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3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 110138-EI
5	PETITION FOR INCREASE RATES BY GULF POWER C	
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10	PROCEEDINGS:	EARING
11	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	HATRMAN ART CRAHAM
12	C	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ
13	C	COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
14		COMMISSIONER JULIE 1. BROWN
15	DATE: I	uesday, December 13, 2011
16	5 4	Commenced at 9:33 a.m. Concluded at 11:06 a.m.
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18	R	etty Easley Conference Center
19		075 Esplanade Way 'allahassee, Florida
20		INDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
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22	APPEARANCES: (As heretofore noted.)
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Good morning. All right. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We are charging, charging, charging today.

Mr. Moyle, you have the questions.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you. Good morning, Mr.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. MOYLE:

Chairman.

Good morning. I have some questions for you, Q and I'm going to refer you to your prefiled testimony. You have a copy of that in front of you, don't you?

Α Yes.

Okay. But before, before we get into 0 specifics, let me just ask you kind of a broad question.

As a general proposition, all other things being equal, wouldn't you agree that the activities that Gulf has undertaken related to storm hardening, grade B construction, things like that, that in the event that a storm hits, that the damage will be less severe than would otherwise be the case?

Yes, sir. As a general statement, I do agree Α with that. As I mentioned yesterday, the, the storm hardening efforts have not been tested, thank goodness. However, we do plan to do those tests as soon as a storm hits, and that is part of the 10-part initiative as

well.

Q Right. Because the opposite wouldn't make any sense, to spend a bunch of money to make the facilities less vulnerable to storms, if the facilities weren't going to have a stronger life and be able to withstand storms to a greater degree; correct?

A I agree with that.

Q And wouldn't you also agree, correspondingly, that to the extent you've done these improvements, that the need to accrue money for storm repairs should also be reduced? I mean, doesn't that logically follow? You do these improvements and make the system stronger, and then a storm comes, you expect less damages, wouldn't it also follow logically that you should maybe not need as much money or accrue less money for storm damage?

A In general I would agree with that. I'm not the expert on storm accrual or finance and accounting, however, so I would defer that direction for, to other witnesses.

Q Okay. So I kind of previewed the grade B construction that's found on page ten of your testimony on lines, I think, 1 through 3, and would ask you to explain what grade B construction is.

A Grade B construction -- there are three grades of construction that distribution deploys in general

terms: They're grade B, grade C, and grade E in construction.

for a distribution system. It typically deploys a higher wind profile construction standard that is in place for our new construction and for those facilities that we go out and rebuild. As part of our 10-part initiative for storm hardening, Gulf moved in that direction from a typical construction standard years ago of grade C to grade B construction, and we have deployed that through the years, since 2007, in our storm hardening initiatives.

Q And does that equate in any way to the Florida Building Code, the grade B construction, or is that something that's utility-specific?

A No, sir. That's National Electric Safety Code guidelines for grade B.

Q Okay. So as, just so I'm clear, so as it relates to the, to the construction levels, grade B is, is the highest, is the top of the line?

A That's correct. Extreme wind loading is another class of construction. It's not considered a grade of construction. Extreme wind loading projects, we've done some pilot projects for those on our critical infrastructure facilities. Several of those facilities

are fuel depots, some hospitals, interstate crossings where we have major thoroughfares. We've deployed some extreme wind loading projects throughout our system.

And with respect to the design criteria for 0 grade B, you had mentioned it's designed to a higher wind load. What is that wind load?

Our grade B is a hundred -- approximately 118-mile-an-hour wind load.

And do you know as to what category hurricane that would, that would be?

I believe that's a Category 2, approaching a Category 3, I believe. Category 3 is 130-mile-an-hour wind or greater.

So in theory, if the systems work as designed, a Category 1, a Category 2, a tropical storm should not have a negative effect on the facilities, assuming they operate as designed and as built; correct?

That's correct. One of the, one of the Α caveats that we, Gulf has been consistent in trying to understand is if the hurricane is only, if it's only a wind event, then we expect our facilities to withstand that very well. However, windblown debris, a billboard that's carried on 140-mile-an-hour wind certainly will have a different impact on our distribution system than just a wind event.

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Q Related issue. You all have a vegetation management plan that you put in place, correct, and have aggressively pursued that?

A Yes, sir.

Q And you would also expect that that, that plan would result in having less storm damage than, than had you not implemented that vegetation management plan; correct?

A That's correct. As a matter of fact, we, in our most recent filing, 2009 -- well, actually 2010 through '12 filing, we've actually modified our storm hardening initiative for vegetation management from a three-year mainline feeder, six-year lateral trim cycle, to a three-year main line with a four-year lateral cycle to effectively, more effectively manage the vegetation management issues for our system.

Q All right. And consistent with the general proposition that we talked about earlier, that plan with the more aggressive trimming should result in less hurricane damage to your system and correspondingly reduce the need for accrual of monies; correct?

A In general I would agree with that, yes.

Q All right. Let me flip over. I want to ask some questions about your distribution O&M budget. And that -- I flagged it on page 17 toward the bottom.

The

There's a section entitled "Gulf Power's Distribution O&M Budget." Tell me when you're there. Yes, sir. So you've given the information about the O&M budget for '11 and '12. What was the O&M budget for the preceding two years, '09 and '10, if you know? I do have that in my backup. Our actual budgets for '09 and '10 were, respectively, \$43 million in 2009 and \$43 million in 2010, as a whole number. 0 What was your, what was your spend? The actual spend in '09 was 40 million. 12 actual spend in '10 was 41 million, just rounded up. Okay. Is it typical that your budgeted amount -- that your spend amount is often less than, 15 than your budgeted amount? It's not very typical. We typically spend our O&M budgets very closely to those, to those amounts, within a couple percent. And I asked the transmission witness a question about a chart that was in, that was in his testimony. You have, I think, the same chart at Schedule 3, is that, is that right, where you're describing the typical electric system? That's correct. That's the, the picture depiction of the, of the system.

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And with respect to your 41, 42, \$40 million 1 O&M, only O&M, not, not capital. 2 Correct. 3 But related to the load that you serve, using, 4 using that schedule, this chart, am I correct in that 5 most of those costs come, come down here kind of on the, 6 on the last line of your chart where you have 7 residential customers and commercial customers and 8 there's not a lot of cost incurred, kind of at the top 9 10 of the chart where you're feeding industrial customers? 11 That's correct. The O&M budget is specific to 12 the distribution system and to the customer. 13 everything below the distribution substation, I'm sorry, 14 instead of the system, substation and below. So stated differently, industrial customers do 15 16 not typically put a large cost demand on your 17 distribution system; correct? 18 Α We do serve some industrial customers on the distribution system. They are typically large loads 19 20 that we would have, that we would classify as industrial. But it's, it's very few installations on 21 22 the distribution system. That's correct. 23 Q So consequently the cost related to that is 24 very, very small as well; correct? 25 Α In general I would agree with that.

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- Q Same question with respect to the military?
- A I would agree with that.
- Q And are you involved in the minimum distribution cost of service issue?

A No, sir. I'm aware of it. Witness O'Sheasy is the expert on it.

Q Okay. All right. Again, I mean, you all are seeking to recover some additional storm monies, so I think it's okay to inquire as to how you currently fund storms. So let me direct your attention to page 19, and you have testimony about a minor storm activity?

A Yes, sir. I'm there.

Q And what is the purpose of this account? Is this another potential pot of money that you can look to in the event that you have a storm situation?

A This activity is specific to our, I would call them more routine storms. These are the afternoon thunderstorms that blow through, much like we experienced Sunday night here, the thunderstorms and rain events that happened, and those activities on restoring power or service to our customers following those events. Our charges just for those more routine day-to-day activities would fall into this account.

Q So any time lightning hits a pole or something and somebody goes out there to fix it, does it get

charged against this account? 1 If it is -- yes, sir. In general that's a 2 good comparison. Yes, sir. 3 Page 23, there were some questions I think yesterday about, about customer growth. What is your 5 system currently seeing with respect to customer growth? 6 We have, we have realized less than about a 1% 7 growth factor over the recent year, so it's very much 8 flat from that perspective. 9 So, so your sentence on line 13, quote, Gulf 10 11 forecasts increased customer growth from 2010 through 2012 test year, but at a growth rate lower than prior to 12 13 the great recession, that, that would be correct to say you're growing at less than 1%? 14 15 Yes, sir. 16 Are you growing? You know for sure that 17 you're growing, it's just less than 1? 18 Α We have added customers. It's, unfortunately 19 it's a very small number of adds, but we have added some 20 customers. Yes, sir. 21 And is that on an annual basis? 22 That's annual. Yes.

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you have testimony about your distribution workforce

Let me, let me flip you over to page 30, and

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increases.

We just established that the company is not 1 growing much, less than 1%, yet with respect to your 2 distribution workforce, it looks like you are increasing 3 the, the number of FTEs considerably. Is that correct? 4 I do suggest we're adding 45 positions in this 5 Α 6 testimony. Okay. And according to my math, that's 7 probably roughly a 13% increase in the number of FTEs? 8 My complement is 403, so 10%. That's correct, 9 10 pretty close. 11 And I'm trying to understand, on page 34, 12 you -- I guess you go through and then sort of break out 13 the subcomponents of the number of FTEs you're adding; is that right? 14 15 Yes, sir. 16 Okay. So this testimony at the top of the 17 page 34 about 32 utility persons, positions to be added? 18 A That's correct. 19 So if I understand it, that those are not 20 positions that are currently filled. You said to be 21 added, so that's prospective; right? 22 When we were developing the testimony, they Α were, they were in process. To date we have offered 23 24 those 32 positions. 25 Have they been filled? All 32, have they been 0

filled?

A Yes, sir.

Q And the president of the company yesterday was talking about some of the things that have been done to reduce expenditures. You're aware that a lot of your businesses have had to reduce expenditures in your area; correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q And that state government has had to reduce expenditures; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. And based on the numbers we talked about, the budgeted numbers, at least from '09, '010, '011 and '012, it doesn't look like there's been a lot of reduction in expenditures in your area. Is that, is that correct, based on the numbers we discussed?

A In general, I would, I would agree the number shows that there's been an increase. I would, I would remind you that the increase is mostly driven in the distribution arena where we have very prescriptive programs year over year, and the increased cost of distribution equipment.

Our spend has been relatively flat in the O&M arena. Those increases are related primarily to the increased cost of distribution equipment.

Q And do you know as a general proposition when, when, in the utility industry when times kind of get tough and reductions need to be made, isn't O&M an area that is often looked to as an area to save some expenses?

A It is certainly one area we would look at.

Any of the capital spend, we would also endeavor to cut cost in capital and O&M.

Q But, but as we sit here today, you have not been directed, or there hasn't been any effort to say, you know what, we need to tighten our belt, please go out and identify 5 or 10% reductions that you can in your budget area. That directive has not been given; correct?

A The -- coming into this process through the years, that's exactly what we've done, particularly in our FTE complement. And as recent as 2007 we had 378 employees, and we, we chose to, to not fill some of the entry level positions in a cost cutting measure, to make sure that we were very proactive in avoiding this filing as long as we could.

Q Okay. And that's kind of a general statement.

I guess I'm trying to specifically understand the question. If you can answer yes or no and then explain.

But in the last five years or in the last ten years

1	since the rate case, has there been a management
2	directive to reduce costs by 5 or 10%? Has there been a
3	directive to say, listen, we need to tighten our belts,
4	I want everybody to reduce their costs by X percent?
5	A I would answer that yes.
6	Q What was the percent that was directed then?
7	A It was not a specific percent.
8	Q Okay. So
9	A The directive I had, the directive I had was,
10	when I arrived in 2009, was to manage the budget
11	effectively and efficiently to make sure we were
12	controlling all of our costs effectively.
13	Q Okay. So there's a general direction to make
14	sure you're managing it correctly. But in terms of any
15	specific directive, to say I want everybody to reduce
16	costs by X percent, that has never been done; correct?
17	A Not specifically with me.
18	MR. MOYLE: Okay. Thank you. That's all I
19	have.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Major Thompson.
21	MAJOR THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	Just a couple questions.
23	EXAMINATION
24	BY MAJOR THOMPSON:
25	Q Can I turn you to, have you look at page 23,

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Yes.

That \$336 million. line 1. Yes, sir. That covers the last ten years? That is the, since the last rate case. Okay. Does that include capital replacement Q to poles and lines when the damage was caused by a weather-related event? It -- that amount is reflective of the distribution plant-in-service. So it's my understanding that, through our storm reserve accounts and those kind of things, those costs are covered when the storm occurs. So this plant-in-service amount is specific to the facilities that are in the field today. It, it would in essence capture those replacements and repairs that we did during storms. So it does include it? Okay. Okay. Then can I turn you to, have you look at page 18, starting at line 20. That's your pole inspection program? Yes, sir. That kind of piggybacks on Mr. Moyle's question about the pole hardening. When did that program begin? The -- it is a part of our storm hardening

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initiatives. Our pole inspection program is on an

eight-year cycle. We actually, if you want to -- we've 1 been on a, we've been on a pole inspection cycle since 2 before the storm hardening filing. However, the 3 eight-year cycle began in 2007, so we're about five 4 years into that, into that cycle. 5 What does that program do? Does it help 6 identify bad poles and it takes the poles out when 7 they're identified? 8 Yes, sir. It identifies any defective poles, 9 Α any poles that may be experiencing rot or decay. We 10 identify those poles and replace those as soon as 11 possible. 12 Would that reduce cost on the storm damage 13 then, if the bad poles are reduced by this program? 14 Yes. As part of our initiative, when we do 15 those pole inspections, when we do a replacement of that 16 pole, it is redesigned and constructed to grade B 17 standards, which is part of our storm hardening 18 19 initiative. Okay. Like Mr. Moyle's --20 0 That's correct. 21 Α MAJOR THOMPSON: That's all my questions. 22 Thank you, sir. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 23 24 Mr. Wright. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 MR. WRIGHT:

EXAMINATION

2	BV	MR.	WRIGHT
_		1.77	*****

- Q Good morning, Mr. Moore.
- A Good morning.
- Q I just have a few questions for you. I'd like to follow along a question that Major Thompson just asked you about the \$335.5 million increase in distribution plant-in-service. He asked you is that amount in plant-in-service. And as I understand it, plant-in-service is the gross investment in the assets in the field; is that correct?

A Again, we're -- I'm a little on the, on the border on the accounting ruling and the finance.

However, I would in general agree with that statement.

- Q Okay. And would it be correct that if replacement investment were made as part of the storm restoration activity, that amount would show up in the plant-in-service account?
 - A In general, that's my understanding.
- Q And would it also be correct that there would be a corresponding offset if it was charged against the storm reserve, such that it would not be in addition to rate base, it would be paid for out of the storm reserve, if you know?
 - A I'm sorry. That's beyond my scope on the FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

reserve.

Q That's okay. Thank you.

I've got a question for you that derives from your testimony at page 18. In the first line of that question you ask yourself, is Gulf's projected level of distribution O&M expense of 41,596,000 in 2012 reasonable and prudent? And naturally enough, you say yes. So far, so good?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now you also sponsored part of Exhibit C6, which includes some figures for budgeted 2012 O&M costs, distribution O&M. Are you with me there? If you look at -- if you've got your C schedule, it's schedule C6, page 7 of 12.

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Now y'all may have updated this page in the MFRs, and I might have missed it with all the paper that's been flying around in this case. But when I look at the number there for the 2012 budget for total distribution O&M, it says \$43,781,000. And then I see in your testimony \$41,596,000, and I see a delta of about, about \$2.2 million, and I'm trying to understand which number is right. Can you help me?

A I would have to defer the schedule discussion to Witness McMillan to explain the 43 million. In my

testimony I would consider the 41,596,000 as the correct number.

Q Thank you, sir. I've got a couple more questions for you.

Just a question, this is a more general question regarding the company's storm restoration experience, and the question is this. Did Gulf have sufficient funding available to Gulf Power, to the company, to restore service promptly following each of the storms that impacted your service area in 2004 and 2005?

A I will speak to it from the operational perspective only. We absolutely had everything we needed to be able to respond to storm restoration in a timely manner and to make sure that we restored normalcy as soon as possible following those storms.

Q Thank you. And I just have a couple more questions that relate to overall distribution O&M.

Do you know what the percentage of Gulf Power Company's distribution system is comprised of underground facilities?

A I believe I have just the raw numbers in my testimony. It's about 1,700 miles, just a round number, about 1,700 miles of underground facilities.

Q Out of total distribution line miles of how FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

much?

A About 50 -- about 7,700 total distribution miles.

Q Is the percentage of underground increasing on Gulf's system?

A Certainly new subdivisions and new installations are, are pursuing underground facilities in many of our new growth areas. Yes.

Q Would it be fair to say you think the answer is probably yes, but you're not 100% sure?

A I'm not 100% sure on the -- we build, we also build overhead facilities to many of our customers as well. From a percentage standpoint of how much it's growing, I would almost equate them as the same.

However, I do think many of our new subdivisions do pursue underground construction.

Q Will you agree that at least the O&M cost for new underground facilities is less on a per line mile basis than the O&M cost for new overhead facilities?

A I'm not sure I would agree with that. I would -- I don't have any specific studies on that.

There are many components that go into maintaining underground lines, much like overhead lines, but we're generally very effective at restoring service on our overhead lines, which is a major maintenance component.

1	Our underground facilities, when they are damaged,
2	typically take longer to restore service, and there are,
3	there are maintenance components associated with that
4	restoration that, that may be higher.
5	Q To the extent that I will aver to you that
6	your company's filing in your underground residential
7	distribution docket this year indicated that the costs,
8	O&M costs for underground is less than for overhead.
9	Assuming that to be true, and you don't really have to,
LO	but assuming that to be true, would such lower O&M costs
L1	for underground facilities be reflected in your
L2	distribution O&M budget for 2012?
L3	A Certainly our underground maintenance and
L 4	operations are included in our O&M budgets for 2012.
L5	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Thanks very much. That is
L6	all the questions I had.
L7	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.
8	Staff?
.9	MS. KLANCKE: Staff has no questions for this
20	witness.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners?
22	Commissioner Balbis.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	Thank you, Mr. Moore. I have a few questions.
:5	You indicated in your testimony the EIT program and

hiring folks to become qualified or trained. Do you
find it difficult to find and hire qualified employees
for certain positions?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, we do.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: What is the -- when you have a vacancy, what is the average time it takes to, once you get the go-ahead to hire someone, to interview, screen, and then get someone on board? How long does that take?

of course. Our journeyman positions that are our most skilled, most highly trained employees will be filled through our progression employees that have been developing through the years. That posting typically gets completed in about a month to two months, so we'll have that position filled. The vacancy that's created by the cascade of moving forward through the pipeline is then trickled down. It may, it may trickle down to an entry level position within six months.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And you indicated that in the past, to control costs, you've left vacancies unfilled; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Specifically entry level positions. Correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: What is -- other than
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during that period of time when you were trying to control costs, what is your normal vacancy rate, you know, through attrition, retirements, et cetera?

THE WITNESS: Unfortunately I don't have a percentage. We typically, in the distribution organization I will have anywhere from six to ten vacancies generally through the year.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And the total number of employees in distribution? You mentioned 378, but that was in 2007.

THE WITNESS: 403 is my current complement.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Now do you budget for that turnover in those vacancies? Because I know some organizations have -- they might call it pay reduction in turnover line, where you budget for the fact of the normal percentage of vacancies and turnover. Do you budget for that?

THE WITNESS: We typically budget for the full complement, in anticipation of those, that complement being filled, all 403.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So you assume that they're all going to be filled, even though that's not the case?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. And distribution, where we would not fill those positions

due to the turnover rate, typically what we end up, are exposed to is through our labor complement we end up having to do that work with overtime, and even through some contractor resources that we may bring online to fill those, those peaks, so to speak, if we're, if we have gaps there.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So you don't have a, so you don't have an overtime account where you would add dollars to that and then take dollars out of the pay reduction account? You just keep -- assume everything is filled and everything just washes out?

THE WITNESS: It's, it's a labor, it's a labor charge. That's correct. So, for example, if we, if we end up in the middle of the night calling out employees, that's in an overtime rate. That gets built into their same labor budget as their normal, normal expenses, the same labor pool.

commissioner Balbis: Do you think it would be better from your standpoint or more appropriate to have the budgeted amount for salaries and wages to closely match the true case of you have six to ten vacancies and it takes one to six months to fill a vacancy? Or the current process, is that a better way for you to handle that?

THE WITNESS: Certainly we do everything we FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

can to stay in our budgeted dollar amount through making sure those vacancies are filled as soon as they become available to us. And we try to move efficiently and effectively in posting and filling those jobs.

I understand your point about having a different budget that would reflect maybe the attrition rate. However, our experience, we -- in distribution we've typically spent our labor dollars either through overtime or those kind of things to make sure that our complement number, the 403, is the number that we actually need to run the business. So I do agree that the 403 is, is the number that we need to run the business.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

Good morning.

THE WITNESS: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: You responded to Mr. Moyle's question, a question he asked regarding customer growth, and you said it was about 1% customer growth; right?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: In your direct filed testimony though, on page 35, line 24, you said that the

company is experiencing some measure of customer growth.

Can you elaborate, consolidate the two?

THE WITNESS: Okay. 35? I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: 35, line 24.

THE WITNESS: We have added customers. It has been at a reduced rate, primarily being driven by the Great Recession. We do feel like the recession has led to a reduced number of new installs that, and new meter connects that we have installed on our system. However, the -- it is still a real number. We are growing our system, and it is small.

new peaks. We set a winter peak last, in 2010 with extreme cold. I'm sure you may remember the extreme cold we experienced in 2010. The distribution system, as it relates to that, we have to make sure that when that peak is called upon by our customers, that our distribution system can respond to that load. And that's where I kind of equate the growth and the cumulative overall peak demand has been growing through the years.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So not necessarily customer growth per se?

THE WITNESS: It's not a big percentage. It's a very small number. It's less than 1%, but it is a

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growth.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you. And if you could turn to Schedule 8. It's the distribution O&M budget for 2011 to 2015.

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: As you can see, the numbers are all increasing up through 2015, except for meters. For some reason in 2013 it drops. Can you explain that? And then it goes back up in 2014. Can you explain that discrepancy?

THE WITNESS: Correct. The, the, particularly the meter installs primarily are being driven by our AMI installations that will be completed deployment in 2012. We anticipate with that new deployment being in place that the meter inspections that we, because we have basically changed out all of our meters in the last few years, the decrease in 2013 is just a natural decrease until we kind of get another year under our belt to start doing inspections on those basically newly replaced AMI meters.

And it will grow and be consistent as an inspection -- that account is primarily driven by the inspections of meters to make sure they are registering correctly and are effectively measuring load used by our customers.

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commissioner brown: Okay. Thank you. And one last question. With regard to the 45 distribution positions, you have allocated or budgeted 1.45 million in costs, and that does not include benefits. Do you have the number for those positions with benefits?

THE WITNESS: I do not believe I have that number with me. We could provide that.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That would be great. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Redirect?

MR. BADDERS: Just briefly. Just a couple questions.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. BADDERS:

Q Mr. Moore, you were asked several questions about your O&M budget through the years, basically the last couple of years compared to the current year and the test year.

With that in mind, how do Gulf's O&M expenditures that are projected in the test year compare to Gulf's last test year?

A Gulf's last test year, we were approximately \$3.5 million under the Commission benchmark for the distribution organization. And that is reflective of the last test year.

1	Q Okay. So basically, compared to the
2	Commission's benchmark, you're at 3.5 million less than
3	that?
4	A Less than that.
5	Q Okay. You were also asked several questions
6	about grade B construction. Do you have an idea about
7	how much of Gulf's system has been converted to the
8	grade B construction?
9	A We began our deployment of grade B in 2007.
10	Approximately 6% of our poles have been built to the
11	grade B construction since 2007.
12	MR. BADDERS: Thank you. No further
13	questions.
14	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. Any exhibits for
15	this witness?
16	MR. BADDERS: Yes. This witness does have an
17	exhibit. I believe it was Exhibit No. 15. We'll move
18	that in at this time.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We'll move Exhibit 15 into
20	the record.
21	(Exhibit 15 admitted into the record.)
22	MR. BADDERS: I also believe Commissioner
23	Brown had requested a late-filed exhibit, which would
24	include the total labor dollars, including the benefits
25	portion. So I guess we need to go ahead and get a short

1	form for that and identify that as Late-Filed Exhibit
2	187.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We already have Late-Filed
4	Exhibit 187.
5	MR. BADDERS: 188. I'm sorry.
6	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown, what was
7	that late-filed exhibit you asked for?
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Total labor dollars for
9	distribution staffing.
10	MR. GUYTON: Just to be clear, that's for the,
11	not the total complement but for the incremental
12	complement for the 45; correct?
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's correct.
14	MR. GUYTON: Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN: For 2012.
16	THE WITNESS: 2012.
17	MR. BADDERS: Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: When do you think you'll
19	have that?
20	MR. BADDERS: I need just a moment to confer.
21	We may actually have that available here in Tallahassee
22	with us. If you could just give me just a couple of
23	minutes.
24	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's all right. Within
25	the next 24 hours or so.

1	MR. BADDERS: Okay. We'll do that.
2	(Late-Filed Exhibit 188 identified for the
3	record.)
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. We'll enter that
5	when we get that.
6	Anything else need to be entered for this
7	witness?
8	MR. BADDERS: No, sir.
9	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.
10	Sir, thank you very much.
11	You may call your next witness, please.
12	mr. Griffin: We would call Ms. Neyman.
13	MARGARET D. NEYMAN
14	was called as a witness on behalf of Gulf Power Company
15	and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
16	EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. GRIFFIN:
18	Q Good morning, Ms. Neyman.
19	A Good morning.
20	Q You were previously sworn yesterday; is that
21	correct?
22	A Yes, I was.
23	Q Would you please state your full name and
24	business address for the record, please.
25	A My name is Margaret D. Neyman. I'm located at

One Energy Place, Pensacola, Florida. My title is Energy Sales and Efficiency Director. 2 And by whom are you employed and in what 3 capacity? 4 I'm employed by Gulf Power Company as the 5 Energy Sales and Efficiency Director. 6 And you have prefiled direct testimony 7 consisting of 51 pages in this proceeding; is that 8 correct? 9 That is correct. 10 Α Do you have any changes or corrections to that 11 0 testimony? 12 Yes, I do. 13 And what are those? 14 On page 23, line 5, I cited that Gulf Power's 15 Α customers performed over 100,000 transactions online 16 during 2010. That is actually a monthly number. 17 2010 annual number should have been 1,387,059. 18 On page 26, line 19, I cited that Gulf Power's 19 online customer care portal has seen a 62% increase 20 since 2005. Again, monthly numbers were used instead of 21 annual, and the percentage increase since 2005 should 22 have been 57.3% increase. 23 And with those corrections, if I were to ask 24 you the same questions contained in your testimony 25

1	today, would your answers be the same?
2	A Yes, they would.
3	MR. GRIFFIN: Mr. Chair, we would ask that
4	Ms. Neyman's prefiled direct testimony be inserted into
5	the record.
6	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We will insert her prefiled
7	direct testimony into the record.
8	BY MR. GRIFFIN:
9	Q And, Ms. Neyman, do you have one exhibit to
10	your testimony titled MDN-1, consisting of five
11	schedules?
12	A Yes, I do.
13	Q And do you have any changes or corrections to
14	that exhibit?
15	A No, I do not.
16	MR. GRIFFIN: Okay. And, Mr. Chair, I would
17	note that MDN-1 is identified as hearing Exhibit 16.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So noted.
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1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Direct Testimony of
3		Margaret D. Neyman Docket No. 110138-EI
4		In Support of Rate Relief
5		Date of Filing: July 8, 2011
6	Q.	Please state your name and address.
7	Α.	My name is Margaret D. Neyman and my business address is One Energy
8		Place, Pensacola, Florida 32520.
9		
10	Q.	By whom are you employed?
11	A.	I am employed by Gulf Power Company (Gulf or the Company) as the
12		Director of Energy Sales Service and Efficiency (ESSE).
13		
14	Q.	What is your educational background?
15	A.	I attended Auburn University and received a Bachelor of Science degree
16		in Industrial Engineering in 1980.
17		
18	Q.	Please state your prior work experience and responsibilities at Gulf.
19	A.	I have been continuously employed by the Company for thirty years. I
20		have held positions of increasing responsibility in the following areas:
21		Corporate Performance, Customer Service, Appliance Sales, Marketing
22		Services and Power Delivery. I am currently the Director of Energy Sales
23		Service and Efficiency.
24		
25		

1	Q.	What exhibits do you sponsor?
2	A.	I sponsor Exhibit MDN-1, Schedules 1 through 5. This exhibit was
3		prepared under my direction and control, and the information contained
4		therein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
5		
6	Q.	Which of the Company's MFRs do you sponsor?
7	A.	The MFRs I sponsor are listed on Schedule 1 of Exhibit MDN-1. To the
8		best of my knowledge, the information contained in these MFRs is true
9		and correct.
10		
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
12	A.	My testimony addresses Gulf's interactions with its customers. I explain
13		Gulf's philosophy relating to customer service, conservation and efficiency
14		and the impact of that philosophy on customers. I set forth the
15		organization and functions of the business units that have the primary
16		interaction with Gulf's customers. I document Gulf's determination to be a
17		leader in the utility industry in customer satisfaction and Gulf's success in
18		achieving that goal.
19		
20		My testimony also addresses the Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
21		expenses forecast for the 2012 test year in several functional areas as
22		prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) -
23		Customer Service and Information, Customer Accounts and Sales. I
24		testify that all of these O&M expenses are reasonable, prudent and
25		representative of conditions when new rates will be in effect and should be

used to establish new base rates for Gulf to charge for its service to 1 2 customers. 3 4 ١. **GULF'S CUSTOMER SERVICE BUSINESS UNITS** 5 6 7 Q. Please describe the business units within the Company that support Gulf's 8 customer service activities. 9 A. The employees that interface with our customers on a daily basis are in 10 the following business units: the Customer Service Center, Mass Markets 11 (residential and small business customers), Major Accounts (large 12 business customers), District Customer Service, Meter Reading, 13 Collections and Support Services, Market Research and Planning, and 14 Economic Development. 15 16 Q. Please describe Gulf's Customer Service Center. 17 Α. The Customer Service Center (CSC) is the first point of contact for most 18 customers. The CSC is staffed 24 hours per day, 7 days per week with 19 representatives trained to assist customers with billing questions, service 20 requests, outage reports, new product requests and a multitude of other 21 questions. 22 23 Q. Please describe Gulf's Mass Markets organization. 24 Α. The Mass Markets group develops and supports programs, products, and 25 services for the benefit of the residential and small business segments.

Docket No.: 110138-EI Page 3 Witness: Margaret D. Neyman

This includes conservation programs, the EnergySelect ® program, a 1 home energy management program which I will discuss later in my 2 testimony, and efficient energy sales. Additionally, the Mass Markets 3 team performs energy audits and assists customers with equipment 4 5 purchasing decisions. 6 7 Q. Please describe Gulf's Major Accounts organization. 8 Α. The Major Accounts group supports the largest industrial and commercial 9 accounts. These are the Company's largest and most specialized 10 customers. The customers are grouped into industry segments (e.g., 11 forest products, military, health care, etc.), and each segment is assigned 12 to an administrator. Because of the unique nature of these customers, it is 13 necessary that each segment administrator be extremely knowledgeable 14 about the assigned businesses and their processes, outputs, markets, and 15 competition. 16 17 Q. Please describe Gulf's District Customer Service organization. 18 Α. District Customer Service includes personnel in the Company's district 19 offices in Panama City, Fort Walton, and Pensacola as well as local 20 business offices in Chipley, Crestview, Defuniak Springs, Milton, and 21 Niceville. District Customer Service is responsible for processing 22 customer payments and for helping customers with billing questions, 23 service requests and new product requests. Additionally, District 24 Customer Service includes personnel distributed throughout our service

area whose primary responsibilities are to read meters and perform 1 2 collections activities. 3 Q. Please describe Gulf's Market Research and Planning organization. 4 Market Research and Planning includes pricing, load research, customer 5 Α. research, market reporting and economic evaluation, customer-sited 6 renewables and forecasting. Market Research and Planning is also 7 8 responsible for the development and reporting of the Company's Demand-9 side Management (DSM) Plan, including the projection and true-up filings 10 for the Energy Conservation Cost Recovery (ECCR) clause. 11 12 Q. Please describe Gulf's Economic Development organization. 13 Α. Economic Development personnel are focused on identifying opportunities 14 to recruit new or retain existing businesses in and around Northwest 15 Florida and fostering networking and informational exchange with our 16 region's community, business and elected leadership. We also work to 17 bring businesses to neighboring areas to improve the economy of 18 Northwest Florida. 19 20 II. GULF'S COMMITMENT TO SUPERIOR CUSTOMER SERVICE 21 22 23 Q. Ms. Neyman, please describe Gulf's commitment to providing superior 24 service to customers. 25

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Page 5

Witness: Margaret D. Neyman

One of our primary corporate goals is to be an industry leader in service 1 Α. and customer satisfaction. We continually focus on creating a culture of 2 exceeding the expectations of the customers that we serve. This service 3 takes many forms, from the Customer Service Center to the many district 4 personnel; however, throughout the Company, the goal of making a 5 6 difference for our customers remains the same. 7 We believe that we provide value to our customers by excelling at the 8 9 fundamentals every day. Our CSC operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per 10 week. In 2010, the customer service representatives in the CSC handled 11 over 1.4 million customer calls. Almost 70 percent of those calls were 12 resolved by representatives in the CSC, providing customers an almost immediate resolution to their requests, while the balance necessitated a 13 14 transfer to other Gulf personnel for resolution. 15 16 Customer service personnel throughout our service area assisted over 17 1 million customers in district and local business offices and read over 18 4.8 million meters during 2010. Meters were read with a 99.91 percent 19 accuracy ensuring that customers receive bills that correctly reflect the 20 energy used in their homes or businesses. 21 22 Our field energy consultants are viewed by our customers as energy 23 experts. During 2010, our team of trained energy consultants performed 24 over 4,000 on site energy audits that enhanced customer value by 25 providing these customers with customized recommendations on how to

manage their energy use. These audits result in tangible, actionable recommendations for customers to save money on their electric bills. Onsite energy audits also serve as the primary mechanism to educate customers about Gulf's suite of available DSM programs. As I discuss in more detail later, Gulf's commitment to helping our customers use energy efficiently is long standing and on-site audits are a key component of that strategy.

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- 9 Q. Please provide some examples of how Gulf provides excellent service to its customers.
- 11 A. Our customers typically initiate a request with Gulf by calling our Customer
 12 Service Center. Our CSC representatives effectively handle a large
 13 majority of our customers' needs on the phone, providing an immediate
 14 resolution to their requests. Some customers, however, have more
 15 complex needs. In these cases, customers are transferred to an energy
 16 consultant who meets with the customer at his or her home or business
 17 and provides a customized solution.

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19 With the struggling economy and unusual weather in the last twelve to
20 eighteen months, bill concerns are a common call handled in this way.
21 Recently, a customer living in a mobile home called our CSC expressing
22 concern over what she viewed as a high bill. After talking with the
23 customer, the CSC representative determined that the customer would be
24 best served by a visit to her home. The CSC representative suggested
25 and the customer agreed to have a Gulf residential energy consultant

perform an energy audit at her home. During the audit, it was determined that the Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) duct under her mobile home had been knocked loose by the family pet. The customer was, in essence, air conditioning the outdoors.

Another residential customer contacted Gulf with a similar concern – the customer's electric bill was "too high", particularly in the winter months. The customer, a World War II veteran and his wife, was on a fixed income and not only needed assistance in identifying ways to save money, but also was struggling in the winter months to pay his electric bill. Gulf's residential energy consultant met with the customer and recommended low or no cost changes he could make to help reduce his energy use. Gulf's energy consultant provided the customer with a recommended thermostat setting, particularly in the winter, and also suggested that he adjust his thermostat when leaving their home for an extended period. Other recommendations included changing dirty air filters, caulking around windows and leaving doors and registers in unused rooms open to allow proper air flow back to the air handler.

Additionally, Gulf's consultant assisted the customer in contacting Gulf's CSC to make arrangements for him to be placed on budget billing and further provided the customer with the names and contact information for local agencies that were available to assist him in the future. This is a great example of how Gulf's energy consultants not only "audit" a customer's home for energy efficiency recommendations, but also

genuinely listen to the customer's needs and go out of their way to provide excellent service.

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Gulf provides these services not only to residential customers, but also to commercial and industrial customers. The owner of a restaurant chain in Panama City contacted Gulf requesting an energy analysis at each of the customer's stores in the Panama City area. The owner was concerned with controlling the energy consumption at each of his five stores. A commercial energy consultant visited each location, met with the store managers and developed a comprehensive set of recommendations. Gulf's consultant recommended high-efficiency HVAC systems be installed as existing systems fail and educated the owner about HVAC maintenance and service, recommendations that could save up to 15 percent of the customer's air conditioning costs. Another recommendation to consolidate under-utilized drink coolers has the potential to save \$60 monthly. In addition, Gulf's energy consultant made specific recommendations unique to each of the five individual stores. Recommendations surrounding leaking water heaters, faulty cooler seals, ventilation improvements, blocked air returns and thermostat settings were provided for each store. Recommendations, like the ones above, that include both immediate, low (or no) cost solutions and solutions that require longer-term investments provide value by allowing customers to take immediate action as well as develop plans for continuing to improve the efficiency of their electric usage over time.

These are a few examples of thousands of instances where we touch our customers personally, partnering with them to efficiently manage their energy needs. As I discuss later in my testimony, we measure the effectiveness of value provided to our customers. The results demonstrate that Gulf has an excellent track record of providing value to the customers we serve.

III. GULF'S PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A.

Q. How are the products and services offered to Gulf's customers developed, evaluated and implemented?

Gulf recognizes that our success is dependent upon gaining and retaining the confidence of our customers. By gaining an understanding of our customers, the Company is able to anticipate and meet their needs with existing or new products and/or services. The Company uses market research, knowledge from the Company's experienced corporate and district staff, and national and regional information sources on emerging trends to develop our programs. The Company also uses internal databases to identify emerging customer usage patterns and preferences. Gulf additionally leverages our affiliation with the Southern Company and the other system operating companies by exchanging information on consumer trends, preferences, leading edge technologies and marketing techniques.

1 Information gathered from these diversified sources is assimilated and 2 translated into new or enhanced products and services. These products 3 and services are then evaluated against criteria to determine customer 4 acceptance. 5 6 Gulf recognizes that maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction 7 requires that we be proactive and creative in meeting our customers' 8 needs. Innovative programs and pricing options are also examples of how 9 Gulf ensures that our customers have relevant options to manage their 10 energy usage. 11 12 Q. Please describe examples of new or enhanced products or services that 13 you offer to your customers to help meet their energy needs. 14 Α. Energy Services is a new program designed to provide our larger 15 customers with a service to identify, design, finance and install a 16 comprehensive package of energy conservation measures at their 17 facilities. 18 19 Additionally, in response to customer feedback, we recently reorganized 20 our Lighting Services department to provide more streamlined, customer-21 focused service to the Company's street and area lighting customers. I 22 describe this reorganization later in my testimony. 23 24 25

1 Q. Please describe Energy Services.

Gulf began providing Energy Services to our federal government 2 Α. customers in 2006. A typical Energy Services project consists of a 3 preliminary audit in which Gulf will review energy bills, equipment, and 4 facility conditions and provide recommendations on financially viable 5 energy conservation measures (ECMs). A proposal including the detailed 6 7 engineering, financial analysis and pricing is then presented to the customer for their acceptance. For typical projects, this is followed by a 8 two year period of performance verification to ensure that ECMs are 9 performing properly. Substantial reductions in electrical demand, 10 electrical energy consumption and fossil fuel consumption have resulted 11 from these projects. Our federal government customers are very satisfied 12 13 with the results of the Energy Services program.

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The value brought by Energy Services can be shown in a recent project at a local military base. Plans for this project began in 2007 and resulted in a detailed proposal being approved by the customer in the fall of 2008. The project, which involved upgrading lighting systems, HVAC equipment, chillers, boilers, HVAC controls, infrared heating and solar thermal water heaters, was completed in June 2009. Energy Services projects are large in scope and deliver significant results to customers. The project at this military base resulted in reducing energy consumption by over 5.2 million kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity per year and 6,687 Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu) of natural gas per year. After two years of performance verification, these upgrades have proven to deliver annual

1 savings of over \$450,000. Energy Services projects, like the one described, not only bring value to these customers, but also bring value to 2 all customers by helping our largest federal government customers 3 operate their local facilities more efficiently. 4 5 6 Q. Please describe the Lighting Services organization. 7 A. Prior to 2008 requests for lighting service were handled by multiple 8 departments within the Company. A customer's lighting request could 9 have involved as many as eight different departments at Gulf. In order to 10 gain efficiencies and improve service to our customers, in 2008 Gulf 11 consolidated responsibility for lighting into one organization. The lighting 12 organization is now responsible for face-to-face customer contact. lighting 13 design, lighting contracts, installation, billing, and mapping of all street and 14 area lighting for the Company. Since these responsibilities were 15 consolidated with the lighting organization, over 99 percent of all lighting 16 repairs are now completed within Gulf's commitment of five business 17 days. In rare situations where repairs take longer than five days, 18 customers are contacted by a Gulf representative to explain the 19 circumstances that caused the delay. Additionally, over 95 percent of our 20 customer's lighting requests are handled with one visit. 21 22 New and improved mapping and reporting systems for managing the 23 Company's installed lighting base have also contributed to improved 24 response to customer requests and reduced costs. Gulf has partnered

with a third-party to provide a solution for the management of outdoor light

repair requests. This platform will integrate with the Company's website and other applications to provide a fully interactive mapping application for the entry and management of customer lighting repair requests. The 3 application enables the customer to go to a web site, view a detail map and click on any street light that needs repair. A follow-up email is automatically sent to the customer to confirm the reported repair request 7 and a service repair order is automatically generated. The application is currently under development and is expected to be deployed later this 8 9 year.

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- Q. Please describe the Lighting Pricing Methodology approved in Gulf's last rate case, Docket No. 010949-El and the new Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting products that have been offered to Gulf customers as a result of this methodology.
- 15 Α. Due to the cooperative efforts of the Florida Public Service Commission 16 (FPSC or the Commission), our approved lighting template (Form 4) 17 allows Gulf to offer new lighting options to customers without filing 18 amendments to our tariffs. This methodology enables the Company to 19 respond quickly to customer needs and offer new and innovative lighting 20 products and services. A good example of the value of this approach is 21 LED lighting, the newest and most energy efficient lighting technology 22 advancement. As a result of having this methodology, Gulf currently 23 offers several LED lighting fixtures which are more efficient than the 24 standard High Pressure Sodium or Metal Halide fixtures. This selection 25 consists of both roadway and area LED fixtures with various delivered

lumen levels. To date, Gulf has completed two LED projects and one is currently under construction.

For Gulf's current standard lighting offerings, our customers may request assistance by calling Gulf's Customer Service Center 24/7, work through one of our Lighting Representatives or talk to one of our District energy consultants. For any non-standard LED fixtures, we utilize the Lighting Pricing Methodology provision in our OS I/II rate. Our Lighting Services Team continually evaluates LED and other new lighting technologies in order to provide our customers with lighting solutions that provide value and efficiency to their operations.

Q.

Α.

Are you proposing any changes to your approved lighting template?

Yes. Currently, this template is used only for new fixtures. I am proposing that its use be enhanced to include existing fixtures. Testimony of Gulf Witness Thompson lays out the approach for ensuring the overall rate and revenue level is appropriate for the Rate OS class by assigning revenue increases as he has described, and using the lighting template for repricing all fixtures and associated outdoor service equipment moving forward. Existing fixtures would be evaluated using the lighting template on an annual basis. If the price differential between the price derived from the template and the existing price charged to customers is within a 10 percent threshold, Gulf would not adjust the price for that 12 month period. Prices that fall outside of a 10 percent threshold would be adjusted and set for the 12 month period going forward.

Why should existing fixtures be evaluated on an annual basis? 1 Q. 2 Costs associated with the materials and overall provision of outdoor Α. lighting change; however, currently Gulf's prices do not. As an example, 3 Gulf's current fixture price for a 100 watt, high pressure sodium, open 4 bottom fixture is almost 40 percent lower than the average of the Florida 5 investor owned utilities (IOUs) with a similar fixture. Gulf's price for these 6 7 fixtures has remained static, which is not consistent with the costs of the 8 materials used in the manufacturing of these products. If fixture prices are 9 only evaluated during a rate increase request, the customer could 10 experience rate shock. Making this requested change will enable Gulf to 11 maintain fixture prices that are consistent with the associated costs (both 12 increases and decreases) in response to market conditions and better 13 align Gulf's prices with non-utility lighting providers. We believe this 14 enhancement is in the best interest of Gulf's customers. 15 16 Q. What programs does Gulf offer to customers in the area of energy 17 efficiency? 18 Α. We are excited about a host of new programs that the Company will begin 19 offering to our customers during 2011. Gulf's DSM Plan was approved by 20 the Commission in February 2011, and program participation standards 21 were approved in April 2011. In the development of this plan, Gulf 22 focused on program offerings to meet goals established by the 23 Commission that will, at the same time, genuinely assist our customers in 24 the area of energy efficiency, thus continuing our legacy of adding value.

Gulf personnel have a long history of consulting with our customers on energy efficient options that make sense for their homes or businesses. Our new DSM Plan includes programs that continue the solid recommendations the Company has proactively made to customers throughout the years.

In the DSM Plan, the Company included programs to address all customer segments, including low-income, homeowners, renters and commercial and industrial customers. The plan is designed to produce a thorough level of awareness and education about energy efficiency opportunities while overcoming many of the barriers that limit customer adoption of energy efficiency measures. The plan includes programs designed for schools, community groups and contractors. Additionally, Gulf is offering a new program, Home Energy Reporting, targeted at behavioral changes in energy use. Through this program the Company will mail home energy reports to customers informing them about the efficiency of their energy use as compared to homes of similar size in their geographical area. This program has proven very successful in driving sustainable behavioral changes, resulting in reduced energy consumption in many other states.

The Company does not just stop at the programs and measures offered in our DSM Plan. In an effort to help our customers achieve maximum efficiency in their homes, the Company offers the EarthCents Home program. Beginning in 1975, Gulf introduced customers to the value of energy efficient construction with the GoodCents Home program. Now

Witness: Margaret D. Neyman

known as EarthCents Home, this program has long been the standard for energy efficient construction in Northwest Florida. EarthCents homes are built to take full advantage of efficiencies available through the interactions of all the systems within the home — the cooling, heating and ventilation system, the water heating system, the insulation and air-barrier system, the appliances and lighting, and the windows. Through a thorough understanding of this "house as a system" concept, customers can be assured of a home that offers quality, comfort and a lifetime of energy savings.

Q.

A.

How do you ensure that EarthCents Homes are more efficient?

Providing this assurance requires more than the installation of energy efficient components. The construction process must be monitored and inspected and followed up by actual performance testing and verification once the job is completed. Gulf EarthCents homes must undergo an extensive inspection and testing process that ultimately grades the home in accordance with the nationally recognized Home Energy Rating System (HERS). Each EarthCents home will be given a HERS Index Score, which is a customer's assurance that the home was not only built according to a strict set of energy-efficiency specifications, but also has been performance tested to ensure those construction specifications were actually met. All HERS-related inspections and performance tests are conducted in accordance with protocols established and maintained by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET). RESNET was founded in 1995 by the National Association of State Energy Officials and Energy

1 Rated Homes of America to develop a national market for home energy 2 rating systems. RESNET's standards are recognized by the federal 3 government for verification of building energy performance for such 4 programs as federal tax incentives, the ENERGY STAR program and 5 others. 6 7 Q. What actions does the Company take to help mitigate the costs of such 8 programs? 9 Α. It is a goal of Gulf to mitigate rate impacts to our customers. When 10 requesting new DSM goals, the Company has consistently requested 11 goals based upon the Rate Impact Measure (RIM) test. In preparing to 12 implement its DSM programs, Gulf has actively sought low-cost third party contractors with proven experience. Additionally, the Company 13 14 scrutinized incentive levels, resource requirements and other relevant 15 costs to ensure programs are introduced at the lowest possible cost, thus 16 minimizing rate impacts for customers. 17 18 Q. What benefits do programs that decrease peak demand offer to Gulf's 19 customers overall? 20 Α. Gulf's long-term strategy has been to provide low cost, reliable electricity 21 to its customers. A vital part of this strategy has been conservation and 22 efficiency efforts begun by Gulf over thirty years ago. Our ultimate 23 objective, which we believe to be in the best interests of our customers, is 24 to minimize overall costs of providing service through cost-effectively

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increasing the efficiency and utilization of existing facilities while reducing

future resource requirements. This strategy utilizes existing facilities more 1 2 efficiently and puts downward pressure on rates to all customers. 3 The overall plan is a long-term one, encompassing conservation, off-peak 4 sales, pricing alternatives, load management options, co-generation, and 5 other demand-side options. Improving the Company's load factor by 6 shifting electricity sales to off-peak periods increases the utilization and 7 efficiency of existing and planned facilities and thus helps minimize costs 8 9 to all customers. 10 Do you offer specific programs designed to decrease peak demand? 11 Q. 12 Α. Yes. We offer programs for both residential and commercial customers. 13 Gulf offers the **EnergySelect ®** program to residential customers. This program, originally offered in 1995, introduced customers to the concept of 14 home energy management combined with variable pricing, including 15 critical peak pricing (CPP). When first introduced, EnergySelect ® was 16 not only a new program for Gulf, but also was the first CPP program 17 18 offered in the nation. 19 The program is an interactive energy management system that allows 20 residential customers to program their central heating and cooling system, 21 22 electric water heater and pool pump, if they have one, to automatically 23 respond to varying prices of electricity (CPP) depending on the time of 24 day, day of the week and season. Providing appropriate pricing to reflect changes in the marginal cost of generating electricity during the day allows 25

the customer to be in control of their energy purchases. **EnergySelect ®** consists of three elements – a custom-designed programmable thermostat, a Residential Service Variable Pricing (RSVP) rate featuring four different tiers for electricity, and a communications gateway that facilitates two-way communication between the utility and the customer's home.

With this program, customers can save money by programming the largest portion of their energy purchases to occur in the lower price periods, while providing peak demand reduction benefits during the high and critical peak price periods. The **EnergySelect ®** system also enables Automated Meter Reading (AMR).

For commercial and industrial customers, Gulf offers Real Time Pricing (RTP). The RTP program sends hourly prices a day ahead to commercial and industrial customers subscribing to the program. Customers react to these price signals, which results in demand response and economic efficiency. As with the EnergySelect ® program, the RTP program provides commercial and industrial customers with an option for controlling their purchasing decisions. RTP customers also have access to the Company's EnergyDirect.com resource. EnergyDirect.com is an innovative, real-time, online energy management resource that provides secure, around-the-clock access to current and historical energy cost and usage information. Data can be checked hourly, daily or weekly, giving customers the tools needed to manage their energy usage. When used in

1		combination with RTP, EnergyDirect.com enables RTP customers to more
2		effectively respond to price signals.
3		
4	Q.	Can you provide any examples of how marketplace changes have
5		impacted customer offerings made by the Company?
6	Α.	Yes. As a result of the slow economy, changes in customers' priorities
7		have affected the program offerings made by Gulf. Customers are more
8		focused on saving money. In response, Gulf is performing more energy
9		audits than in previous years. We have also launched an online energy
10		audit tool to assist customers with understanding where their energy
11		dollars are spent and how they can implement solutions for efficiency.
12		
13		Rapid technology changes have also affected programs like the Gulf
14		EnergySelect ® program. While installations continue to occur at a
15		steady pace, we have seen a slightly higher rate of customer removals.
16		These removals are attributed primarily to customers dropping their
17		landline phones and customers replacing HVAC equipment with systems
18		utilizing variable or multi-speed compressors. We have continued to work
19		diligently to develop solutions to these issues. A new version of
20		equipment compatible with variable or multi-speed compressors will be
21		available for installation by mid-2011. In addition, work continues with the
22		Company's ongoing Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) deployment.
23		This integration will provide an alternative to the current dependence on
24		landline telephone service for equipment communication.
25		

The internet is a technology that has enabled Gulf to offer innovative 1 solutions to help serve our customers more effectively. Online energy 2 audits, bill payment, connect, disconnects and other account services are 3 available to customers via the Gulf website. During 2010, Gulf's 4 customers performed over 199,999 transactions online. This online 5 technology provides convenience and enables customers to better 6 manage their energy usage. 7 8 Technology enhancements continue to improve the service provided by 9 the Customer Service Center. In 2005, the Company enhanced the voice 10 response unit (VRU) utilized by customers when calling Gulf. This 11 enhancement allows customers the option of using their voice to make 12 selections from the menus simplifying the experience for customers. 13 Once a call is routed to a CSC representative, a proprietary technology 14 known as "Screen Pop" immediately locates the customer's record in our 15 customer database based on the information they provided to the VRU. 16 17 This enhances the customer's experience by expediting the call and minimizing duplicate information being requested. 18 19 Another area where technology has had a significant impact is customer-20 sited renewable energy. The Company has developed a portfolio of 21 renewable technologies, including four programs available to customers. 22 This portfolio, part of the Company's DSM Plan, offers incentives and/or 23 rebates to residential and commercial customers for the installation of a 24 solar photo-voltaic (PV) system or solar thermal water heater. 25

Additionally, the Solar for Schools program is designed to completely fund 1 the installation of solar PV systems, up to 10 kilowatts (kW) in size, in 2 3 select schools. These systems will include data acquisition equipment that will collect and provide system data to be used by the schools in their 4 5 energy education curriculum. Finally, the renewable portfolio includes a 6 program designed to completely fund the installation of solar thermal 7 water heaters for some low-income customers. The renewable 8 technology portfolio offered by the Company provides customers with 9 options to take advantage of "green" energy in a way that meets their 10 specific needs. 11 12 Q. Ms. Neyman, speaking of technology, please comment on the benefits the 13 Company's AMI project deployment is expected to provide to customers. 14 Α. There are many aspects of our AMI meter deployment which should 15 enhance customer satisfaction. Gulf Witness Jacob provided an overview 16 of the Company's AMI deployment. I will address benefits related to 17 customer service and energy services. 18 19 One of these is in the area of basic billing. AMI meters are expected to 20 virtually eliminate any meter reading estimations. While those were infrequent prior to AMI meters, they were at times a necessity due to 21 22 manual reading errors, inclement weather, or resource limitations; 23 however, they were frustrating to both customers and our customer 24 service representatives.

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We have already seen some benefits to customers because of the 1 availability of daily consumption data to our customer service 2 representatives. This has been helpful in the resolution of high bill 3 complaints or other billing concerns. 4 5 There are several other benefits we expect to realize as we complete the 6 automation of direct customer access to their daily or more-frequent 7 consumption data. Some of these are as follows: 8 increased awareness of energy usage cause and effect and 9 consequential conservation efforts, 10 availability of a broader range of pricing options to encourage 11 conservation and greater efficiency, and 12 critical peak pricing and peak demand management response, 13 including the next generation of Energy Select. 14 15 Are there internal customer service efficiencies or benefits that the 16 Q. Company expects to receive as a result of its AMI deployment? 17 18 Α. Yes. The AMI meters allow us to eliminate both on-cycle and off-cycle 19 manual meter reading costs in deployed areas. In addition to the infrequent manual meter reading errors, most of the transportation costs, 20 vehicle emissions, and personnel safety risks and liability associated with 21 22 manual meter reading will be eliminated. 23 We expect AMI meters to enable the more effective identification and 24 resolution of electricity theft/current diversion activities. There have 25

already been a couple of instances where the AMI meter tamper alerts have allowed us to catch a person in the act of stealing electricity. Finding these instances early will result in less damage to our equipment and help to minimize on-going costs associated with power losses.

IV. GULF'S CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Α.

Q. Please describe actions the Company takes to maintain very satisfied customers.

needs and maximize their satisfaction. Gulf recognizes that our customers desire options in terms of billing and making payments, and we strive to enhance our service to them by providing flexible choices.

GulfPower.com includes a host of services available to customers.

Through the online customer care portion of the Company's website, customers can pay their bill, make requests to turn service on or off, report an outage or query the status of an existing outage. Since 2005, the online customer care web portal has seen a 2 percent increase in the number of customers taking advantage of its features. The needs of these customers are met immediately, at a time that is convenient for them, while at the same time, lowering the overall costs for the Company.

The Company offers multiple, convenient ways for customers to pay their bill. We offer the ability for customers to pay their bill online at the

GulfPower.com website. Online bill payment is offered as a one-time transaction or customers can enroll in paperless billing. Paperless billing participants pay their bill online each month and no longer receive a copy in the mail. Since it was originally offered in 2005, 13.8 percent of Gulf's customers have chosen to participate in the paperless billing program. Additionally, for customers who need to pay their bill right away, the Company offers, through a third-party, the BillMatrix program. BillMatrix is an automated payment service that will accept payments 24 hours a day using a credit card, debit card or checking account information. For customers who want the convenience of automatic funds withdrawal, Gulf offers Auto Pay. Auto Pay provides the added convenience of automatically withdrawing payment funds from a customer's checking or savings account. These options give customers the choice and flexibility to use an option that works best for them. From GulfPower.com, customers can complete an online energy audit. This interactive technology, known as the Home Energy Calculator, allows customers to view details about their estimated energy usages and associated cost-saving recommendations. The Home Energy Calculator is provided at no additional charge to customers and can be completed in less than ten minutes. The Company has seen a marked increase in this program since it was launched in the summer of 2010. To support the Company's customers who rely on mobile technologies,

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Gulf recently partnered with a third-party to develop a custom application

that will enable customers to use a smart phone to report a power outage 1 or obtain estimated restoration times (ERTs) for a previously reported 2 outage. The application is currently being tested and is expected to be 3 deployed later this year. 4 5 For customers who manage multiple properties, Gulf offers an online tool 6 7 known as the Property Manager's Portal. This portal provides one-stop convenience for property managers by allowing them to view the status of 8 9 all of their property accounts, stop and start service, modify billing 10 addresses, and determine if payments have posted, along with a host of 11 other valuable tools. 12 13 Gulf recognizes and values the diversity among our customers. To that 14 end, customers for which English is not a primary language have options 15 when calling our CSC. For customers who speak Spanish as a primary 16 language, the Company has Spanish-speaking representatives on staff to 17 assist. For other languages, Gulf partners with a third party, Language 18 Line, to provide a translator to join the call and translate between the 19 customer and Gulf's representative. 20 21 All of these tools demonstrate Gulf's focus on making it easy for 22 customers to do business with us by identifying meaningful and relevant 23 options that fit our customers' lifestyles. 24 25

Are there any other major economies and efficiencies of a general nature Q. 1 that have affected your area of responsibility? 2 Yes. Gulf is consistently focused on finding efficiencies that continue to Α. 3 meet our customers' needs while cutting costs. These opportunities 4 helped the Company postpone the need for a base rate increase since 5 2002. 6 7 An example of one of these efficiencies is payment kiosks that the 8 Company is offering in smaller, more rural locations throughout our 9 service area. These kiosks, installed and managed by a third party, 10 provide customers with an opportunity to make payments at any time of 11 the day in 32 locations that are more widely available than previous walk-12 in payment offices. The kiosks provide customers with convenient 13 locations and 24x7 access to bill payment transactions. Payments are 14 posted in real-time and allow customers to avoid having their power 15 disconnected or to have their power restored without having to visit a Gulf 16 business office. These kiosks make it easier for customers to do business 17 with Gulf while at the same time reducing operational costs to the 18 Company, which ultimately benefits all customers in the long term. 19 20 21 Q. Please describe the Company's customer complaint activity with the Commission. 22 In the past eight years, the Company's complaint activity, as reflected in 23 Α. Schedule 2 of my exhibit, has remained at remarkably low levels. Of the 24

complaints received during 2010, the Company's staff of skilled customer

service personnel successfully satisfied customer concerns by handling 1 2 the customer's issue with a warm transfer (a transfer of the customer back to Gulf by the FPSC for resolution) 90 percent of the time, eliminating the 3 4 need for a certified complaint. 5 6 We continue our focus on customer satisfaction and customer loyalty as 7 our top priority. As a result, Gulf had only one infraction with the 8 Commission in the last twelve years, and that single infraction was due to 9 a timing issue where Gulf's response was one minute late. Gulf's 10 personnel take care in striving to exceed customer expectations on a daily 11 basis. This is a record of which the Company is very proud. 12 13 In addition, the Company has consistently achieved superior results in 14 independent customer surveys gauging customer value and satisfaction in 15 our industry. The Company's continued focus on serving our customers 16 resulted in maintaining a position in the upper quartile among major 17 utilities last year. 18 19 Q. Please explain the increase in complaints in 2010 as shown in Schedule 2 20 of your exhibit. 21 Α. During 2010, Gulf's customers experienced extreme winter weather unlike 22 that of the last thirty years. This resulted in unusually high customer bills. 23 Coupled with the economic downturn, customers were struggling. As a 24 result, Gulf's billing complaints increased during 2010. 25

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1	Q.	How do you measure the value of service that Guif provides to
2		customers?
3	Α.	Gulf representatives continually talk with our customers. Personal
4		contact, letters, e-mails, telephone calls, and surveys are all ways that
5		customers let us know how we are doing.
6		
7		One of the Company's stated goals is to be in the upper quartile in
8		customer value when measured against a peer group of utilities. Gulf
9		utilizes a sophisticated research tool to make these comparisons. This
10		proprietary tool, known as the Customer Value Benchmark (CVB), allows
11		the Company to compare and contrast itself against an elite group of 16
12		peer utilities in the Southeast and nationally. The participants in the peer
13		group are identified in Schedule 3 of my exhibit. With the CVB, customer
14		value is measured in three customer segments: large business, general
15		business and residential.
16		
17		Research for the residential and general business segments is done by
18		surveying a random sampling of customers in each segment for Gulf and
19		each company in the peer group. Selected customers are called and
20		asked a set of questions based on a pre-determined set of key
21		performance indicators. For the residential segment, online surveys are
22		also conducted. Two waves of interviews are completed annually for each
23		segment.
24		
25		

1		For large business customers, data for the CVB is collected by TQS
2		Research, Inc. as part of their Key Account National Benchmark survey,
3		which is a syndicated study. Large business customers who meet the
4		survey criteria are called and asked a similar set of questions. In the large
5		business segment, the goal is to survey all qualifying customers of the
6		Company and each of the companies in the peer group.
7		
8	Q.	Where does Gulf rank when compared to the peer utilities in the survey
9		you described?
10	Α.	Scores from each customer segment are ranked and combined for an
11		overall score. As shown in Schedule 3 of my exhibit, Gulf was in the top
12		quartile overall in 2010. Gulf's overall top quartile performance has been
13		consistent since 2000. We are proud of our performance when compared
14		to the top utilities across the country. This outstanding performance is a
15		testament to the focus Gulf's employees maintain on attempting to exceed
16		our customer's expectations each and every day.
17		
18	Q.	What other ways does Gulf measure success as it relates to customer
19		value?
20	A.	Gulf continually seeks opportunities to find innovative ways to better meet
21		our customers' needs. To that end, in addition to the CVB, we perform
22		monthly active surveys with customers who had a recent contact with the
23		Company. The results of the active surveys are used to identify targeted
24		process improvements that improve our customers' overall experience.

Surveys and all other customer contacts also help Gulf measure its 1 success with developing and delivering products and services. We are 2 proud of our record, and the customer value and satisfaction scores bear 3 out that we are successful in meeting the needs of our customers. 4 5 Please describe actions Gulf has taken to assist customers during the 6 Q. 7 extreme economic times. We have undertaken a number of initiatives to reach out to our customers 8 Α. during the recent economic downturn. For example, during 2010, Gulf 9 responded to the needs of our customers with changes in our collections 10 policy and increased flexibility regarding payment arrangements during 11 extreme weather that resulted in unusually high bills. Customer Service 12 13 Center personnel were empowered to offer our customers flexible options for payment arrangements. In addition, the Company has not requested a 14 base rate increase for almost ten years, even in the most severe 15 economic recession since the Great Depression when Gulf's sales growth 16 17 essentially stagnated. 18 19 V. NET OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS 20 21 Are there any Net Operating Income (NOI) adjustments in your areas of 22 Q. 23 responsibility? Yes. Adjustments 5 and 25 shown on Schedule 4 of Exhibit RJM-1 and 24 Α.

discussed in Gulf Witness McMillan's testimony were made to adjust

Gulf's miscellaneous service fees and uncollectible expenses to reflect an 1 expected increase in collection and reconnection fees and an expected 2 decrease in uncollectible expenses. 3 4 These adjustments result from a concerted effort to focus more on 5 collection activities by field service representatives (FSR) in our districts. 6 The employees (FSRs) associated with this effort were included in the test 7 year, but the collection fees, reconnection fees and uncollectible expenses 8 were not reflected in the financial forecast. Therefore, Mr. McMillan made 9 an appropriate adjustment to reflect the impact of these efforts on 10 collection fees, reconnection fees and uncollectible expenses. These 11 activities, while focused on collections, are expected to increase customer 12 value. Customers who find themselves in the collection process will 13 receive a personal contact from a Gulf FSR who will work with the 14 customer to identify opportunities for payment arrangements and other 15 options available to them. 16 17 Are there any other Net Operating Income (NOI) adjustments in your 18 Q. 19 areas of responsibility? Yes. Adjustment 26 shown on Schedule 4 of Exhibit RJM-1 and 20 Α. discussed in Mr. McMillan's testimony was made to adjust Gulf's vehicle 21 22 expenses to reflect an expected decrease in expenses as a result of AMI and the associated reduction in Gulf's meter reading personnel. 23 24 25

As I discussed previously in my testimony, the AMI meters being deployed as a part of Gulf's AMI project allow us to eliminate both on-cycle and off-cycle manual meter reading costs. The associated personnel reductions were already reflected in the 2012 test year; however, vehicle expense reductions were not. Therefore, Mr. McMillan made an appropriate adjustment to reflect the expected reduction in vehicle expenses.

Additionally, adjustment 20 shown on Schedule 4 of Exhibit RJM-1 and discussed in Mr. McMillan's testimony was made to adjust Gulf's sales expenses. The sales expenses included in the 2012 test year represent expenses associated with Gulf's economic development activities. Previously, the Commission allowed Gulf to share 95 percent of the expenses associated with economic development with its customers recognizing the value that those activities bring to customers. Therefore, for consistency with the Commission's prior allowance, Mr. McMillan made an appropriate adjustment to reflect a reduction in the Company's requested sales expenses.

Finally, adjustment 6 shown on Schedule 4 of Exhibit RJM-1 and discussed in Mr. McMillan's testimony was made to increase Gulf's revenue in the 2012 test year associated with AMI meter accuracy. The electronic meters installed as part of the Company's AMI deployment are proven to be more accurate than the previous meters. Over time, some electro-mechanical meters gradually slow, resulting in inaccurate meter reads and ultimately, less revenue. In addition to the virtual elimination of

estimated meter reads, the more accurate electronic meters are expected 1 to result in a slight increase in revenues. Therefore, Mr. McMillan made 2 an appropriate adjustment to reflect this expected increase. 3 4 5 **VI. GULF'S BUDGET PROCESS** 6 7 8 Q. Please describe the O&M budget process for your area of responsibility. 9 Α. Gulf's Corporate Planning organization prepares a Budget Message that is 10 distributed to all functional areas. The Message is intended to provide a 11 guideline for preparing the budget request. 12 13 The O&M budgets related to my areas of responsibility are developed 14 from the bottom up. The managers and supervisors in the districts and 15 corporate functions first develop budgets with the goal of maintaining high 16 customer satisfaction as I described in my testimony. 17 18 As managers and supervisors develop their budget proposals, they take 19 into account any known factors that will affect their O&M needs during that 20 period. Their budgets are then submitted to a centralized budget team. 21 The budget team consolidates all of the information and submits a 22 proposal to the department heads for the customer service functions. 23 Once the department heads are satisfied that their O&M budgets are 24 reflective of their needs, the Vice President of Customer Operations meets 25 with his entire leadership team (his direct reports) to discuss the O&M

1 budget. At this point in the review process it is the Vice President's 2 intention to ensure the most critical needs are met across the 3 organization. In the event there are funding constraints, the leadership 4 team discusses risks associated with projects and prioritizes projects to 5 help ensure the most critical issues are included in the O&M budget. 6 Lastly, the budget is passed to Gulf's Corporate Planning group. Gulf 7 Witness Buck discusses the budget process that takes place after Corporate Planning receives the O&M budget. 8 9 10 11 VII. GULF'S CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS WORKFORCE 12 13 Q. Ms. Neyman, what is the size of Gulf's work force in Customer Accounts in 14 2012 and how does that compare to the actual Customer Accounts 15 workforce at the end of 2010? 16 Α. There are 200 full time equivalent (FTE) employees budgeted in the 17 Customer Accounts function in Gulf's 2012 budget. Gulf had 193 FTEs in 18 Customer Accounts at the end of 2010, resulting in a net increase of 7 19 FTEs. 20 21 Please explain the net increase of 7 FTEs in Customer Accounts. Q. 22 A. The net increase is summarized on Schedule 4, page 2 of Exhibit MDN-1. 23 Overall, there have been significant decreases in Customer Accounts 24 FTEs since the end of 2010. A decrease of 18 FTEs is a result of the 25 efficiencies gained by implementing the Advanced Metering Infrastructure

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1 (AMI) initiative. In addition to the 18 FTEs eliminated as a result of 2 efficiencies gained by implementing AMI, 9 contractor positions were also 3 eliminated but are not included the FTE numbers discussed here. 5 Offsetting these reductions were increases in FTEs due to 6 vacancies at 6 the end of 2010 and 19 new positions in the Customer Service Center 7 (CSC). 8 9 Q. Please explain why Gulf needs to fill the 6 Customer Accounts FTEs that 10 were vacant at the end of 2010. 11 Α. These positions were vacated at the end of 2010 due to employees 12 accepting other job opportunities both within and outside of Gulf. These positions are currently filled with FTEs or contractors and were necessary 13 14 to support meter reading, the CSC and local office customer service. 15 16 Q Please explain why there were nineteen FTEs added in Gulf's CSC. 17 Sixteen of the nineteen FTEs are customer service representatives in the 18 CSC. The CSC is the point at which most of Gulf's customers make 19 contact with the Company for requests. As shown on page 1 of 20 Schedule 4, from 2007 to 2010, call volume to the CSC increased 15%. 21 Call volume is expected to continue increasing due to normal customer 22 growth, the availability of more energy efficiency options, and the 23 implementation of AMI. Schedule 4 also demonstrates that as call volume 24 increases, Gulf's ability to meet the service level associated with the 25 average speed of answer declines. Gulf Power's service level goal is to

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answer 80 percent of our customers' calls within 30 seconds. This goal 1 was not met in 2009 or 2010. Serving our customers efficiently at the 2 CSC sets the tone for how satisfied customers are with Gulf Power; 3 therefore, we have added necessary resources, phasing them in during 4 2011 and 2012, to ensure service levels are met and customers remain 5 satisfied. With the additional FTEs in the CSC, as demonstrated in 6 Schedule 4 of Exhibit MDN-1, Gulf expects that by 2012 we will once 7 8 again meet service levels. 9 Three of the FTEs are for a supervisor, administrative assistant and 10 quality assurance analyst to support the additional customer service 11 12 representatives. 13 14 15 VIII. GULF'S CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFORMATION WORKFORCE 16 Ms. Neyman, what is the size of Gulf's workforce planned in Customer 17 Q. 18 Service and Information (CS&I) in 2012 and how does that compare to the actual CS&I workforce at the end of 2010? 19 20 A. There are 128 FTEs included in CS&I in Gulf's 2012 budget. Gulf had 93 21 CS&I FTEs at the end of 2010, resulting in a net increase of 35 FTEs. 22 23 Please explain why there is a net increase of 35 CS&I FTEs between the Q. 24 end of 2010 and the 2012 budget. 25

As shown on page 3 of Schedule 4, the net increase of 35 FTEs in CS&I 1 Α. 2 can be categorized in three areas: DSM, vacancies and new positions. Twenty-eight of the thirty-five FTEs are attributable to the recent DSM 3 4 Plan filed by Gulf and approved by the Commission in Docket No. 100154, 5 Order No. PSC-11-0114-PAA-EG. Gulf's new DSM plan was developed in response to aggressive DSM goals established by the Commission at 6 7 the end of 2009. These goals represent the largest increase in DSM in 8 the Company's history and thus require Gulf to add FTEs to support the activities necessary to achieve the goals. These FTEs include field 9 energy consultants, call center personnel, program managers and 10 11 administrative support personnel. In an effort to maximize the efficiency of 12 these FTEs, a small percentage of the program managers and 13 administrative support personnel's labor is budgeted to O&M to accurately 14 reflect activities they will perform in support of the overall organization. 15 Therefore, of the 28 FTEs, the costs associated with 26.5 FTEs will be 16 recovered through the ECCR clause. The costs associated with 1.5 of the FTEs are in the O&M budget in this rate case. 17 18 Four of the additional CS&I FTEs are due to vacancies at the end of 2010. 19 20 These were short term vacancies, vacated at the end of 2010 and re-filled 21 during the first quarter 2011. These positions are necessary and support 22 the Company's activities in Forecasting, Mass Markets, and Lighting and

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23

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responsibilities, the costs associated with 1 FTE are budgeted to ECCR,

provide for a cooperative (co-op) education student. Due to split

and the costs associated with the remaining 3 FTEs are budgeted to O&M.

The costs associated with the remaining 3 FTEs are necessary for new positions to support Gulf's customers in the areas of lighting and electric vehicles. As I discussed previously in my testimony, the Company continues to provide more efficient service to our customers in the lighting area through a consolidated organization, by offering online outage reporting and other new and innovative lighting solutions. These FTEs are necessary to support these efforts. The costs associated with one of the lighting FTEs are appropriately budgeted to capital expenditures, while one FTE is included in the O&M expense in this rate case. Similarly, Gulf plays an active role in the evaluation of electric vehicle technology and added an electric vehicle analyst to support these growing activities. The costs associated with the electric vehicle analyst are in the O&M budget in this rate case. There are also revenues associated with electric vehicles contained in the 2012 budget, as identified in Gulf Witness McGee's testimony.

IX. GULF'S CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS O&M EXPENSES

Q. Ms. Neyman, please provide details as to the Customer Accounts O&M expenses Gulf seeks to recover.

1	A.	The Customer Accounts test year expenses are shown in Schedule 5 of
2		Exhibit MDN-1. Customer Accounts expenses include expenses
3		necessary for the Customer Service Center and District Customer Service
4		The total amount of Customer Accounts expenses included in the 2012
5		test year is \$24,282,000.
6		
7		The 2011 and 2012 Customer Accounts O&M expenses were developed
8		in Gulf's robust O&M budget process. They are reasonable, prudent and
9		necessary. They are also representative of future periods, and should be
10		used to establish new base rates for Gulf's customers.
11		
12	Q.	Please describe the Customer Accounts expenses included in the 2012
13		test year.
14	A.	The Customer Accounts test year expenses include \$415,000 for
15		supervision, \$1,743,000 for meter reading, \$16,596,000 for district
16		customer service, \$4,143,000 for uncollectibles and \$1,385,000 for
17		miscellaneous expenses.
18		
19	Q.	How do the test year expenses for Customer Accounts compare to the
20		Benchmark?
21	A.	The Customer Accounts test year expenses are over the Benchmark by
22		\$553,000. Uncollectibles, which is over the benchmark by \$1,939,000, is
23		addressed in the testimony of Gulf Witness Erickson; therefore, after
24		adjusting to remove uncollectibles, Customer Accounts is under the
25		benchmark by \$1,386,000.

1	Х.	GULF'S CUSTOMER SERVICE AND INFORMATION O&M EXPENSES
2		
3	Q.	Ms. Neyman, please provide details as to the Customer Service and
4		Information expenses Gulf seeks to recover.
5	A.	The Customer Service and Information test year expenses are shown in
6		Schedule 5 of Exhibit MDN-1. Customer Service and Information
7	-	expenses include Mass Markets, Major Accounts and Market Research
8		and Planning. The Company is requesting \$20,687,000 of Customer
9		Service and Information expenses in the 2012 test year.
10		
11		The 2011 and 2012 Customer Service and Information O&M expenses
12		were developed in Gulf's robust O&M budget process. They are
13		reasonable, prudent and necessary. They are also representative of
14		future periods and should be used to establish new base rates for Gulf's
15		customers.
16		
17	Q.	Please describe the Customer Service and Information expenses included
18		in the 2012 test year.
19	A.	The Customer Service and Information test year expenses include
20		\$3,351,000 for supervision, \$16,127,000 for customer programs and
21		services, \$1,132,000 for advertising and \$77,000 for miscellaneous
22		expenses.
23		
24	Q.	How do the test year expenses for Customer Service and Information
25		compare to the Benchmark?

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1	Α.	The Customer Service and Information test year expenses are over the
2		benchmark by \$6,560,000. As shown in Schedule 5 of Exhibit MDN-1,
3		this is due to Energy Services, which is over the benchmark by
4		\$8,282,000. Once adjusted for the revenues from Energy Services,
5		Customer Service and Information test year expenses are under the
6		benchmark by \$2,378,000.
7		
8	Q.	Please explain why Energy Services cause Customer Service and
9		Information expenses to exceed the Benchmark.
10	Α.	As discussed previously in my testimony, Energy Services provides
11		customized energy services primarily to federal government customers in
12		our service area. Energy Services is a new organization not included in
13		the benchmark. While expenses related to Energy Services cause
14		Customer Service and Information expenses to exceed the Benchmark,
15		revenues associated with the Energy Services projects more than offset
16		this overage. Revenues of \$8,938,000 are projected for the test year and
17		serve to reduce the requested base rate increase.
18		
19		
20		XI. GULF'S SALES O&M EXPENSES
21		
22	Q.	Ms. Neyman, please provide details as to the Sales expenses Gulf Power
23		seeks to recover.
24	A.	The Sales test year expenses are detailed in Schedule 5 of Exhibit
25		MDN- 1. Sales expenses include Economic Development expenses.

1		Economic Development personnel are focused on identifying opportunities
2		to recruit new, or retain existing businesses in and around Northwest
3		Florida and fostering networking and informational exchange with our
4		region's community, business and elected leadership.
5		
6		The 2011 and 2012 Sales O&M expenses were developed in Gulf's robust
7		O&M budget process. They are reasonable, prudent and necessary.
8		They are also representative of future periods and should be used to
9		establish new base rates for Gulf's customers.
10		
11	Q.	What is the amount of economic development expenses that Gulf Power
12		has included in the test year?
13	Α.	Gulf has included \$959,000 of economic development expenses in the
14		calculation of the test year revenue requirements requested in this case.
15		This amount represents 95 percent of the economic development
16		expenses that the Company has budgeted for the period.
17		
18	Q.	How does economic development benefit Gulf's customers?
19	A.	Economic development throughout our service area helps to build a
20		healthy economy and ultimately healthy communities. Gulf's existing
21		commercial and industrial customers continuously compete with other
22		national or international facilities that can displace jobs and the output of
23		the local facility. Partnering with these customers to offer
24		recommendations that help maintain their competitive position benefits the
25		customer, the Company, and the general body of customers. Effective

economic development provides a mechanism whereby the Company can 1 help mitigate the risk of stranded investment or increase the number of 2 3 customers over which fixed costs are spread. Both outcomes benefit our 4 entire body of customers. 5 In our current economic times, the importance of helping create and 6 7 maintain vibrant communities is even more important. As recognized by 8 our Governor, economic development is critical to our economy. 9 10 Does Gulf Power have pricing tools available to encourage economic Q. 11 development? 12 Yes. Gulf Power has the Commercial Industrial Service Rider (CISR). Α. 13 This rate rider provides Gulf Power with flexibility in pricing options for 14 large commercial and industrial customers who are facing challenges due 15 to competitive or other economic conditions. In many instances, these customers provide relatively high paying jobs and contribute significantly 16 17 to the well-being of communities. Commercial and industrial customers 18 are often in competition with their company's sites in other geographic locations. Energy costs can and do play an important role in the decision 19 20 making process employed by companies looking for competitive 21 advantages. To the extent that this is the case, additional flexibility 22 regarding pricing, terms and conditions can enhance customer value while 23 providing benefits to all stakeholders, including our entire customer base. 24

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ı	Q.	Please describe some examples of now Gull Power has been successful
2		with economic development.
3	A.	Gulf Power works very closely with the economic development
4		organizations in our service area, our region and the state of Florida. Gul
5		employees serve on the economic development boards of the Pensacola
6		Chamber (serving Escambia County), Team Santa Rosa (serving Santa
7		Rosa County), the Economic Development Council of Okaloosa County,
8		and the Bay County Economic Development Alliance and other rural
9		economic development groups. We also serve on the boards of Florida's
10		Great Northwest, a regional economic development group and Enterprise
11		Florida, the State of Florida's economic development organization. Our
12		leadership and our support with these economic development alliances
13		have helped to bring several very successful businesses to Northwest
14		Florida.
15		
16		A company recognized as a global leader in filtration, separation and
17		purification systems, recently completed a \$37.5 million expansion
18		creating 50 new high skill and high wage jobs in Escambia County. We
19		worked closely with the Pensacola Chamber to identify incentives and
20		financing opportunities to encourage the plant's expansion in our area.
21		This company was a recipient of the State of Florida's Qualified Target
22		Industry (QTI) program tax incentive.
23		
24		Escambia County is home to the first remote Customer Contact Center of
25		the world's largest credit union, which began operations in Pensacola

1		several years ago with 450 jobs. Perisacola was selected over
2		Jacksonville, FL and Hampton Roads, VA. When their current expansion
3		is complete, total employment at the Pensacola site will exceed 2,700,
4		primarily call center positions. At a recent company event, their corporate
5		president commented that Pensacola is the only place they are
6		considering for further expansions. This is due to the highly trained
7	٠	workforce, the business friendly climate and the support they receive from
8		the community. In addition to assisting with the initial site selection, Gulf
9		Power personnel have participated in each of the credit union's expansion
0		projects ensuring all applicable local and state incentives are considered.
1		The credit union was successful in obtaining the State of Florida
2		discretionary "closing fund" dollars for the most recent expansion.
3		
14	Q.	What other types of expenses are incurred in the area of economic
15		development?
16	A.	Gulf supports project development efforts conducted by local, regional and
7		state economic development agencies and organizations. These project
18		development efforts promote Northwest Florida through targeted
19		marketing, site evaluations and development and partnership events.
20		
21		The Gulf Power Economic Symposium is an annual event attended by our
22		region's community, business and elected leadership and is considered
23		the premier networking and informational economic development event of
24		the year. The Symposium program includes presentations by industry
25		subject matter experts, community leaders and economic development

professionals and workshops that highlight best practices in the area 1 economic development and jobs creation not only in Florida but across 2 3 the nation. 4 How do the test year expenses compare for economic development 5 Q. 6 compare to the O&M Benchmark? The economic development test year expenses are under the Benchmark 7 Α. 8 by \$475,000. 9 10 XII. SUMMARY 11 12 13 Q. Ms. Neyman, please summarize your testimony. 14 Α. Gulf Power Company continues to build a solid reputation with our 15 customers and business partners in developing and delivering solutions to 16 energy related issues. Beginning in 1975 with the GoodCents Home 17 program, the Company has been a leader in the field of energy efficiency 18 and conservation. More recently, the Company started offering Energy 19 Services to federal government customers, enhanced the value brought 20 through our lighting program and developed a portfolio of customer-sited 21 renewable programs. 22 23 Gulf Power has been successful because we listen to our customers and 24 trade allies. All of the various channels through which the customer can 25 communicate with the Company are used to provide them with new

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products and services. Gulf values the trust we have earned from our customers and we know that our continued success is dependent upon maintaining and building on that relationship.

One of the most important means by which we not only add value to the services provided to our customers, but at the same time help them save

services provided to our customers, but at the same time help them save on their electric bills, is demand-side management. Gulf Power has and continues to be a leader in DSM and offers a variety of energy efficiency and demand response programs.

Gulf Power is and continues to be focused on providing value to our customers at the lowest possible cost. We have undertaken a number of initiatives to improve efficiencies, encourage innovation and ultimately remove costs from our business while still delivering value to our customers. Even during the depth of the Great Recession when our sales had stagnated, the Company reached out to customers with solutions to help meet their needs rather than ask for a base rate increase. As Gulf Witness Teel points out, we have to seek a base rate increase to maintain the Company's financial integrity and preserve our ability to raise the capital necessary to serve customers.

Gulf Power believes that economic development improves the quality of life for Gulf Power customers specifically, and in general for all Floridians and that we play an important role in this effort. The Company's economic development activities support regional, statewide and national marketing

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efforts to promote Northwest Florida. Economic development helps to 1 build healthy communities which provide benefits that reach to each and 2 3 every customer. 4 My testimony demonstrates and confirms Gulf Power Company's high 5 performance in the area of Customer Service and the substantial benefits 6 provided to customers. The O&M spending in Customer Service and 7 Information, Customer Accounts and Sales is reasonable and necessary 8 and supports Gulf Power's need to increase base rates to a level that 9 would allow the Company to continue providing high quality service at 10 11 reasonable rates. 12 The O&M expenses described in my testimony are carefully budgeted, 13 14 controlled and utilized in a manner to ensure value is provided to our customers and satisfaction remains at very high levels. The \$24,282,000 15 budgeted for Customer Accounts, the \$20,687,000 budgeted for Customer 16 Service and Information and the \$959,000 budgeted for Sales in the test 17 year are reasonable, prudent and necessary expenses and are 18 19 representative of the levels that will continue to be incurred in the future 20 when new rates resulting from this case are in effect. 21 22 Q. Ms. Neyman, does this conclude your testimony? 23 Α. Yes. 24 25

BY MR. GRIFFIN:

Q With that, Ms. Neyman, would you please provide a brief summary of your testimony.

A Yes, I will.

Good morning, Commissioners. My testimony addresses the activities that directly impact the individuals at the center of Gulf Power's focus, our customers. I'll explain Gulf's philosophy relating to customer service, our strong history in energy efficiency, and our continued focus on developing and delivering innovative and cost-effective solutions that meet our customers' needs.

Gulf Power makes it a priority to provide products and services to our customers that add value. In my testimony I describe the critical activities of the customer facing organizations within our company and how the focus of these organizations remain targeted on exceeding the expectations of our customers. My testimony provides specific examples of how we do that each and every day.

Our customer service representatives work 24 hours a day, seven days a week in our customer service center to respond to our customers. During 2010, this center handled over 1.4 million calls. In addition, we offer online services, such as bill payment, connecting

service, and reporting an outage 24 hours a day. These offerings allow customers to meet their needs immediately at a time that is convenient for them. Our employees also assisted over 1 million customers who chose to visit us in our local and district offices.

Gulf Power is a leader in the area of energy efficiency dating back to 1975, when we introduced the GoodCents Home Program. Now known as the EarthCents Home, this program continues to set the standard for energy efficiency construction in northwest Florida.

In addition, my program describes -- my testimony describes programs like EnergySelect, which Gulf pioneered in 1990, early 1990s, and which introduced residential customers to critical peak pricing.

Gulf continues to listen to our customers and design cost-effective programs to meet their needs.

Earlier this year, we launched a new suite of energy efficiency programs designed to assist our customers in managing their energy purchases. There are 20 programs which address all customer segments, including low income, renters, and business customers.

On a day-to-day basis our energy experts work with customers to offer advice to help them save on their energy purchases. These recommendations include,

range from simple behavioral changes to help save on a residential customer's electric bill to energy projects performed for some of our most complex industrial customers. During 2010, our employees performed over 4,000 on-site energy audits.

Beyond energy efficiency programs, Gulf offers innovative solutions to our customers in other areas. For example, we recently restructured our outdoor lighting area to offer a more streamlined and customer focused service in this area. Gulf employs innovation in the lighting area by partnering with a third party to provide an interactive mapping application for the entry and management of customer lighting repair requests. This application enables customers to simply go to a website, click on a light that needs repair.

Gulf has also taken advantage of technology by deploying advanced metering infrastructure, AMI. This deployment is expected to be complete by 2012 and will benefit customers by virtually eliminating meter reading estimations and ultimately providing customers with more data to manage their energy usage. Additionally, the deployment of AMI will eliminate almost all manual meter reading costs, vehicle costs, and the associated vehicle emissions.

Gulf is determined to be a leader in the FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

utility industry in customer satisfaction. My testimony supports this by providing results from our customer value benchmark survey, a customer designed report card. Gulf Power continues to be in the upper quartile when compared against peer utilities, and we are proud of these results.

In summary, we continue to build a solid reputation with our customers and business partners in developing and delivering cost-effective solutions to energy related issues. We have been successful because we listen to our customers. The expenses that I represent are prudent and necessary to continue that success.

Gulf values the trust we have earned from our customers, and we know that our future is dependent upon maintaining and building on that relationship.

Thank you.

MR. GRIFFIN: We tender Ms. Neyman for cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Sayler.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. SAYLER:

Q Good morning, Ms. Neyman. My name is Erik Sayler, and I'm with the Office of Public Counsel. We represent your customers.

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There is an exhibit being passed out which I 1 will ask you a few questions of. It consists of some 2 web page screen shots from some of the surge protection 3 products Gulf Power offers. 4 MR. SAYLER: And I would like to enter this 5 into the record, so at the appropriate time, Mr. 6 7 Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We'll give it Exhibit No. 9 189. And what's your short title for this, 10 11 Mr. Sayler? 12 MR. SAYLER: Gulf Surge Products Web Pages, if that's --13 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That sounds good. BY MR. SAYLER: 15 16 Ms. Neyman, you along with Mr. McMillan are 17 the witnesses which address Gulf Power's nonregulated 18 operations; is that correct? 19 Α That is correct. I cover that in my rebuttal 20 testimony. 21 Okay. And can we agree that when we talk about nonregulated services, that the revenue expenses 22 and investment associated with those services and 23 products are recorded below the line for ratemaking? 24

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That is correct.

1	
1	Q And any profits from those nonregulated
2	operations are credited to the shareholders and not to
3	the ratepayers; is that correct?
4	A That is correct.
5	Q And Gulf Power's nonregulated operations
6	include premium surge, commercial surge, and all
7	connect; is that
8	MR. GRIFFIN: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to lodge
9	an objection at this point. Ms. Neyman addresses those
10	subjects in her rebuttal testimony, but
11	MR. SAYLER: I'm happy to save this for
12	rebuttal, if you prefer. I have a very short cross, but
13	I can reserve that for rebuttal. I apologize.
14	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Is most of this stuff all
15	stuff that she handled in rebuttal?
16	MR. SAYLER: Well, the questions I have could
17	be handled now or in rebuttal. So I'll reserve for
18	rebuttal then.
19	Maybe we do we still want to keep this
20	exhibit identified as No. 189, and come back to it on
21	rebuttal?
22	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Is this, is this going to
23	be, excuse me, is it going to be appropriate to enter
24	this in rebuttal and not in direct?
25	MR. SAYLER: Yes. It can be answered on

rebuttal certainly. 1 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's just hold off until 2 the rebuttal. 3 MR. SAYLER: All right. Then we will hang on 4 to this exhibit, Ms. Neyman, because I'll ask you 5 questions about it on rebuttal. Thank you. 6 THE WITNESS: Sure. 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Moyle. 8 MR. MOYLE: Thank you. 9 **EXAMINATION** 10 BY MR. MOYLE: 11 Good morning. 12 Good morning. 13 Α Where is your call center located? 14 Our call center is located in Pensacola, 15 Α Florida, in our corporate office. Right now it is 16 located on the second floor. We are in the process of 17 completing a new call center facility on our third 18 19 floor. And then the Southern Company also has Georgia 20 Power, Mississippi Power, and Alabama Power; is that 21 22 right? That is correct. Yes. A 23 Did I miss any? Are there other companies or 24 25 just the --

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A Those are the operating companies. There are other units of Southern Company, but those are the four operating. Gulf Power, Alabama Power, Mississippi Power, and Georgia Power.

Q And Mr. McMillan in his testimony gives some testimony about the efficiencies that can be gained from being part of the Southern Company and that sometimes it provides efficiencies. Are you aware of that?

A Yes. We have tremendous efficiencies we gain in the functions that I cover today. We partner with our other operating companies in our call center technology, in our back office realtime pricing systems, load research systems, we share all of the costs of those systems. And that, that enables us to provide services to our customers that, if we were not part of the Southern Company, we would not be able to provide.

- Q What are the costs for your call center, your localized call center?
 - A The total budget for the --
 - Q Yes, ma'am.

A I have to look that up. I don't know that I have that just right off the top of my head. I can look for it.

Q You can ballpark it. I mean, 1 million, 10 million?

Α 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 serve the customers. 9 10 11 12 13 Α would say maybe two-thirds of it. 14 15 16 17 you know? 18 Α 19 20 21 22 23 Q 24 nearby, sometimes you don't. Have -- has the company 25

I don't do ballparks very well. The function in my exhibits, you can look at the customer accounts benchmark, which is on, it's in Schedule ---- 5, page 1 of 3. And you will see that the test year request is 24 million. That includes the call center. It also includes our district personnel. But in many ways those functions work in conjunction to So with respect to my question about trying to isolate the call center, would the call center be half of that number, do you know, or a third of it or --The call center would be a majority of it. Okay. Do the other subsidiaries of the Southern Company have their own call centers as well; do Yes. They all, all three have call centers. And do you know, do they have similar costs? I'm not familiar with exactly their cost and, on a comparative basis. They are -- of course Georgia and Alabama are substantially larger than we are. And, and with respect to call centers, you know, we call sometimes and sometimes you get people

explored cost savings that could be associated by having one call center within the Southern system that would handle the calls for all of the Southern Company subsidiaries?

A Yes, in fact we have. We -- in 2009, the fourth quarter of 2009, we actually ran a pilot for several weeks, and it was done by Georgia Power. And they took certain calls, a sampling of calls. We trained their customer service representatives on our unique billing, our rates, our rules, and we piloted that for several weeks and then looked at the results.

The conclusion was we could not achieve cost savings by doing that. The value that we achieved in, in volume scale was eliminated by the extra time it took for the unique nature of each of the operating companies' rules.

My sister companies tell us that the Florida tax code, for example, is particularly complex, and that extra little bit of time that it took a CSR to respond to our customers in that pilot offset the savings.

We, we have achieved a lot of savings in virtual efficiencies. For example, we trade evening shift calls with Mississippi Power. Every other month we alternate the midnight shift. We have -- Georgia Power does our quality monitoring. They have a

full-time staff that samples, every rep is sampled and someone listens to their calls and scores them on a quality monitoring. So we feel like that we've achieved a lot of the efficiencies without actually consolidating.

Q Okay. And I appreciate the explanation. If we could kind of focus on the questions asked, we'll move it along a little, little, a little quicker on that.

But what were the savings? If I understand the study, it basically said, yeah, we can save some money, but there's some issues related to time and maybe understanding the differences within the, the various jurisdictions. What was the dollar savings that could have been realized, if you know?

A I do not know. The dollar savings, it's a queuing theory really is where you get the savings.

- Q Okay. And currently you are trading some calls with Mississippi Power; is that right?
 - A Evening shifts we trade with them.
 - Q And also with Alabama Power?
- A No. Our sister companies help us in times of emergencies. They take calls during hurricanes.
 - Q Okay. And you --
 - A We have services that our sister companies

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help us with. 1 And you pick up calls from Mississippi Power 2 sometimes as well? 3 Alternate. One month --4 Okay. Q 5 -- they take our evening calls. The next 6 month we take their evening calls. 7 Okay. One other line of brief inquiry, then 8 I'll get to some questions in your testimony. But are 9 you aware that the company has made some adjustments 10 related to advertising expense to exclude those from 11 monies that were being sought? 12 Yes. We have advertising that is adjusted out 13 Α because it's not appropriate for it to be recovered in 14 15 this proceeding. Okay. But you still are seeking some monies 16 for advertising dollars; correct? 17 That is correct. We have advertising dollars 18 Α in this case associated with our Earth Sense Home 19 Program, which is a base rate program. 20 And how much, how much, do you know how much 21 of the advertising dollars that you are seeking that you 22 have not adjusted out? 23 I believe it's a stipulated item. I was, I 24 25 can pull up the advertising. Just give me a minute.

That's 2011. Test year. Let me Non ECCR. 1 make sure I'm getting it right. 2 MR. GRIFFIN: Mr. Chair, I believe that's --3 THE WITNESS: 1 million -- one -- about a 4 million, a little over a million. 5 MR. GRIFFIN: I believe that's Issue 65, which 6 has been stipulated. 7 But I was going to CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yeah. 8 let the number come out. I don't know where this is 9 10 leading. That's fine. 11 MR. GRIFFIN: 12 BY MR. MOYLE: And the final question on this line is you're, 13 you're aware there's a Commission policy related to 14 advertising dollars; correct? 15 Yes. I am very much aware of that. 16 Okay. All right. Let me, let me flip you 17 Q into your testimony, if I could, page 5. You talk about 18 the economic development organization. Is that a 19 separate group within, within Gulf? 20 Yes, it is a separate group. We do have an 21 economic development department, but it is, works very 22 23 closely with our energy sales and efficiency organization, in particular our major accounts group, 24 which calls on our largest industrial customers. 25

Oftentimes those two organizations work very closely together in identifying opportunities for prospects that are interested in locating in our area. So we, we staff the economic development area with just a minimal amount of personnel.

We also leverage our relationship with some of our public and private entities, and sponsor those organizations. And they have boots on the ground, if you will.

Q Let me just focus you on a couple of aspects of it, particularly recruiting new businesses. Do you, do you keep track -- you're aware the Governor has made one of his top priorities, if not the top priority, the creation of 700,000 new jobs within the next seven years; correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Do you all track new jobs that are created as a result of the activities of your economic development organization?

A Yes, we, we do. We don't -- I don't -- we don't publish a report necessarily, but we do track the efforts of the economic development organizations in our service territory.

Q Okay. So, for example, how many new jobs were created in the organization in 2010? Not within -- I'm

sorry. Not within the organization, but within 1 northwest Florida. 2 I don't have that off the top of my head. 3 don't know that. But we -- our economic personnel would 4 5 know that. You would agree that energy costs are a 6 0 Okay. 7 very important component when a business is considering whether to locate to northwest Florida or elsewhere; 8 9 correct? 10 Α Yes, I would agree with that. Okay. And that energy cost is a variable cost 11 Q for businesses; correct? 12 Yes. 13 Α O And you're also -- were you in the room 14 yesterday when I think Ms. Kaufman used an exhibit that 15 depicted how Gulf Power's industrial rates compare to 16 17 other utilities? No, I wasn't in the room at the time. Α 18 Well, it's part of the record. But Gulf 19 0 Power, at least in a July 2011 survey of electric costs, 20 had the highest electric costs per industrial customer. 21 22 Do you have any reason to dispute that? 23 Α Repeat that. Sure. Gulf Power Company in July 2011 had the 24 0

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highest cost for an industrial customer as compared to

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competing utility companies in the southeast. You don't 1 have any reason to disagree with that, do you? 2 I don't -- I would like to see the actual 3 4 data. I do not have --MR. MOYLE: Can I approach? 5 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure. 6 (Witness reviewing document.) 7 8 BY MR. MOYLE: 9 Go ahead. 0 When comparisons are made, and I don't know 10 Α how this was made, but in particular, when you have a 11 12 tariff like realtime pricing, which a majority of our 13 customer, large industrial customers are on, you cannot make comparisons like this accurately. 14 This says at the top, for 5,000, 50,000kW 15 This, by -- it appears to 16 load, 90% load factor. exclude our realtime pricing tariff. So this is not an 17 accurate way to compare. So I disagree that, that in 18 fact our costs are higher. It doesn't indicate here. 19 20 You're not comparing apples to apples. So were you here yesterday when your president 21 agreed in effect with this exhibit that Gulf has among 22 the highest industrial rates in the southeast? Are you 23 disagreeing with him? 24

I do not disagree that we have among the

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highest industrial rates. I disagree that we are the 1 highest and that this, these numbers depicted here are 2 in fact accurate. I do not agree with that. 3 Okay. Are you aware that this exhibit was 4 entered into the record with no objection from your 5 counsel, or stipulated in? 6 It was entered into the record. But you're 7 asking me to verify --8 It was attached to Mr. Pollock's testimony. 9 You're asking me to verify its accuracy, and 10 Α 11 that I cannot do. Fair enough. But I think you acknowledged 12 that Gulf has among the highest industrial rates in the 13 southeast; correct? 14 15 Α We do. Okay. And Mr. Pollock in his testimony made 16 17 the point that, while the Governor is out trying to increase jobs coming to Florida and northwest Florida, 18 19 that his job is hard, given the disparity between competing southern states and Florida as it relates to 20 energy. Are you familiar with the point that 21 22 Mr. Pollock made in his testimony? 23 Α Yes, I am. And you would agree with that, would you not? 24 0 25 There are a lot of factors that go into Α FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

customers' decisions. 1 I understand. But just with respect to 2 electricity. 3 That it is, any time electricity costs are Α 4 higher --5 Are significantly higher than competitors, 6 that it works against efforts to recruit new business to 7 Florida, as a general proposition. 8 Energy cost is one of the factors. 9 Α That's --10 Q I understand. All I'm asking about is energy So let's -- if we could just --11 costs. MR. GRIFFIN: Mr. Chairman. 12 MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, if we could just 13 focus on energy costs --14 MR. GRIFFIN: First of all, Ms. Neyman hasn't 15 spoken to Mr. Pollock's testimony at all. I'm trying to 16 give counsel some leeway. But he continues to interrupt 17 her in the process of her giving her answers, and we 18 19 find that objectionable. I think he was trying to 20 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: steer her down the path of the question he's trying to 21 get to. 22 Ms. Neyman, if, if a question is asked that 23 you don't understand or if you're not quite clear, 24

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you're fine to restate the question and then answer the

question that you restate.

Mr. Moyle, I'm giving you some leeway because she tends to editorialize a little bit, so we're kind of moving this along.

Ms. Neyman, if you -- the rules set up in the preorder are you can answer yes or no and then give a brief explanation to that yes or no. I usually let witnesses editorialize as long as they want. A lot of times the attorneys are gathering more information as you talk. But if it seems like you're just going down different paths, I tend to reign people back in.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Moyle, would you repeat the question?

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q Sure. And I understand, you know, beaches and other aspects of Florida that businesses sometimes look to. I'm just trying focus you on what we've agreed is an important consideration of new businesses, energy costs.

Wouldn't you agree that, as Mr. Pollock stated in his testimony, or even assuming whether he did or he didn't, but that the Governor's job of trying to attract new businesses to Florida, given the current disparity between Gulf's energy rates and that of competing states, is made -- is difficult? Or is harder than if

the energy rates were more in sync with competing 1 2 southern states? I would agree that it is harder. 3 And you would also agree, would you not, that 4 Q to the extent that there's a 21% increase in base rates, 5 that works to widen the gap between rates in Florida for 6 commercial and industrial customers as compared to rates 7 in competing states, that that task becomes even more 8 difficult and challenging; correct? 9 10 Α Yes, if it's looked at in isolation. But it's not done in isolation. 11 12 I understand. But with respect to your 13 department that focuses on economic development, the key component of that is energy; correct? That's why it's 14 contained within Gulf, Gulf Power. The economic 15 development unit within Gulf largely looks at energy 16 costs; is that correct? 17 The economic development department at Gulf is 18 Α not just focusing on energy costs. We are focusing --19 I understand. But that's the key component of 20 it? 21 I don't think I understand your question --22 Α I'll withdraw it. 23 0 -- exactly. Economic development --24 Α 25 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: He withdrew the question.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q Let me direct you to page 21, and this is on line 14. This is the realtime pricing program that I think you talked about a little bit. So if I understand this, the price, prices are sent a day ahead of time to commercial and industrial customers; is that right?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. And are those firm prices, so that you know for sure, you know, it's \$5, \$10, whatever it is, that that is something that you can count on and rely on?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And are you involved -- sometimes industrial customers sell power back to Gulf. Are you involved in, in that in any way, shape, or form?

A No. I'm aware of it. We see the results of it, where that does happen when that transaction takes place.

Q Okay. Are you aware that when, when the industrials are selling power back, that there is an estimated price that is, that is given and not a firm price?

A You're talking about the tariff, the as-available energy price?

Yes, ma'am. Q 1 2 Mr. Thompson would be the better witness Α to address those questions to. 3 Thank MR. MOYLE: Okay. That's all I have. 4 5 you. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Major Thompson. 6 7 Thank you. MAJOR THOMPSON: 8 **EXAMINATION** 9 BY MAJOR THOMPSON: Just a couple of questions. I want to turn to 10 Q 11 page, turn your attention to page 40. I'm sorry, Major Thompson. You said page --12 Α Page 40. 13 Q 40. 14 Α 15 This is about the DSM program. And on line 15 Q it says 28 FTEs. How many of those are going to the 16 17 call center; do you know? Seven, approximately seven of the, of those 18 Α 19 employees are in the, in the new energy efficiency call 20 center. Okay. Do you know how many employees that you 21 Q 22 had at the call center at the end of December of last 23 year? When we started, I have January 2011, 24 Α Yes. 25 there were 52.

1	Q 52?
2	A FTEs.
3	Q Okay. Of the seven that you just listed for
4	the 28, out of the 28 FTEs on the DSM program is that
5	confusing? I'm sorry. On the seven out of the 28, is
6	that included in that 26.5 number that you have on your
7	schedule, page 3?
8	A Yes, I believe it does.
9	Q Okay.
LO	A I'm sorry. What page were you back on?
L1	Page 40?
12	Q That schedule is, yeah, page 40.
13	A Would you I'm sorry. Ask
L4	Q Are those, the seven that you listed out of
15	the 28, are those included in that number, 27.5 26.5?
L6	A Yes, they are. They're recovered through the
L7	ECCR clause.
L8	MAJOR THOMPSON: Okay. Perfect. Thank you
L9	very much. Those are all my questions.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Wright.
21	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just
22	have a few questions.
23	EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. WRIGHT:
25	Q Good morning, Ms. Neyman.
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1	A Good morning.
2	Q I'm going to try to ask in what I think is a
3	clearer form some questions you were asked earlier.
4	Other things being equal, would you agree that
5	a business considering locating in two or more places
6	would be more likely to locate in the area with lower
7	power costs?
8	A All things being equal, yes.
9	Q So would you also agree that, other things
10	being equal, higher power rates are adverse to
11	attracting new business operations to Gulf's service
12	area?
13	A Repeat the first part of your question again.
14	Q Other things being equal, would you agree that
15	higher electric costs are adverse to attracting new
16	business operations to Gulf's service area?
17	A Yes. If all things are exactly equal, it
18	would, it would serve to have an adverse effect.
19	Q I think we've known each other for a long
20	time. I'm going to ask you a history question. Do you
21	have any idea how the shuttle engine plant got located
22	in Huntsville as opposed to located near the Cape?
23	A I'm not familiar with that decision.
24	MR. WRIGHT: All right. Thank you. That's
25	all the questions I have.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff.

MR. YOUNG: No questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good morning.

THE WITNESS: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Crosswhite yesterday talked about a low income assistance program that Gulf is implementing. Can you elaborate on what type of program that is and how it affects the customers?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner. We introduced this year as part of our new suite of programs a community program. We modeled it after a program offered by another Florida utility. And we go, we target certain areas of our service territory and we send in a, it's a third-party vendor that goes in and contacts customers house by house and provides them with low cost -- does an energy audit, but provides them with things like low-flow showerheads, education, sits down with them, explains the value of changing their air filter, cleaning the filter on the refrigerator, we actually do that, and then we install a lot of low cost insulation. And we are implementing that throughout our service territory, taking it one neighborhood at a time.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And is that a DSM program? That is a DSM program. THE WITNESS: COMMISSIONER BROWN: So it's recovered through the ECCR clause? THE WITNESS: It is recovered through the ECCR clause. Okay. Thank you. COMMISSIONER BROWN:

also in your testimony you addressed that, or you stated that the company offers pricing options to its customers. Is that, is that one of the pricing options per se that Gulf offers, or are there other pricing

options available?

THE WITNESS: In our pricing options for our residential customers we have two rates, a residential rate, RS rate, but there's also the energy select program, which has our SVP rate. And customers on that rate can save money by shifting their usage to lower price periods, and it also gives them a tool to easily do that. We provide them with in-home equipment. It makes it very easy for them to respond to this price signal and manage their energy usage. So it's a very, very effective tool for customers, with no additional investment on their part.

In addition, we have Budget Billing that we FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

offer customers. And we this year, last year actually loosened our criteria for Budget Billing in this difficult time so that customers who might not have previously been eligible are allowed to go on Budget Billing, and many customers find that as an effective tool to help them manage their energy purchase.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: What is Budget Billing?
THE WITNESS: It evens out the payments.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Over the 12 year --

THE WITNESS: So it's a levelized -- over the 12 months, so that it's -- they're not having to try to pay -- you know, we're in air conditioning. Most of the high bills occur in the summertime when there's a large air conditioning load, and so customers may find that difficult if they're on fixed income to pay the power bill in summer months. So this evens it out and it helps them budget it. Thus the name, Budget Billing.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's great. Thank you. And I know Mr. Moyle asked you some questions regarding economic development. And in your direct filed testimony you state that there are about \$959,000 of economic development expenses calculated in the test year revenue requirements. Can you address what those expenses are?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner. We really FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

have a large amount of that investment, probably half of it roughly is we fund several economic development groups throughout our service territory, each county, the local groups, and we leverage those dollars. They take that along with other dollars to, to stand up their economic development efforts. So we support them. It's a collaborative work that we do.

We also have -- about 150,000 of that is for the Economic Development Symposium that we hold in our service territory every year, and we bring together all of those economic development professionals, along with some of our major account customers, our elected officials, we have folks that come from Tallahassee, from various, from the Office of Tourism and Economic Development. We have speakers that come in. It's a great collaborative effort to bring everyone together and have some great speakers that talk about best practices. This past year we had a lady from San Diego that talked about redevelopment of a base out there that had been turned over to the private sector. So that, that is a big chunk of it.

And then we have our economic development personnel that work with our customers and our prospects to, to attract folks.

We have recently, it's not part of this FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

proceeding, we decided we were going to offer a reoccupancy incentive to customers that would reoccupy a vacant facility. That incentive will be above and beyond what we're asking for in this case. But we felt like we needed something else to help jump-start some of our, some of our cities and towns that need, need some assistance, so.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That sounds pretty innovating. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.

just have one or two questions for Ms. Neyman.

On Schedule 4 of your exhibit of your direct testimony, page 2 of 3, customer accounts, you summarize, or it's summarized here that the AMI, or the automatic meters resulted in a reduction of 18 FTEs; correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

commissioner Balbis: And on that same chart or table you indicate that you're adding 19 additional FTEs for customer service center new positions. And I know they're not related, they just appear on the same chart. So in essence those additional 19 is eliminating any cost savings for the AMI; correct?

THE WITNESS: Well, it's not a one for one. I
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would say that, no, they're not eliminating the benefit of AMI. There's other benefits to those 19 employees.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I agree. It's just on this chart you have a \$466,000 savings from the AMI reductions, but you're increasing your customer service costs by 557,000. And I know they're not related. It's just, it's on the same chart.

And I'm just trying to get a handle on what you're getting with those additional 19 positions. So a quick question on the previous page, page 1 of 3. And I just want to understand this chart, the dark line, which is service level, those percentages. What do those percentages signify?

THE WITNESS: That represents the percentage of calls that we answered within 30 seconds.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So with the additional 19 positions, you expect that percentage to go up? Is that, is that what is forecast in 2011 and 2012?

THE WITNESS: Yes. We are forecast -- our goal, and this is sort of an industry standard for call centers, is 80%. You want to answer 80% of your calls in 30 seconds.

And we, starting in 2009 we, our service levels dropped, and you see the call volume went up.

And so the additional FTEs are being added in the CSC in 1 order for us to get back to service levels. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So you expect with the 3 19 additional positions getting back up to the 80% 2012 4 forecast? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** What is the average -- I 7 know that's a percentage of less than 30 seconds. 8 What's the overall average answer time currently, or 9 10 before the test year? THE WITNESS: You're talking about like year 11 12 to date? COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Without the 19 13 positions, was the average 40 seconds, 35 seconds? 14 15 THE WITNESS: 16

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THE WITNESS: I know the percentage. I don't know if I know the actual seconds off the top of my head. We were -- like year to date we are at 70%. And we're in the process -- those folks are -- it takes us about six months to get someone trained, once we hire them, to be able to effectively handle calls. So we're in the process of -- we're at essentially full complement but we are not fully trained. But we are not making service levels this year. I don't know the actual average time they're on hold.

We also have calls that are abandoned. That FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

means they give up on us, which is not good. We, we want to answer every call.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Oh, I understand how important it is to have effective customer service.

My questions were more geared towards are customers saving an additional four seconds, six seconds, et cetera, average time for the cost of 19 additional positions? But I understand you don't have those numbers.

THE WITNESS: In hold time. You would like to know the seconds that, of hold time that we are averaging as a result of having 19 more positions?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Correct. So what is the reduction in hold time? I'm just curious.

THE WITNESS: I don't believe, Commissioner, I have that in my -- let me just check. I don't believe I actually have the whole time metric. I can get that.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That's fine. I think your chart is self-explanatory and that's okay.

MR. GUYTON: Most of my information in, is geared off of percentage. We're answering 70%. This year it's dropped. October was particularly challenging, and we only answered 56% of the calls in 30 seconds. So it ranges throughout the year, but year to date we are only at 70%. In --

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And what was the cause of the -- I'm sorry for interrupting. But what was the cause of the dramatic increase in call numbers or volume?

THE WITNESS: There were a number of factors. One is the economy. More customers were calling asking for payment arrangements, or needing more time, and it got to be more complex. Our -- we delegated more authority to the front line, gave our CSRs more authority to make those payment arrangements. But that has lengthened the call. From 2007 we've added seven seconds to the overall length of calls. And that doesn't sound like a lot, but when you multiply that over a million four calls -- a million calls, it adds up.

So the complexity -- and also we believe, and we have this from focus group responses from customers, customers are expecting more information. It's a structural change, and when they do get us, they want us to have a lot of information. They want the CSR to know a lot about outages, for example. And so the expectation is, in spite of us handling more through online, we've had a significant increase in online transactions and more services that we offer through online, as well as our voice response unit is handling

more and more calls, we still have customers who want to speak to someone, and those calls are taking longer to, to do. So that's the --

indicated that one of the causes of the increase in call volume is the economy and people requesting payment arrangements, would you expect that as the economy improves, as may be indicated with your Ten-Year Site Plan, which shows a positive increase in customer growth, would you expect that as the economy improves the call volume to go down accordingly?

THE WITNESS: Yes. We would expect that as customers, as unemployment goes down and customers won't be as challenged maybe to need extra time, and we, we would hope that. But it's not for -- it's not forecasted in the near-term that we're going to see a reduction in, in the call volume. It's been, it's maintained at a high level for the last several years, as the exhibit shows. So we, we expect this to be a picture of what the future will be, the short-term future certainly.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioner Balbis asked many of the

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questions that I was going to ask about customer service and the trends associated to that.

I just have one question, following up on a question that Commissioner Brown asked about the low income type program that's in place. I just wanted to know if there's a program for retirees, particularly veterans, since there is a large population of veterans in that area who are on a fixed income. Is there a particular program that targets them?

THE WITNESS: No, Commissioner, there's not a particular program that we offer. All of our employees, and I go through an example in my testimony actually of an, of an energy audit and working with a, a veteran. All of our employees are knowledgeable about the services in our communities, the agencies that are there to help those customers, and will often bridge that, give them the phone number, tell them, go talk to this person.

I was on an energy audit a couple of months ago, it was not a retired veteran, but it was a retiree, it was a lady. She had lost her home, she was in a rental, which is challenging because she doesn't own the home, and our residential energy consultant -- the customer had said, I've contacted this agency. Our employee said, this is the kind of information you need

to take back to the agency. This is what -- go speak to Mary Jane, and Mary Jane -- and give her, take this with you when you go.

So we, we try to serve as the liaison with those outside agencies.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Redirect?

MR. GRIFFIN: One question, Mr. Chair.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. GRIFFIN:

Q Ms. Neyman, Mr. Wright posed a question to you where he asked you to assume that, all things being equal, the higher the rates, the lower the likelihood that a business would locate in Gulf's service area.

Are all things equal?

A In my 30 years of experience, never have all things been equal. We have -- and we've used this tool a couple of times. We have the commercial industrial service rider mechanism that allows us to tailor our offering to a prospect.

The two cases where we have used it have been to provide a unique term of service. In one case it was an interruptible load. Another case, it was cogeneration that we own. It's sited on the customer site. It is an efficient way for them to receive steam

and electricity, and we used CISR tool to attract that load.

Cost is a factor. But most of the time the customers have, have needs that, that are not met by just simply looking at the price. So the CISR tariff has been a very effective tool for us to mitigate some of the challenges of the differences in rates or the differences in what other states would offer in the form of, say, a tax discount.

So we pride ourselves in being very knowledgeable about various -- through our Southern Company connections we have subject matter experts in the pulp and paper industry, we have subject matter experts in the retail grocery business. And we share a lot of information about backup generation, energy efficiency, electrotechnologies, and it has served our customers well.

MR. GRIFFIN: That's all I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Exhibits?

MR. GRIFFIN: We would move Exhibit 16 into the record.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Page 5, Exhibit 16. Move that into the record.

(Exhibit 16 admitted into the record.)

Okay. Ms. Neyman, thank you very much.

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1	·	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	
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2	COUNTY OF LEON)
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