO's 2005 availability targets are lower than those for 2003, that their heat rate targets are generally higher and that TECO's historical performance compares unfavorably with Progress Energy's coal unit performance.

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Staff's position is that TECO's GPIF targets are set in accordance with the GPIF manual, and that those targets are correctly set.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions or a motion.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I have a question. Staff, if you can go into a little bit more detail. Just as the statement is set forth in the prehearing statement, it strikes me as somewhat backwards that the targets for the period of January '05 through December '05 would be lower than what we approved for the 2003 target ranges. So help me understand the basis of staff's recommendation, if you can articulate the rationale in greater detail.

MR. MATLOCK: Well, sir, the reason that -- the reason that these targets are lower is because they are set primarily based on the company itself's historical performance. The performance for the period preceding the calendar year 2003 was greater -- the performance during that period was good enough to set targets, which the company did not meet in 2003, and they were penalized in that year.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: It seems to me, I mean, performance ought to be becoming better and stronger. Would there be a problem with just -- the targets for the '05 period are, indeed, lower than what the Commission approved for '03, is that correct?

MR. MATLOCK: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: What would be the fallout for 1 '05 at least maintaining the '03 targets? And did we have --2 sorry, before I throw that, were there also separate '04 3 targets that were different than the '03 targets? 4 MR. MATLOCK: Yes, sir. 5 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And were those higher or 6 7 lower than the '03 targets? MR. MATLOCK: I believe that the '04 targets, I don't 8 9 know, but I think that they would have been lower because of --COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Lower than '03? 10 MR. MATLOCK: Lower than the '03 actual performance. 11 12 Because of that, and because of the way that those targets are 13 set based on historical performance going into the first half 1.4 of 2003. COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, rank, if you can, since 15 we are sort of setting targets/range, rank the '03, the '04, 16 and the '05 targets in terms of highest to lowest. 17 MR. MATLOCK: Well, those targets vary by unit, but I 18 have those targets here. 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, let me ask another 20 21 question. Is it at all -- has the Commission dealt with this situation in the past? Is it not at all unusual for targets 22 for one year to be, targets for, say, a later year to be lower 23 than targets for a prior year, is that a regular occurrence? 24

MR. MATLOCK: That is -- I'm pretty sure that happens

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from time to time. I don't know if it happens regularly, but I think it does happen from time to time just because things go up and down.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I will defer to the other Commissioners on this issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Go ahead, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I heard what Commissioner Davidson's line of questioning is, but it seems to me that what staff is indicating is that '05 may be somewhat more realistic than '03 in terms of their GFI conclusions. Sorry, GPIF conclusions. I'm sorry.

MR. MATLOCK: Beg your pardon, sir?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I said GFI, but I meant GPIF conclusions.

MR. MATLOCK: GPIF, yes, sir.

In a way that is an interpretation that the targets are more realistic, even though they are -- even though they are lower and performance is declining from one year to the next, in a way that more realistic target is a way of looking at that difference.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And maybe, probably, what '05 can serve as -- maybe '05 can serve as a more realistic base line for future determinations, that's what I'm hearing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, correct me if I'm wrong, but it is my understanding that GPIF was adopted by the Commission, and the purpose of it was to provide an incentive for efficient performance. And it set goals and penalties, and that in setting that it looked at historic performance, and it is not a static amount, it changes from year to year based upon what the historic performance has been. And this is the way it has been set up and the way it has operated for, I suppose, since its inception. And I think it has worked well.

What we have here is maybe -- maybe a lit bit of a quirk in the situation in which what was before considered to be a target in prior years, due to the intervening performance that was below that, then it has the effect of resetting the target downward. But I think that is what the GPIF, that is what the procedure calls for now. If we want to change that, I'm not saying that we shouldn't, I think if the Commission wants to take a look at that, that we can, and maybe we should do it on a prospective basis.

But I think what has been filed here, and it is the position that has been taken by TECO, is totally consistent with the rules, the rules of the game, and that those rules have been applied consistently since GPIF's inception. And I would be very hesitant to deviate from that, based upon the record that we have here. If it needs a review going forward, I'm not opposed to looking at it, but I just don't think it

would be appropriate to apply it here at this time based upon these facts. So unless there are further questions, I would move approval of staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion and a second. Just for the record, I would agree with you, Commissioner. And to the extent that this isn't a quirk, necessarily, or this is just one of those vagaries of the operation of the incentive rules, and it does need to be looked at, now is not the time.

To the extent that it seems like staff has been able to determine everything has been consistent with the rules, so I certainly would be hard pressed to be changing in midstream. But given that, there is a motion and a second. All those in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me clarify one thing. When I say taking look at it, I just wanted to make sure that, I'm not talking about maybe. I mean, perhaps if it is necessary, I'm not saying it is, and if it is, it would be just for the purpose of tweaking it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hear hear.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think GPIF has been a very fundamental, sound regulatory policy this Commission has instituted, and the ratepayers have been the big winners in this over the long-term.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Agree. 1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: If we need to tweak it some, 2. I'm not opposed to that, but I'm not necessarily thinking that 3 we need to throw out GPIF or undertake some type of a wholesale 4 review. Because my opinion is that it is a process and a 5 procedure that works quite well. 6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Even the question of reviewing the 7 GPIF wasn't before us at this point. 8 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Are we finished? 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, we are done with the issue, 10 11 Commissioner. Ms. Vining, I have a list of issues here that seem to 12 be fallout issues, is that correct? 13 MS. VINING: Yes. The remaining issues besides 14B 1.4 and C would be fallout issues. 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And those would be 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 16 17 8. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: 14E and C. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No. Hold on, Commissioner Bradley. 19 14B we are holding off to the end of the hearing. 20 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I thought I heard you say 14E 2.1 and C. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 14C is the one that is subject to a 23 written recommendation. 2.4

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What we are left with, Commissioners, is Issues 1, 2,

1 3, 5, 6 and 8. And there is a way that we can dispense with 2. all of them. Because if I heard you say correctly, they are fallout issues that are subject to calculations. 3 4 MS. VINING: Right. If you would grant staff the 5 administrative authority to make the calculations for those б issues based on your decision in the company-specific issues. 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I just have a question. Is this 8 a way that we have dealt with it in prior fuel dockets? MS. VINING: Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It is. And we have to ask ourselves 10 the same question in every fuel docket? 11 MS. VINING: Yes. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, for purposes of this 14 docket only, the issues that have been discussed, those being 15 Issues 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8 can be dealt with administratively. Those are fallout issues based on calculations. I would 16 17 entertain a motion to allow staff to deal with this, to give staff the authority to deal with it administratively, if anyone 18 is of a mind to do it. 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So moved. 20 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A motion and a second. All those in 2.2 23 favor say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 2.4

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioners. And, thank

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you, staff.

Now, just to clarify, the remaining Issues 14B and C, 14B we are awaiting further testimony, or the closing of testimony on that issue. And 14C, as we have already discussed prior, is going to be subject to a written recommendation on a schedule that has already been established. And with that --

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley.

MR. BEASLEY: If I could, sir, at this juncture move the admission of the testimony of Ms. Denise Jordan. And that would include the February 23, 2004, true-up testimony, the October 28, 2004, revised projected testimony, and her October 18, 2004, rebuttal testimony.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection, show the direct, the supplemental, rebuttal --

MR. BEASLEY: Rebuttal and true-up projection and -CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The rebuttal and true-up projections
of Witness Denise Jordan admitted into the record as though
read.

MR. BEASLEY: And the admission of her Exhibits 41, 42, 43 and 44.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I am paging quickly through my trusty -- yes, and also show without objection the attached exhibits, those being prenumbered Exhibits 41, 42, 43 and 44 also admitted into the record.

1	MR. BEASLEY: Thank you, sir.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Beasley.
3	(Exhibits 41 through 44 admitted into the record
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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 040001-EI FILED: 02/23/04

- 1		
1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		J. DENISE JORDAN
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and
7		employer.
8		
9	A.	My name is J. Denise Jordan. My business address is 702
10		North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am
11		employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or
12		"company") in the position of Director, Rates and
13		Planning in the Regulatory Affairs Department.
14		
15	Q.	Please provide a brief outline of your educational
16		background and business experience.
17		
18	A.	I received a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering degree
19		in 1987 from Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta,
20		Georgia. Prior to joining Tampa Electric, I accumulated
21		13 years of electric utility experience working in the
22		areas of rate design and administration, demand-side
23		management implementation, commercial and industrial
24		account management, customer service and marketing. In

April 2000, I joined Tampa Electric as Manager, Electric

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Regulatory Affairs. In February 2001, I was promoted to Director, Rates and Planning. My present responsibilities include the areas of fuel and purchased power, capacity, environmental and energy conservation cost recovery, corporate strategic planning, load research and forecasting and rate design.

2. Have you previously testified before the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC" or "Commission")?

1.3

A. Yes. On behalf of Tampa Electric, I have testified before this Commission in Docket Nos. 010001-EI, 020001-EI and 030001-EI regarding cost recovery and regulatory treatment of capacity and fuel and purchased power expenses. I also testified in Docket No. 010283-EI, which addressed the calculation of gains and the appropriate regulatory treatment for non-separated wholesale energy sales. In addition, I have filed direct testimony and appeared before this Commission on behalf of the company in several other dockets.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present, for the Commission's review and approval, the final true-up

the period from January 2003 through for amounts December 2003 for both the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause ("fuel clause") and the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause ("capacity clause"). I also present the wholesale incentive benchmark for January 2004 through the incremental December 2004 well as actual as operation and maintenance ("O&M") security alert and hedging expenses for the period January 2003 through December 2003.

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Q. What is the source of the data, which you will present by way of testimony or exhibits in this process?

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A. Unless otherwise indicated, the actual data is taken from the 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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21

Q. Have you prepared an exhibit in this proceeding?

22

23 **A.** Yes. I have prepared Exhibit No.___ (JDJ-1), Fuel and
24 Purchased Power Cost Recovery and Capacity Cost Recovery
25 that contains four documents as described in my

testimony.

CAPACITY COST RECOVERY CLAUSE

Q. What is the final true-up amount for the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause for the period January 2003 through December 2003?

A. The final true-up amount for the capacity clause for the period January 2003 through December 2003 is an under-recovery of \$296,014.

Q. Please explain Document No. 1.

A. Document No. 1, page 1 of 4 entitled "Tampa Electric Company Capacity Cost Recovery Clause Calculation of Final True-up Variances for the Period January 2003 through December 2003" shows the calculation of the final true-up under-recovery of \$296,014. The actual capacity cost under-recovery, including interest was \$2,457,523 for the period January 2003 through December 2003 as identified in Document No. 1, pages 1, 2 and 4 of 4. This amount, less the actual/estimated under-recovery approved in FPSC Order No. PSC-03-1461-FOF-EI issued December 22, 2003 in Docket No. 030001-EI of \$2,161,509, results in a final under-recovery for the

period of \$296,014 as identified in Document No. 1, pages 1 and 4 of 4. This under-recovery amount will be applied in the calculation of the capacity cost recovery factors for the period January 2005 through December 2005.

What is the estimated effect of this \$296,014 underrecovery in the January 2003 through December 2003 period, on residential bills during the January 2005 through December 2005 period?

A. The \$296,014 under-recovery will cause a 1,000 kWh residential bill to be approximately \$0.02 higher.

Incremental Security Alert Expenses

Q. What were Tampa Electric's actual 2003 incremental O&M costs for security alert expenses as a result of the events of September 11, 2001?

A. As shown in Document No. 1, Page 2 of 4, line 4, Tampa Electric incurred \$214,722 for incremental O&M security expenses for measures taken by the company to protect its generating facilities for the period January 2003 through December 2003.

REVISED 8/4/04

UEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY CLAUSE

What is the final true-up amount for the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause for the period January 2003 through December 2003?

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final fuel true-up for the period January 2003 The through December 2003 is an over-recovery \$39,039,043. The actual fuel cost under-recovery, including interest, was \$51,968,402 for the period January 2003 through December 2003. This \$51,968,402 amount includes the \$8,416,800 offset to the company's recoverable fuel costs due to O&M savings associated with the Gannon Station shutdown that the Commission voted to impose. Pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles, the \$8,416,800 offset was booked in December 2003 because the Commission's decision resulted in a probable expense for Tampa Electric and could be quantified. The offset is shown as a line item on Tampa Electric's December 2003 Schedule A2, filed January 26, 2004. The \$51,968,402 amount, less the actual/estimated under-recovery amount of \$91,007,445 approved in Order No. PSC-03-1461-FOF-EI issued December 22, 2003 in Docket No. 030001-EI results in a final over-recovery amount for the January through December 2003 period of \$39,039,043.

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5	2.	What is the estimated effect of the \$39,039,043 over-
6		recovery from the January 2003 through December 2003
7		period on residential bills during the January 2005
8		through December 2005 period?
9		
10	•	The \$39,039,043 over-recovery will cause a 1,000 kWh
1.1.		residential bill to be approximately \$2.09 lower.
12		
13	2.	Please explain Document No. 2.
14		
15	Α.	Document No. 2 is entitled "Tampa Electric Company Final
16		Fuel Over/(Under) - Recovery for the Period January 2003
17		through December 2003". It shows the calculation of the
18		final fuel over-recovery for the period of \$39,039,043.
19		
20		Line 1 shows the total company fuel costs of
21		\$646,244,377 for the period January 2003 through
22		December 2003. The jurisdictional amount of total fuel
23		costs is \$621,842,511 as shown on line 2. This amount
24		is compared to the jurisdictional fuel revenues
25		applicable to the period on line 3 to obtain the actual

REVISED 8/4/04

under-recovered fuel costs for the period, shown on line The resulting \$22,815,786 under-recovered fuel costs 2 for the period, combined with the interest, true-up 3 collected and the prior period true-up shown on lines 5, 6 and 7, respectively, constitute the actual underrecovery of \$51,968,402 shown on line The 6 \$51,968,402 less the actual/estimated under-recovery of 7 8 \$91,007,445 shown on line 9, results in a final overrecovery amount for the period of \$39,039,043 as shown 9 10 on line 10.

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0. Please explain Document No. 3.

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Document No. 3 entitled "Tampa Electric Company Calculation of True-up Amount Actual vs. Estimates for the Period January 2003 through December 2003", shows the calculation of the actual underrecovery as compared to the estimate for the same period.

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What was the total fuel and net power transaction cost Q. variance for the period January 2003 through December

1		2003?
2	Α.	As shown on line A7 of Document No. 3, the fuel and net
3		power transaction cost variance is \$35,664,626 or 5.8
4		percent more than originally estimated.
5		
6	2.	What was the variance in jurisdictional fuel revenues
7		for the period January 2003 through December 2003?
8		
9	A.	As shown on line C3 of Document No. 3, the company
10		collected \$376,262 or 0.1 percent less jurisdictional
11		fuel revenues than originally estimated.
12		
13	2.	Please explain Document No. 4
14		
15	A.	Document No. 4 contains Commission Schedules Al through
16		A9 for the months of January 2003 through December 2003.
17		Also included is a twelve-month summary detailing the
18		transactions for each of Commission Schedules A6, A7,
19		A8, and A9 for the period January 2003 through December
20		2003.
21		
22	Whol	esale Incentive Benchmark
23	Q.	What is Tampa Electric's wholesale incentive benchmark
24		for 2003 as derived in accordance with Order No. PSC-01-
25		2371-FOF-EI, Docket No. 010283-EI?

1 The company's 2004 benchmark is \$1,178,388, which is the 2 three-year average of \$1,512,133, \$838,302 3 \$1,184,728 actual gains on the non-separated wholesale 4 sales, excluding emergency, for 2001, 2002 and 2003, 5 respectively. 6 7 Hedging Transaction and Incremental O&M Costs 8 Did Tampa Electric prudently incur any transaction and 9 10 incremental M&0 expenses for initiating and/or maintaining its non-speculative financial hedging program 11 in 2003? 12 13 14 Α. Yes. Tampa Electric prudently incurred \$108,746 incremental O&M hedging expenses. An itemization of the 15 incremental O&M expenses by category will be provided as 16 17 an exhibit to the April 1, 2004 direct testimony of Tampa Electric witness J. T. Wehle. 18 19 20 ο. Does this conclude your testimony? 21 22 Α. Yes. 23 24

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FILED: 9/9/04
REVISED: 10/28/04

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

J. DENISE JORDAN

Q. Please state your name, address, occupation and employer.

A. My name is J. Denise Jordan. My business address is 702

North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am

employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or

"company") as Director, Rates and Planning in the

Regulatory Affairs Department.

Q. Please provide a brief outline of your educational background and business experience.

A. I received a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering degree in 1987 from Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia. Prior to joining Tampa Electric, I accumulated 13 years of electric utility experience working in the areas of rate design and administration, demand-side management implementation, commercial and industrial account management, customer service and marketing. In April 2000, I joined Tampa Electric as Manager, Electric Regulatory Affairs. In February 2001, I was promoted to

Director, Rates and Planning. My present responsibilities include the areas of fuel and purchased power, capacity, environmental and energy conservation cost recovery clauses, rate design, strategic planning and load research and forecasting.

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

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Yes. On behalf of Tampa Electric, A. Ι have testified before this Commission in the fuel and purchased power dockets regarding regulatory treatment and cost recovery of fuel and purchased power expenses since November 2000. I also testified in Docket No. 010283-EI, which addressed the calculation of gains and the appropriate regulatory treatment for non-separated wholesale energy sales. addition, I have filed direct testimony and appeared before this Commission on behalf of the company several other dockets.

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Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

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A. The purpose of my testimony is to present, for Commission review and approval, the proposed annual capacity cost recovery factors, the proposed annual levelized fuel and

1 purchased power cost recovery factors and the projected wholesale incentive benchmark for January 2005 through December 2005. In addition, I will address the 2005 projected incremental security costs due to increased security as a result of the September 11, 2001 attacks; 5 the appropriate base amount and period for calculating 6 incremental security costs; and the projected incremental operating and maintenance ("O&M") costs associated with 8 Electric's hedging activities. Ι will 9 also describe significant events that affect the factors and 10 provide an overview of the composite effect from the 11 various cost recovery factors for 2005. 12

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Have you prepared any exhibits to support your testimony? Q.

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(JDJ-3), consisting of three Α. My Exhibit No. documents, prepared under direction was my and supervision. Document No. 1 of Exhibit No. (JDJ-3) is furnished as support for the projected capacity cost recovery factors. In support of the proposed levelized fuel and purchased power cost recovery factors, Document No. 2 is comprised of Schedules E1 through E10 January 2005 through December 2005 and Schedule H1 for January through December, 2002 through 2005. No. 3 provides the composite effect of the proposed cost

1		recovery factors on a 1,000 kilowatt-hour ("kWh")
:		
2		residential bill.
3		
4	Capa	city Cost Recovery Clause
5	Q.	Are you requesting Commission approval of the projected
6		capacity cost recovery factors for the company's various
7		rate schedules?
8		
9	A.	Yes. The capacity cost recovery factors, prepared under
10		my direction and supervision, are provided in Exhibit No.
11		(JDJ-3), Document No. 1, Projected Capacity Cost
12		Recovery.
13		
14	Q.	What payments are included in Tampa Electric's capacity
15		cost recovery factors?
16		
17	Α.	Tampa Electric is requesting recovery through the
18		capacity cost recovery factor of capacity payments for
19		purchases of power made for retail customers excluding
20		optional provision purchases for interruptible customers.
21		
22	Q.	Has Tampa Electric included costs for security alert
23		expenses as a result of the events of September 11, 2001?
24		
25	A.	Yes. The Commission has authorized in previous years'

docket hearings, the recovery of incremental 1 fuel of security O&M costs arising as a result the 2 extraordinary circumstances of the attacks of September 3 11, 2001, through the capacity clause. Therefore, as 4 shown on Exhibit (JDJ-3), Document No. 1, Tampa 5 \$363,579, after Electric requests recovery of 6 jurisdictional separation, for estimated expenses in 7 2005. 8 Were Tampa Electric's base year "post-9/11" security 10 Q.

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costs adjusted for retail energy sales growth as required by Order No. PSC-03-1461-FOF-EI, filed in Docket No. 30001-EI on December 22, 2003?

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Tampa Electric's 2004 adjusted base year total Yes. security O&M costs were \$2,135,077. After adjusting this baseline for expected energy sales growth, a \$2,185,678 baseline was used to calculate Tampa Electric's 2005 incremental security costs. This calculation is shown on Exhibit (JDJ-3), Document No. 1, page 4 of 4.

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Please summarize the proposed capacity cost recovery Q. clause factors by rate schedule for January 2005 through December 2005.

1	A.		Capacit	y Cost	Recovery
2		Rate Schedule	Factor	(cents	per kWh)
3		Average Factor		0.302	
4		RS		0.377	
5		GS and TS		0.338	
6		GSD, EV-X		0.278	
7		GSLD and SBF		0.254	
8		IS-1, IS-3, SBI-1, SBI-3		0.023	
9		SL-2, OL-1 and OL-3		0.047	
10					
11		These factors are shown	in Exhi	bit No	(JDJ-3),
12		Document No. 1, page 3 of 4.			
13					
14	Q.	How does Tampa Electric's p	roposed	averag	e capacity cost
15		recovery factor of 0.302 of	cents pe	er kWh	compare to the
16		factor for January through D	ecember	2004?	
17	:				
18	A.	The proposed capacity cost	recovery	factor	is 0.086 cents
19		per kWh (or \$0.86 per 1,000	kWh) h	igher t	han the average
20		capacity cost recovery fact	or of 0	.216 ce	nts per kWh for
21		the January 2004 through Dec	cember 2	004 per	iod.
22					
23	Fuel	and Purchased Power Cost Rec	covery F	actors	
24	Q.	What is the appropriate	value c	of the	base fuel and
25		purchased power cost recove	ery fact	or for	the year 2005?

The appropriate value for the new period is 3.776 cents Α. ļ per kWh before the normal application of factors that 2 adjust for variations in line losses. Schedule E1 of 3 Exhibit No. (JDJ-3), Document No. 2, Fuel Projection, 4 shows the appropriate values for the total fuel 5 purchased power cost recovery factor as projected for the 6 period January 2005 through December 2005. 7 8 Please describe the information provided on Schedule E1-Q. 9 C. 10 11 The GPIF and true-up factors are provided on Schedule E1-12 C. Tampa Electric has calculated a GPIF penalty of 13 \$3,678,414, which is to be included in the calculation of 14 the total fuel and purchased power cost recovery factors. 15 16 Additionally, E1-C indicates the net true-up amount for 17 the January 2004 through December 2004 period. The net 18 true-up amount for this period is an under-recovery of 19 \$30,984,325. 20 21 Please describe the information provided on Schedule E1-Ο. 22 D. 23

Schedule E1-D presents Tampa Electric's on-peak and off-

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Α.

1		peak fuel adjustment facto	ors for Jan	uary 2005 through
2		December 2005.		
3				
4	Q.	What is the purpose of Sched	lule E1-E?	
5				
6	A.	The purpose of Schedule E1-	E is to pre	sent the standard,
7		on-peak and off-peak fue	el adjustme	nt factors after
8		adjusting for variations in	line losses	
9	:			
10	Q.	Please summarize the propo	sed fuel an	nd purchased power
11		cost recovery factors by r	ate schedule	e for January 2005
12		through December 2005.		
13				
13 14	A.		Fuel	Charge
	Α.	Rate Schedule		Charge nts per kWh)
14	Α.	Rate Schedule Average Factor		•
14 15	Α.		Factor (ce	•
14 15 16	Α.	Average Factor	Factor (ce 3.776 3.791	•
14 15 16 17	Α.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS	3.776 3.791 4.695	nts per kWh)
14 15 16 17	Α.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS	3.776 3.791 4.695	nts per kWh) (on-peak)
14 15 16 17 18	Α.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS RST and GST	3.776 3.791 4.695 3.325	nts per kWh) (on-peak)
14 15 16 17 18 19	A.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS RST and GST SL-2, OL-1 and OL-3	3.776 3.791 4.695 3.325 3.530	(on-peak)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS RST and GST SL-2, OL-1 and OL-3 GSD, GSLD, and SBF	3.776 3.791 4.695 3.325 3.530 3.778 4.678	(on-peak)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A.	Average Factor RS, GS and TS RST and GST SL-2, OL-1 and OL-3 GSD, GSLD, and SBF	3.776 3.791 4.695 3.325 3.530 3.778 4.678	(on-peak) (on-peak) (on-peak)

IST-1, IST-3, SBIT-1, SBIT-3 4.561 (on-peak) 1 3.230 (off-peak) 2 3 fuel Electric's proposed average 0. How does Tampa 4 5 adjustment factor of 3.776 cents per kWh compare to the average fuel adjustment factor for the January 2004 6 through December 2004 period? 7 8 The proposed fuel charge factor is 0.146 cents per kWh Α. 9 (or \$1.46 per 1,000 kWh) lower than the average fuel 10 charge factor of 3.922 cents per kWh for the January 2004 11 through December 2004 period. 12 13 Wholesale Incentive Benchmark Mechanism 14 What is Tampa Electric's projected wholesale incentive Q. 15 benchmark for 2005? 16 17 The company's projected 2005 benchmark is \$1,222,083, 18 Α. which is the three-year average of \$838,302, \$1,184,728 19 and \$1,643,220 in gains on the company's non-separated 20 wholesale sales, excluding emergency sales, for 2002, 21 2003 and 2004 (estimated/actual), respectively. 22 23 Q. Does Tampa Electric expect gains in 2005 from non-24 separated wholesale sales to exceed its 2005 wholesale 25

1		incentive benchmark?
2		
3	A.	Yes. Tampa Electric anticipates that sales will exceed
4		the projected benchmark by \$2,846,417 of which 80 percent
5		or \$2,277,134 will flow back to ratepayers.
6		
7	Incr	emental Hedging O&M Costs
8	Q.	Is Tampa Electric seeking to recover prudently incurred
9		projected incremental O&M costs for initiating and/or
10		maintaining its non-speculative financial hedging program
11		in 2005?
12		
13	A.	Yes. The projected incremental O&M expenses are shown on
14		Exhibit No (JDJ-3), Document No. 2, Schedule E2,
15		line 8c. Exhibit No (JTW-2) of the direct
16		testimony of Tampa Electric witness J. T. Wehle itemizes
1 7		the expected O&M expenses by functional category.
18		
19	Ever	nts Affecting the Projection Filing
20	Q.	Are there any significant events reflected in the
21		calculation of the 2005 fuel and purchased power and
22		capacity cost recovery projections that were not
23		reflected in last year's projections?
24		
25	A.	Yes. There are three significant events. These are 1)

coal-fired

The

strategies

became

on

the company's fuel mix transition due to the repowering Gannon Station to H. L. Culbreath Bayside Station ("Bayside Station"), 2) the company's wholesale purchases and 3) Order No. PSC-04-0999-FOF-EI ("Order No. 0999") issued October 12, 2004 in Docket No. 031033-EI regarding Tampa Electric's waterborne coal transportation contract costs.

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describe affects 0. Please the first event that the company's projection filing.

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Tampa Electric's resulting fuel mix due to the repowering Α. of Gannon Station to Bayside Station is a significant As described in the direct testimony of Tampa event. Electric witness Wehle, Tampa Electric has completed its reliance shift from predominant а generation a mix of coal and natural to generation changed its procurement and shift. reflect that Bayside Station operational in January 2004, and the increased reliance on natural gas fired generation has resulted in increased Since the 2004 projection was filed, fuel costs. average 2004 natural gas price increased 16 percent. increase in the natural gas market is the key driver of Tampa Electric's increased fuel costs from the time of

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Q. Please describe the second event.

Recovery Clause in 2005.

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Α. A purchase agreement was signed that results increase in projected costs that will be recovered capacity clause, compared the 2004 through the In an effort to improve reliability of projection. supply for retail ratepayers in 2004 and 2005 at reasonable and prudent costs, Tampa Electric explored numerous options. As a result, the company negotiated an economical purchased power agreement with The direct testimony of Tampa Electric witness utility. B. F. Smith describes the purchase and demonstrates that the costs associated with the purchased power agreement are prudent and appropriate for recovery through the Fuel and Purchased Power and Capacity Cost Recovery Clauses.

the 2004 projection to its actual/estimated filing, and

the higher pricing is expected to continue through 2005,

resulting in an increase in Tampa Electric's fuel costs

to be recovered through the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost

22

23

Q. Please describe the third event.

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A. The third event relates to the disallowance of costs

contemplated in Order No. 0999, which specifies that a portion of the costs incurred by Tampa Electric under the current contract with TECO Transport is not reasonable for cost recovery. As a result, the annual adjustment to the company's fuel cost recovery is an estimated \$15,315,000 annually. On October 27, 2004, the company filed a Motion for Reconsideration and/or Clarification requesting the Commission to reconsider Order No. 0999. However, pending the outcome of the Motion, the company has reduced its 2005 fuel recovery by \$30,630,000 to reflect the estimated annual 11 adjustments for both 2004 and 2005. In the event the Commission's decision is reversed as a result of the company's Motion, appropriate adjustments will be made 14 during the normal true-up process. 15

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Cost Recovery Factors

What is the composite effect of Tampa Electric's proposed changes its capacity, fuel and purchased power, in environmental and energy conservation cost factors on a 1,000 kWh residential customer's bill?

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The composite effect on a residential bill for 1,000 kWh is a decrease of \$0.94 beginning January 2005. These charges are shown in Exhibit (JDJ-3), Document No. 3.

1	Q.	When should the new rates go into effect?
2		
3	A.	The new rates should go into effect concurrent with the
4		first billing cycle for January 2005.
5		
6	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
7		
8	A.	Yes, it does.
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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 040001-EI FILED: 10/18/04

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	:	PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		J. DENISE JORDAN
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and employer.
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8	A.	My name is J. Denise Jordan. My business address is 702
9		North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am
10		employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or
11		"company") as Director, Rates and Planning in the
12		Regulatory Affairs Department.
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14	Q.	Are you the same Denise Jordan who submitted prepared
15		direct testimony in this proceeding?
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17	A.	Yes, I am.
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19	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
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21	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the
22		audit findings of Tampa Electric's incremental security
23		expenses filed by Mr. Joseph W. Rohrbacher, testifying on
24		behalf of the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC")
25		staff.

Q. Have you prepared any exhibits to support your testimony?

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A. Yes. My Exhibit No.___(JDJ-4), consists of a calculation of the incremental security expenses for 2004 utilizing total company security expenses.

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Q. Please address your overall assessment of Mr. Rohrbacher's testimony.

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Mr. Rohrbacher's testimony fails to distinguish between Α. appropriately recorded post-9/11 security expenses provided by the Commission in Order No. PSC-02-1761-FOF-("Order") and total company O&M security-related spending as requested by the FPSC audit staff. result, his use of both post-9/11 security expenses and security spending has resulted in total company inaccurate conclusions with regard to actual incremental security O&M expenses.

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Q. Do you agree with the amount Mr. Rohrbacher has determined to be the incremental security expenses for 2004?

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A. No, I do not. To calculate incremental security costs for 2004 Mr. Rohrbacher uses a total company security

expenses for the 2000 baseline, which included expenses quard services, employee salaries and benefits, vehicle expenses, materials, other contracted services and miscellaneous expenses. However, his 2004 expenses only reflect guard services expenses, while ignoring the aforementioned employee salaries and benefits, vehicle materials, other expenses, contracted services miscellaneous expenses. Therefore, Mr. Rohrbacher's calculation was based on amounts that are not comparable because his calculation is not gross security expenses for 2004 minus adjusted gross security expenses for 2000 or guard services expenses for 2004 minus adjusted guard services expenses for 2004, but a mismatch of quard services expenses for 2004 minus gross security expenses for 2000.

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As demonstrated in Exhibit No. (JDJ-4), a calculation incremental security expenses using the 2004 gross company security expenses, and following Mr. Rohrbacher's methodology, results in incremental expenses of \$930,410, which are actually higher than the 2004 incremental security expenses of \$508,553 Tampa Electric is seeking recover. Mr. Rohrbacher's use of all security accounts to determine the total company security baseline distorted the calculation of incremental

security expenses because many of the expenses are not directly tied to post-9/11 activity. The determination of incremental security expenses should consider only FERC O&M accounts pertaining to Tampa Electric's guard services expenses, as the company's calculations do, because only these accounts reflect expenses that are related to post-9/11 security. That approach is consistent with the Order, which requires that only incremental post-9/11 security expenses be recovered through the capacity clause. The correct baseline and expense amounts for 2004 are shown in Document No. 2 of Exhibit ___ (JDJ-2), filed on August 10, 2004.

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Q. On pages 4 through 5 of his testimony, Mr. Rohrbacher suggests that incremental security expenses are decreasing. How do you respond?

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Α. Mr. Rohrbacher concludes that incremental expenses for 2004 should be lower due to historical and because budgeted total company trends expenses in two accounts for 2003 decreased. conclusion does not recognize that historical expenses do not reflect new legislative mandates and quidelines and the implementation of new countermeasures. In addition, Mr. Rohrbacher references a written response

provided by a company representative stating that incremental security expenses have decreased. While incremental security expenses for 2003 did decrease from 2002, the audit response Mr. Rohrbacher referenced is specific to projected 2003 expenses in only two FERC accounts and should not to be confused with actual incremental security expenses which are separately identified in numerous FERC accounts.

Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And is there any I am wondering if
2	there are any others that need doing, now that you are up here
3	and we have
4	MS. DAVIS: I think we are squared away.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We are squared away at this point?
6	Okay. Where were we? We still had a witness on the stand, is
7	that correct?
8	MS. VINING: Yes, Mr. Hartman.
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry to have to stop it in
10	midtrack, but is there anything else before we continue with
11	the cross-examination?
12	MS. VINING: I don't believe so.
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hartman, go ahead, sir.
14	Mr. Hartman, I will remind you that you have been
15	sworn. Not sworn at, but just sworn.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Vining, continue.
18	THOMAS L. HARTMAN
19	continues his testimony under oath from Volume 5:
20	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. VINING:
22	Q All right. Mr. Hartman, Mr. Moyle had already asked
23	you several questions both today and yesterday about the rights
24	of first refusal for coal-fired capacity from the Miller and
25	Scherer units. Are those rights spelled out in the purchased

power agreement that was filed with your testimony?

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A The rights of first refusal are not spelled out in the PPAs. They are not mentioned at all in it. They are subject to separate agreements between ourselves and counter parties on the agreements that are one on Scherer, one on Miller.

- Q And you were involved in the negotiation of those rights of first refusal?
- A I was involved with the negotiation of both of them, yes.
- Q And you list those rights of first refusal as a benefit to the Commission for approving these agreements, correct?
 - A That's correct, I do.
- Q Now, since you do list these agreements as a basis for one of the benefits, is it possible for you to provide those agreements which address the rights of first refusal as a late-filed exhibit to this hearing?
 - A Yes, we will be happy to do so.

MR. LITCHFIELD: Mr. Chairman, FPL would agree to provide those as a late-filed exhibit. And we can, in fact, provide those in redacted form, as well. In anticipation of a conversation with Mr. Moyle last night, we went ahead and cleared certain portions of that document to be released through Southern Company, so we are prepared to do so.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. And how soon can you do that? 1 2 MR. LITCHFIELD: We can probably have them filed tomorrow, at the latest. 3 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Would that apply to FIPUG also, sir? 4 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McGlothlin is asking if the availability of the redacted version, I'm assuming will be 6 7 available to FIPUG, as well. MR. LITCHFIELD: The redacted version will be 8 9 available to all parties. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: To all parties. 11 MR. MOYLE: Is there any way to get a copy of it now 12 so that we might ask questions of the witness about it? 13 MR. LITCHFIELD: Yes, we may be able to do that. 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You might be able to do that? 15 MR. LITCHFIELD: We'll provide those before he retakes the stand. 16 17 MR. MOYLE: That would be fine, because it's not going to do me any good to get it after the witness is long 18 19 gone. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I understand. So Mr. Hartman still 21 has one more tour left on the stand. So if the company can 22 provide that agreement to the parties before he retakes the 23 stand and then it will be -- I quess it would be agreed that 24 that is fair, the agreement is fair game for cross.

MR. LITCHFIELD: Yes.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Chairman Baez, before you leave
that, I don't want to belabor this point, but without seeing
the redacted version, FIPUG can't ascertain whether it is going
to be sufficient for our needs. If the Commission and staff
are going to rely on these documents, we may ask to see the
unredacted versions and we would be willing to sign a
confidentiality agreement to that end.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, this is starting to get a little complicated. The ball is in your court.

MR. LITCHFIELD: We would consider that at that time.

I, frankly, am relatively confident that what we have redacted is not going to present any significant hurdles to FIPUG, so I'm willing to say that we will give them the redacted versions, let them look at it, and hope that that will suffice. And if not, we will certainly take up the issue of a confidentiality agreement at that time.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I guess my question is is there enough time to make that determination and time to be able to question the witness, I guess. I'm assuming that is where your concern lies.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: The timing is --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I want to get an appreciation for how soon this conversation and determination can be made.

MR. LITCHFIELD: I think they may be two-page documents each, and they are fairly identical one to the other.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.

MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, if it helps, and I kind of bear some responsibility for this having put this issue in play yesterday, part of what I was doing this morning when I withdrew that motion that I made the magic words may obviate the need for this coming in.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, you got past me.

MR. MOYLE: Yesterday we started this discussion on the right of first refusal. I pushed, I made a motion to strike on the grounds that it was not the best evidence. You denied that motion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

MR. MOYLE: I followed that up with a motion to be able to see the document, which I subsequently withdrew this morning. So from the extent that I put this issue in play, I have withdrawn that motion. I don't, from my perspective, see that there is any kind of need to put the document in from my point of view.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, see, the staff is the one that has requested the document. Now, if what you are saying is that now all of a sudden you all don't have a need even to see a redacted version, I'm not sure that at this point it makes much difference that you withdrew.

MR. MOYLE: That's fine. If they requested it, I just want to see it.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I mean, I guess I recognize that you did that and the consideration behind it, but I think that we are way past that. I think it is staff's ball to run now. And as it stands right now, I think we have got it pretty well worked out that the redacted versions of a very brief document are going to be provided.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes, sir. For the record, our position is simply that as a party FIPUG would like to have access to anything that the staff or the Commissioners may rely on or base their recommendation or decision on. I'm willing to look at the redacted version to see if that satisfies our needs, but, for the record, that would be our position.

MR. LITCHFIELD: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we can, in the first instance, hand out the redacted version, and if staff is comfortable that that provides what it needs, then there may be no reason to go to a confidential version.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Back into it that way. Are you amenable to that?

MS. VINING: As a preliminary matter, we will take a look at it, and we will --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Why don't we do it that way. Since it is staff driving the train on the agreement at this point, you all can really make a determination as to what the natural limitations of the production is going to be, okay.

MS. VINING: Okay. I would also like that it be

1	marked. I don't think that we gave it a number.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, we were just getting to that.
	My next exhibit number is 69.
4	MS. VINING: That comports with our list.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And that is a late-filed.
6	MS. VINING: Perhaps.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry?
8	MS. VINING: Perhaps it would be late-filed, it
9	depends on whether or not staff is because I assume you have
10	the redacted right now.
	MR. LITCHFIELD: Yes, I have been informed we have
	the redacted available.
	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Does that make it a filed? No.
	MR. LITCHFIELD: And to be clear that would relate to
15	both letter agreements, Exhibit Number 69.
16	MS. VINING: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Whether late or not, it is the right
18	of first refusal agreement. And that will be marked as 69.
19	(Exhibit 69 marked for identification.)
20	MS. VINING: Okay.
21	BY MS. VINING:
22	Q Mr. Hartman, moving on from that, you stated earlier
23	again, during Mr. Moyle's cross-examination, that Southern did
24	not make the Miller Plant available for the proposed contracts
25	correct?

A That's correct.

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Q However, as we just talked about, FPL has the right of first refusal for the Miller and Scherer units. Now, how did FPL's customers benefit from these right of refusals, given Southern's reluctance to extend the current UPS agreements from Miller and Scherer, although Scherer it is for a lesser amount, so they are extending Scherer, just for a lesser amount?

A Alabama Power through Southern Company Services as their agent told us that they were unwilling to commit to continue to sell the unit at wholesale as they currently were. They haven't done anything else with the unit as of this time, they have just not committed to continue a contract with us. Should they make the decision to put it into the wholesale market, which they haven't done yet, then we have the right of first refusal to it.

They first have to negotiate with us. If we can reach agreement, then we have the right to go ahead and purchase the output. If we can't reach agreement, then they have the right to go talk to someone else about the unit. And if they come to an agreement that is materially different, then we have a choice to buy it at that price. The issue is one of the decision hasn't been made yet. They are unwilling to commit forward. And now when they do decide, if they decide to commit it into the wholesale market, then our customers can have that output.

1 made an objection with respect to double hearsay yesterday and 2 3 wanted to just continue to maintain that as a standing objection. I'm not going to interrupt his testimony, but he is 4 5 talking about that same issue for which I objected yesterday. 6 We want the record to be clear that we maintain an objection to 7 his testifying based on double hearsay. Thank you.

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BY MS. VINING: 8

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Correct me if I'm wrong, but didn't -- if not Alabama Power, the service company that you negotiated these contracts with indicated that they weren't going to negotiate for the Miller Plant because they needed that to serve the native load in Alabama?

MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, just for the record, I had

Α The word that we had from Southern Company Services and what they explicitly went down to was they were not willing to commit to sell it long-term at the present time into the future. Now, maybe it goes to native load, maybe they decide to sell it long-term. The only thing that they have told us in our discussions at this point was they are unwilling to commit it into the wholesale market at this time.

0 So during the negotiations they never explicitly said to you, we are not going to negotiate over this because we need to serve native load?

There was clearly some communications about what they were going to do with it, what was going to go on with it, but

ultimately they said we are unwilling to commit it to you at this present time. I might make a point that they haven't filed at the Alabama Public Service Commission or the Public Utilities Commission to take it into the rate base or anything else, either. It is basically just uncommitted at this point.

Q So would you have an opinion at this point in time as to what the likelihood is that FPL would be able to obtain any power from the Miller plant, Miller unit?

A I think it is quite likely we are going to obtain some power from the Miller plant if nothing else just as economy energy on a nonfirm basis. On a firm basis, I couldn't even guess. I don't know what Alabama Power is going to do.

Q Would that opinion also apply to Scherer?

A Scherer is a little bit different situation.

Seventy-five megawatts was taken off the table for Scherer because Southern Company Services had committed to sell it to another customer while we were negotiating. That isn't an issue other than the fact that if that 75 megawatts, which was a deal on the table with somebody and we don't know who, goes through, then we don't get the 75 megawatts or any portion of the 75 megawatts.

If the deal does fall through, then there is a commitment that basically we get that on essentially the same terms as the Scherer agreement we have already negotiated.

Q The proposed contracts with Southern cost between 69

benefits, even though they aren't easily quantified?

But you would ask that the Commission consider these

and \$93 million more than a self-build option, even with the inclusion of proposed savings from economy energy purchases, is that statement correct?

A That statement is correct. Let me just clarify one point, and I think we have talked about it in the past, is that comparison against our self-build unit is against the self-build unit that is not -- it is not fully developed, okay. It is preliminary engineering estimates. It isn't something that we are going out for an RFP on today.

The purpose of developing those numbers wasn't to say we do this or do that, the purpose of doing that was to say are the prices that we are getting in the Southern contract reasonable. It isn't, you know, A or B. It is a check on the prices using preliminary cost estimates, were they in the proper ballpark, and the answer was they were.

Q Okay. I am going to cover some ground that I think
Mr. Moyle has also covered quite well, as well. Again, you
listed several benefits for these purchased power agreements in
your testimony, I believe there were six in all. And just for
the record, you stated that these benefits are not easily
quantified, correct?

A That's correct, they are not easy to quantify.

A That is correct, I would also ask them to do that.

The reason why they are difficult to quantify is many of them are tied to an unknowable future. Some of them, for example, some of the aspects of the gas and the electric transmission aspects of it are tied to reliability.

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Now, there, perhaps, are ways of doing that, but I know of no way of balancing an increase in reliability against a cost whenever we are comparing two economic alternatives.

You can sit there and say one is this cost, one is this, but this one is more reliable. How do you define a benefit to the customers on that? That is very difficult.

There are reliability aspects, there is also option value of rights of first refusal against uncertain futures.

The fact that the contract allows us flexibility to develop other generation options in that five-year period of time to develop other solid fuel options, I don't know how to put a dollar figure on that, but it is clearly a value to our customers.

Q Well, is it our position then that these benefits which you said are not easily quantifiable, would offset the potential 69 and \$93 million in savings of a self-build option?

A I think they definitely outweigh the difference. As I pointed out, the purpose of doing that analysis was are we looking at a very -- is the prices on the PPAs, the prices of the contracts within reason, are they reasonable prices. On a busbar base the prices are very close, it is based on a

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preliminary estimate on our self-build cost. Given those uncertainities, I think it is clear that the benefits outweigh any difference that might remain.

And that statement you just made, that is predicated on a total cost perspective?

Α That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question at this The estimate of your cost of the self-build option, is that based upon a net present value over what period of time?

THE WITNESS: It is a net present value looking at our system costs over a 25 to 30-year period of time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I understand the necessity of doing that, since it is a self-build, and the unit would have a life at least that long or longer. But how do you compare that to a PPA that has a much shorter life?

THE WITNESS: As part of the analysis, you know, we have our load projections going on forward, so it assumes we have to build additional units. And there are so-called filler units that whenever this contract goes away a filler unit would go in place. And the same thing, as the load grows we would put in additional filler units. So the models, in essence, assume that we will build additional capacity or additional capacity will be put on the system to meet our load growth.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So then the comparison is comparable time frames, it is just that with the PPA you have to make assumptions as to how you would add additional capacity to your system after the PPA expires, is that the procedure?

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THE WITNESS: That is very close to the procedure.

But the assumptions, what we have to add are the same thing.

Because even if we do the self-build unit, we have to add additional units. So the assumptions is the type of unit we would add and the cost impact are the same, we just add more or less in different time frames depending on what the model has to say.

One of the differences that the model doesn't reflect is the model assumes that at the end of these PPAs all aspects of them go away. One of the things that we want to maintain is the ability to keep the transmission, which means some other transaction, but in any case keep the transmission and the ability to arbitrage into the future. And none of any potential benefit from that is incorporated in the model.

BY MS. VINING:

- Q Okay. Mr. Hartman, if you could now take a look at staff's composite stipulated exhibit, which I think you should have in front of you. Turn to Item 5 in that exhibit, which should be the Schedule A9s from FPL's annual filings for the years 2000 and 2003.
 - A Which number, again?
 - Q It is Item 5. It should be the Schedule A9s.
 - A I'm sorry, I can't find it here. Let's see, Item 5.

Oh, there it is.

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- Q Do you have it now?
- A Yes, I have it now.
- Q At the bottom of each of the A9 schedules is a line entitled, "NonFlorida economy OS purchases subtotal." Do you see that?
 - A I see that.
- Q Now, do these values represent FPL's economy energy purchases from outside of Florida using interface with Southern Company?
- A I do not know. I might point out that Schedule A9 and the economy energy purchases, et cetera, are basically developed on trading handled by our energy marketing and trading group. I'm not part of that group.
- Q Even with that, I'll proceed to my next question, and if you can tell me whether or not my next statement is correct, just from your observation of these schedules, okay. Now, looking at that line, which I just described, non-Florida economy purchases, if you take a look at each of the schedules for 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, would you agree that the actual amount of energy purchased from outside of Florida varied from 737,000 megawatt hours in 2000 to around 1.4 million megawatt hours in 2002 and 2003?
 - A That is what the tables appear to reflect, yes.
 - Q Now, if you can now flip to FPL's Response to Staff

Interrogatory 44, which you should also have in that packet? 1 2 Α Yes. The annual and cumulative dollar savings associated 3 with economy energy purchases are identified in that response, 4 is that correct? 5 That's correct. Α 6 Now, would you agree that economy energy purchases 7 0 represent the primary quantifiable benefit of having the 8 proposed contracts with Southern? 9 It is clearly one of the benefits. 10 Α Of those benefits that are quantifiable, is it the 11 primary benefit? 12 Well, of course, the PPAs have some benefits just in 13 Α and of themselves and associated costs in the sense that they 14 are fairly cost-effective. In terms of things not included in 15 the PPA as a negotiated contract provision that we get as part 16 of this, yes, I would agree with that. 17 So to restate, you do agree that it is the primary 18 quantifiable benefit from these proposed agreements? 19 Well, it is --20 Α Q Yes? 21 2.2 Α Yes. And -- let's leave it at yes. Okay. Now, if you could flip to FPL's Response to 23

Staff Interrogatory 47, which you should also have?

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Yes.

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Q That response provides information on FPL's forecasted economy energy purchases, is that correct?

A It provides a model of economy energy purchases and arbitrage associated with these contracts.

Q Now, I know that part of that response is confidential, so without disclosing confidential information, would you agree that the first two columns on the page represent the projected amount of economy energy purchases?

A Yes.

Q Now, still referring to that same interrogatory response, over the six-year period that is covered by that response, would you say that FPL expects to purchase a substantially higher amount of economy energy on an annual basis than it purchased annually over the past four years? And that is, again, referring to what we just talked about in the A9 schedules.

A Yes.

Q Now, given the historical amount of FPL's economy energy purchased from outside the state, why does FPL expect to be able to purchase such a substantially higher amount per year between 2010 and 2015?

A The energy we get under our existing UPS Agreement has bundled transmission with it, which means that the only place we can get the power and the energy under those contracts is from the Miller and Scherer unit. The new transmission we

will be getting as part of this contract is not bundled with the PPAs, it becomes FPL's, and we can redirect it to anybody in the market.

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Q Now, if FPL's economy energy purchases were forecasted at the actual 2003 levels, which are listed in the A9 schedule you have in front of you, rather than what is shown in your response to Staff Interrogatory 47, i.e., what you forecasted for 2010 to 2015, would you agree that FPL's estimate of savings from these economy energy purchases would be less than projected?

A I don't know because I haven't looked at the -compared the megawatts on the 2003. To the extent that the
megawatt hours matched what was in there, it would depend on
where we were getting the pricing and other aspects of it. I
believe that the numbers we have projected in this filing are
conservative. We are not reflecting daily trading. What we
are reflecting is the difference in monthly average pricing.
You get more granular, and you get more volatility, you can get
more value out of it.

Q Well, let me put the question another way. If you had used the actual -- and this is saying you haven't done this, but let's say you had used the actual 2003 numbers. Would you agree that your estimate of savings that you put in your model, firm economy energy purchases would be less than what is in your actual direct testimony?

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A Are you saying -- and let me just clarify if I understand. Are you saying that if we assumed that the arbitrage savings that we got under this contract was 2003 actuals, which you have said is a lower number, that the answer would be a lower number, which is basically saying if you assumed that the answer is a lower number, is it a lower number? And that would clearly be true. The issue is is the number going to be higher or lower?

And as I think I have testified, the new transmission arrangements give us a lot more flexibility in terms of economy energy than the existing transmission agreements we have. So I don't expect that the volume of the transactions that take place, the megawatt hours that we can trade would be as low as they have been historically. I would expect that we had more flexibility and the numbers would go up.

Q So this is all predicated on you assuming that the volume of transactions based on your firm transmission will increase?

A No. Basically, the analysis was done independent of whatever the 2003 actuals were. The analysis is based on our capability of transmission capacity, and average monthly prices on our system and projected prices on Southern's system. The 2003 numbers are based on some actual transactions.

There is a number of reasons why I think that the numbers we have in here are fairly conservative, and that is

the fact that we are using a monthly average number to base the transactions on. The other side of the coin that might make some differences are these units and the new agreements, including Scherer, are very dispatchable. We can turn them on and off basically a day ahead of time. I don't know what the arrangements are under the existing UPS in terms of dispatchability, but I know that they are not as flexible as what we have got here.

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Q Let me ask you a more general question, then. If the volume of economy purchases that you projected does not occur, then would you agree that the proposed contracts would be even more costly, or would be even more over the 69 and \$93 million differential that you discuss in your direct testimony?

A Yes. I would agree that a key aspect of the economics is the economy purchase of energy. And should that not occur, the price difference would be different.

Q Thank you. Now, you stated earlier in response to Mr. Moyle's questioning that the self-build, a self-build gas-fired combined cycle unit and the gas-fired Franklin and Harris units that are included in the proposed PPAs have nearly the same cost. Is that a correct statement of what you said earlier?

A That is a correct statement.

Q Based upon that premise, then, could you attribute the 69 and \$93 million cost differential between self-build and

the proposed PPAs to the coal-fired portion of the contracts?

A No, I don't believe so. You can attribute it to a number of factors, one of which being transmission losses inside of Florida from the border on down against the self-build unit. Whenever I said they were the same cost, that is basically a busbar cost. So, you know, megawatt hours, dollars per megawatt price of the busbar on the Franklin and the Harris units are very comparable to what the dollars per megawatt would be on our self-build at its busbar, but the situations are different. You have transmission losses and costs in one that you don't necessarily have in the other.

- Q So then you wouldn't view the 69 and \$93 million excess as a premium that FPL paid to get the small amount of coal capacity?
 - A No, I would not.

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- Q Now, FPL's current ten-year site plan has identified a need for generating capacity in 2009 that would require an RFP be issued by FPL prior to filing a determination of need, is that a correct statement?
 - A That is a correct statement.
- Q Is it also correct that if the proposed contracts are not approved, then FPL would accelerate the construction of a gas-fired combined cycle plant from 2011 forward to 2010?
 - A Yes, that is the most likely thing we would do.
 - Q So then the approval of these contracts would defer

the construction of generating capacity for FPL?

- A That's correct, I believe it would.
- Q One of the benefits you have mentioned -- and, again, we have discussed this ad nauseam today -- is the flexibility that these contracts would allow FPL, meaning it would commit FPL for five years versus a 30-year commitment for a self-build option. Is that a correct summary of your position on that?
 - A This is a correct summary.
- Q Now, would one way to quantify this benefit be to compare the contracts to the self-build option using a value of deferral method?
- A I don't know. I had not previously thought of it and have not looked at it time that way.
 - Q So you haven't done any sort of analysis on that?
- A No. Not on that basis, no. One of the things you wind up with is we are not necessarily deferring one. We might be deferring a gas unit, but it is only by a year. We are still building like crazy. I mean, over the time period we are talking about, even with this agreement we are going to have to add 3,000 megawatts or more according to our ten-year site plan.

So, whenever I looked at deferring a year and the value of it, we still have a load, we would have to build something then anyway. And I don't know that looking at it from a deferral basis would answer the question.

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Q So does that mean that perhaps the benefit isn't as valuable as you would have us believe?

A No. The value of the deferral of making a decision on this capacity is the value of pursuing other options. We are now in a position that, I believe, if we wanted to build a coal plant, we are probably looking at -- you know, the company hasn't made that decision, the study hasn't been to the Commission, so practically we are probably looking at 2012 before we could get a coal plant on line. Before we could look at other options that might be even farther out.

So by delaying that decision, we don't necessarily delay megawatts that we need to provide to our customers. The load still is there, and we still need to meet the load. But we have deferred locking in a decision based on gas technology and given us a cushion to explore other options.

MS. VINING: If you could give us a minute, I think we are just about done with our questions.

(Off the record.)

MS. VINING: I just want to let you know, Mr. Chairman, as a preliminary matter that staff has looked at the right of first refusal agreements, and we don't believe that we actually need the confidential version. The redacted version is sufficient for our purposes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. And that will fix the issue for you, Mr. McGlothlin?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes. 1. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Based on your statements anyway. 2 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. 4 5 MS. VINING: I was going to say I do have one more question. 6 7 BY MS. VINING: Again, going back to the right of first refusal. 8 Let's say you do exercise this right of first refusal, Southern 9 Company lets you know that they do have capacity available. 10 11 Does FPL believe that they would have to come in and ask for 12 approval for cost-recovery purposes of that capacity, or would 13 that be considered to be covered by the agreements that we are 14 discussing today? 15 The right of first refusal basically contemplate a А 16 new PPA for, say, the Miller unit. And I believe we would have 17 to bring that into the Commission for approval on pass-through. 18 MS. VINING: With that we are done. 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any questions of Mr. 20 Hartman? 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hartman, you may not be the right person for this question, and if that is the case, that 2.4

is fine, just so indicate. The question I have is one of

motivation for reaching this agreement. And my understanding that if these agreements come to fruition, that is if the Commission approves them and they materialize, that you would be seeking cost-recovery of these through on adjustment mechanism dollar-for-dollar, but there would be no profit added on. Is that your understanding?

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THE WITNESS: That is my understanding, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And given that is the way the process would work, and that there is no profit for FPL in acquiring this 900-plus megawatts, what is your motivation in entering into these agreements? Is it just cost savings to the customers, or are there other considerations, as well?

THE WITNESS: You know, what motivations of others might be is an issue. I can tell you what my directions were. And my directions were that the existing UPS agreement has been very good for our customers and for the company, it has provided tremendous benefits in terms of reliability and cost, and go out and see what you can do about trying to keep those benefits for our customers. And that was as simple as it was put to me.

I was also directed that if we couldn't cut a good deal or what we thought was a good deal, fine, we wouldn't do it. But I know the motivation on the negotiating team, and what we were told was it was for the benefit of the customers. We are already building more than enough to keep anyone

satisfied. This provides some flexibility, it provides, you know, the transmission benefits, all of which I have talked about probably too much. But the goal was for the benefit of our customers in reducing their costs.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any further questions?
Mr. Litchfield, redirect.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LITCHFIELD:

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Q Mr. Hartman, you have been there a long time this afternoon and yesterday. I have just a few questions on redirect for you.

Earlier today Mr. Moyle asked you whether you had contacted the Southern Transmission entity in connection with identifying constraints on their system. Do you recall that question?

- A Yes, I recall that question.
- Q Why didn't you involve Southern Transmission in this part of your assessment?
- A It wasn't appropriate use of the time. We had public information, we could talk to people on our transmission group and get an assessment and analysis. Going into Southern and asking for transmission studies on a preliminary investigation is just inappropriate. We had all the information we needed.
 - Q Mr. Moyle also asked you earlier today whether FPL

had an interest in an L&G project. Do you recall that 1 2 question? I recall that question. 3 Now, when you answered that guestion, by FPL did you 4 interpret that to mean Florida Power and Light Company? 5 No, to the best of my knowledge Florida Power and 6 Light doesn't have an interest in an L&G of any sort. 7 entity that does is up at the group level somewhere. 8 9 Now, yesterday Mr. McGlothlin asked you whether in the event of a self-build potential transmission revenues from 10 non-network service customers had been factored into your 11 12 assessment. Do you recall that question? 13 I recall that question. What fraction of energy flows on FPL's transmission 14 15 system are point-to-point versus network? Less than 1 percent of the flows on our system use a 16 17 point-to-point transmission agreement. Had the incremental revenues that you discussed with 18 Q 19 Mr. McGlothlin been included in your assessment, what impact would that have had on the results of your recommendation? 20 21 It would not have changed the recommendation. Mr. Moyle asked you several questions regarding the 2.2 rights of first refusal agreements yesterday, and again today, 23

do you recall that discussion?

Yes, I do.

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Q And these are the first rights of refusal and the agreements that you reference in your direct testimony, correct?

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A Correct.

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agent.

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Q Did you negotiate those agreements?

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A Yes, I did.

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Q Who were the parties to those agreements?

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Light on one side, and then in the case of Scherer it was Gulf

The parties to the agreements were Florida Power and

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Power and Georgia Power with Southern Company Services acting

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as their agent on the signatory. And on the Miller plant it

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was Alabama Power with Southern Company Services as their

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Q And who signed for Florida Power and Light?

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A Terry Morrison, Vice-president.

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Q And do you know if that is his signature on the documents that have been identified as Exhibit 69?

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A Yes, I do. I watched him sign them.

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Q Now, Mr. Hartman, let me go back and let me ask you

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to, without disclosing the confidential terms of those first rights of refusal, can you describe the rights that FPL has

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under those two agreements?

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A Under the Miller agreement, if the Miller units are ever sold -- well, during the period from now to 2015, if the

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Miller units are sold into the wholesale market for a long-term

deal, we get the first shot at trying to negotiate a deal. If we can't come to agreement with Southern Company and they offer it to someone else on better terms to that other entity, then they have to come to us and offer it to us on those same terms. If we don't come to agreement or we turn down the same terms, they were free to sell it.

The Scherer agreement is somewhat similar in the sense that there is -- part of the Scherer plant that is potentially under contract now, if that contract doesn't close, then we have the right to take a percentage of that output under a negotiated agreement very similar to the Scherer agreement we currently have.

- Q Mr. Moyle asked you about the impact on arbitrage opportunities if gas prices returned to the \$3 per MMBTU, do you recall that question?
 - A I recall that question.

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- Q What is your expectation regarding gas prices for the period in question, namely 2010 through 2015?
- A My personal expectation is we will never see gas prices anywhere near that low again. That is additionally reflected in EIA reports that indicate gas prices are going up and gas energy industries reports showing gas prices are going up.
- MR. MOYLE: I am going to object and move to strike that last answer in terms of it being beyond the scope of

cross-examination. I don't think this witness has any expertise in gas prices and whatnot, and I think it is inappropriate for him to opine on projections of gas prices unless he has some expertise in them.

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MR. LITCHFIELD: Well, first of all -- well, there were two objections there, let me address each one. First of all, I think the record will clearly reflect that Mr. Moyle discussed whether Mr. Hartman was aware as exactly what the gas price would be in the future, and I think Mr. Hartman said I don't know exactly what it will be. And I'm simply asking him what are his expectations.

Now, with respect to expertise, I can ask Mr. Hartman to establish his expertise, but I think as someone who has negotiated purchased power agreements many, many times, it would be absurd to think that when fuel prices are an essential component of those contracts, that he would not have some reasonable degree of proficiency, in fact, expertise in that area certainly sufficient for him to negotiate a purchased power agreement.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I'm going to overrule on the scope objection, Mr. Moyle. You did inquire at length, or at least a few questions on what Mr. Hartman's expectations or what his knowledge may have been about projected fuel prices or gas prices into the future.

As to his expertise, I also am going to overrule, if

that is a specific objection that you have, in part because you also did inquire of him on cross as to how many agreements he has negotiated. So I think you have somehow established him as an expert on those types of negotiations, and I'm going to overrule on both of them.

Go ahead and ask your questions, Mr. Litchfield.

BY MR. LITCHFIELD:

- Q Mr. Moyle asked you about the possible construction by Florida Power and Light of a coal power plant in Florida.

 Do you recall that question?
 - A Yes, I do.

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- Q Assume for me that Florida Power and Light were able to construct a coal plant in Florida at any time prior to the date that the existing UPS agreement with Southern Company expires. What impact would that have on your recommendation regarding the three UPS replacement contracts before this Commission?
- $^{\mbox{\tiny Δ}}$ It would not change my recommendation. I would still recommend that we go ahead and approve this contract.
- Q What impact would the construction of a coal unit have on the benefits that you articulate in your testimony as a result of these three contracts?
- A It would change the benefits not at all. We would still be obtaining the same benefits from the contracts that we are talking about.

i	Q Mr. Moyle asked you a question regarding FPL's filing
).	in this case, and I think he asked you whether September 9th
3	was the first time FPL communicated its plans to seek approval
ļ	of these contracts, do you remember that question?
5	A I remember that question.
5	Q And I believe you indicated that you had had prior

- d prior discussions with staff, do you recall that answer?
 - Yes, I recall that answer.

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- Could you describe the circumstances in which those discussions took place?
- There was a regularly scheduled conference call for all participants in the docket, I believe in late August, and at that point we said that we were going to be coming in with these agreements and looking for approval and looking for recovery under the purchased power clause.
 - Do you know who was present at those discussions?
- I know that staff was, I believe OPC was, I believe FIPUG was. It was open to anybody that was, you know, active in the docket at the time.
- Now, you have been asked a couple of questions today regarding Alabama Power and Southern Company Services, am I right about that?
 - That's correct.
- What is your understanding as to the relationship between Southern Company Services and Alabama Power?

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A Southern Company Services, I understand, serves as a	ìΠ
agents for Alabama Power and many of the other IOUs as part of	Ē
the Southern Companies in wholesale transactions with their	
generation units.	

- Q Who signed the contracts that are the subject of this proceeding?
- A The contracts were signed by an officer of Southern Company Services as agent for each of the entities that were involved in the individual contracts, including Gulf Power and Georgia Power in the Scherer contract.
- Q Okay. And without taking the time to turn to those, if we were to look in exhibits that have been marked -- well, if we were to look at the contracts attached to your testimony as TLH-1, 2, and 3, we would find those references?

A In TLH-1, 2, and 3 you would find the references, you would find in the preamble to each one of the contracts that Southern Company Services was referred to as the agent for the actual corporate entity that owns the asset. In the case of Scherer, Gulf Power and Georgia Power. And I believe you would also find on the signature page at the back of the contract Southern Company Services signing as agent for those entities.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Exhibits. Mr. Litchfield, I'm showing 13 through 18 on the direct.

MR. LITCHFIELD: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

MR. LITCHFIELD: Pardon me, Mr. Chairman?

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I am showing Exhibits 13 through 18.
2	MR. LITCHFIELD: 13 through 18.
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: On the direct.
4	MR. LITCHFIELD: We would move those at this time.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection, show them entered
6	into the record.
7	(Exhibit 13 through 18 admitted.)
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Moyle, I am showing 66 and 67 to
9	you. Did I cut you off?
10	MR. LITCHFIELD: We have 68, as well, which was a
11	late-filed exhibit requested by Commissioner Deason.
12	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And that will be moved in subject
13	to
14	MR. LITCHFIELD: And Composite Exhibit 69 comprising
15	the two rights of first refusal.
16	MR. MOYLE: We object to the admission of those.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry?
18	MR. MOYLE: We would object to the admission of
19	those; 69, the two right of first refusals.
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I am going to overrule and enter
21	them. Mr. Moyle, I have 66 and 67 for you.
22	MR. MOYLE: Right. If my notes and recollection are
23	correct, 66 was the interrogatory answers and 67
2.4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The interrogatory and then the FERC
25	letter to Southern Company.

1		MR. MOYLE: Right.
2.		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection, show those
3	entered.	
4		(Exhibit 66 through 69 admitted.)
5		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hartman, thank you, and you are
6	excused.	And let's take ten minutes.
7		(Recess.)
8		(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 7.)
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STATE OF FLORIDA 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 COUNTY OF LEON 3 4 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 5 Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing 6 proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 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 9 proceedings. 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' attorney or counsel 11 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. 12 DATED THIS 17th day of November, 2004. 13 14 15 JANE/ FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services 16 FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services 17 (850) 413-6732 1.8 19 20 21 22 23 24