

November 7, 2012

Sent via Fed Ex

Ms. Ann Cole, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 120015-EI

**Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony of Jeffry Pollock** 

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed please find an original and 15 copies of the Supplemental Rebuttal testimony and exhibits of FIPUG witness, Jeffry Pollock, in the above styled matter. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please let me know

Very truly yours,

J.Pollock, Incorporated

Kitty Turner, Paralegal

**APA ECO ENG** GCL 1DM TEL **CLK** 

120301/Testimony/Filing Cover Ltr.

07546 NOV-8≌

#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for Increase in Rates by Florida Power & Light Company

DOCKET NO. 120015-El Filed: November 8, 2012

### SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF JEFFRY POLLOCK

ON BEHALF OF THE FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL POWER USERS GROUP



Jon C. Moyle, Jr. Moyle Law Firm P.A. 118 North Gadsden Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301 Telephone: 850-681-3828 Facsimile: 850-681-8788

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS 1	
SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY2	
Rebuttal to Donna M. Ramas	
Rebuttal to Mr. Kevin W. O'Donnell	
AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFRY POLLOCK	į

### SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

1	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME.
2	Α	Jeffry Pollock.
3	Q	ARE YOU THE SAME JEFFRY POLLOCK WHO PREVIOUSLY FILED DIRECT
4		AND SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS ON BEHALF OF THE
5		FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL POWER USERS GROUP (FIPUG) IN THIS
6		PROCEEDING?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL
9		TESTIMONY?
10	Α	I reply to the assertions by OPC witnesses' Donna M. Ramas and Kevin W.
11		O'Donnell that the Settlement is not in the public interest.
12	Q	ARE YOU SUBMITTING ANY EXHIBITS IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR
13		SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
14	Α	Yes. I am filing Exhibits JP-5 and JP-6. In addition, I am submitting Errata to
15		Exhibits JP-1 and JP-2 that were filed in my Supplemental Direct Testimony.
16		The errata are provided in Exhibits JP-7 and JP-8. All of these exhibits were
17		prepared either by me or under my direction and supervision.

### Rebuttal to Donna M. Ramas

21

22

23

2	Q	ON PAGE 7 OF HER SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY, MS. RAMAS
3		CRITICIZES EXHIBIT JP-1 BECAUSE (SHE ASSERTS) IT DOES NOT
4		DEMONSTRATE THAT THE RESULTING RATES WOULD BE FAIR OR
5		REASONABLE BASED ON FPL'S COSTS. DO YOU AGREE WITH HER
6		CRITICISM?
7	Α	No. I acknowledge that rate case participants will view FPL's costs differently
8		and, as a result, it is no surprise that there are differences in the recommended
9		revenue requirements among the various parties. This is the general nature of
10		ratemaking. However, she misconstrues the purpose of Exhibit JP-1, which is
11		not to quantify every component of FPL's cost of service, but to demonstrate how
12		the proposed \$378 million is clearly a compromise between competing interests.
13	Q	HOW DOES EXHIBIT JP-1 DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SETTLEMENT IS
14		CLEARLY A COMPROMISE BETWEEN COMPETING INTERESTS?
15	Α	As stated in my Supplemental Direct Testimony, FPL's interest is to establish
16		rates that reflect its cost of providing service. Ultimately, FPL's cost of service is
17		the sum of the return on rate base and operating expenses. Customers'
18		interests, by contrast, are to ensure that FPL provides reliable service at the
19		lowest reasonable rates. These competing objectives can be balanced by
20		providing FPL a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable return on rate base

In this context, **Exhibit JP-1** focuses on only one segment of FPL's costs that have increased since the last rate case: jurisdictional rate base.

and to recover reasonable and necessary operating expenses.

Jurisdictional rate base is largely driven by changes in net plant investment due
to new infrastructure. It does not consider changes in FPL's non-fuel operating
expenses for the 2013 test year. Nor does Exhibit JP-1 address changes in
post-test year infrastructure costs or operating expenses through 2016 except as
allowed under the various GBRA adjustments. Thus, FPL will have to manage
operating expenses during the test year as well as in future years through 2016.
In other words, FPL will have an opportunity, but not a guarantee, to earn the
authorized return even if sales increase. When viewed in this context, the
Settlement is a compromise between FPL's and customers' interests.

## ON PAGE 8 OF HER SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY, MS. RAMAS STATES THAT SHE COULD NOT VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION

### PRESENTED IN EXHIBIT JP-1. IS THIS STILL AN ISSUE?

Q

Α

No. FIPUG will provide the documents requested by OPC that show the source of the information that Ms. Ramas asserts was impeding her ability to analyze the exhibit. As she will discover, all of the information was taken from MFR schedules filed in this case, information provided in the pending Capacity Cost Recovery case, and information attached to the final Order in FPL's last rate case. Had discovery requests been served the week following the date that Supplemental Testimony was filed (October 12, 2012), Ms. Ramas would not have had to speculate about the source of the information in her Supplemental Testimony.

1	Q	IN PREPARING FIPUG'S RESPONSES TO OPC'S FIRST REQUEST FOR
2		PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, DID YOU FIND ANY PROBLEMS WITH
3		EXHIBIT JP-1?
4	Α	Yes. In preparing the response I discovered an error in the calculation of
5		incremental jurisdictional rate base. Specifically, I did not remove the costs
6		associated with the Cape Canaveral modernization project, which will be
7		collected through a separate GBRA mechanism and not base rates. I also
8		updated the information pertaining to West County Unit No. 3 based on FPL's
9		recent filing in Docket No. 120001-El. The latter costs were initially reflected in
10		FPL's proposed rate base. Under the Settlement, they will continue to be
11		collected in the Capacity Cost Recovery clause. Finally, the amortization of the
12		depreciation surplus was already reflected in depreciation expense and should
13		not have been separately netted against the revenue deficiency.
14	Q	HOW WOULD THESE CHANGES AFFECT EXHIBIT JP-1?
15	Α	FPL's infrastructure related revenue deficiency would be \$14.2 million lower than
16		reflected in the original exhibit. These changes are reflected in an errata
17		document to my direct testimony that, as a convenience, I have attached as
18		Exhibit JP-7. The supporting calculations were provided to OPC.
19	Q	MS. RAMAS WAS ALSO PERPLEXED BY YOUR ASSUMPTION THAT THE
20		REMAINING SURPLUS DEPRECIATION WOULD BE AMORTIZED OVER 18
21		MONTHS. IS THE AMORTIZATION PERIOD RELEVANT?
22	Α	No. Ms. Ramas quoted the Commission's Order No. PSC-11-0089-S-El, which

23

stated that the Commission could order a different treatment than the one

1		authorized in FPL's last rate case. (Ramas Supplemental Testimony at 9-10)
2		Thus, the Commission is free to judge the reasonableness of the Settlement in
3		any way that it chooses, including using a different amortization period for the
4		remaining surplus depreciation.
5	Q	WOULD YOUR OPINION CHANGE IF YOUR ANALYSIS IS UPDATED TO
6		REFLECT FPL'S POST-HEARING CHANGES?
7	Α	No. Exhibit JP-5 is a revised calculation using the changes in rate base, rate or
8		return, and operating expenses reflected in FPL's post-hearing brief. As can be
9		seen on line 7, FPL's infrastructure-related revenue deficiency would be \$391
10		million. This includes an amortization of the remaining depreciation surplus ir
11		2013 as the Commission ordered in FPL's last rate case.
12	Q	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REBUTTAL TO MS. RAMAS.
13	Α	The 2013 base rate increase is only one of many components of the proposed
14		Settlement. When viewed in the context of Exhibits JP-5 and JP-7, it is clear
15		that the Settlement revenue requirement is a compromise between FPL's and
16		customers' interests.

### 1 Rebuttal to Mr. Kevin W. O'Donnell

2

19

Q

3		HIGH, AND FURTHER, IT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE RETURNS
4		AUTHORIZED BY OTHER STATE REGULATORY COMMISSIONS. IS THIS A
5		REASON TO REJECT THE SETTLEMENT?
6	Α	No. The authorized ROE (and associated rate of return) is just one of many
7		aspects of the Settlement. As previously stated, the Settlement does not
8		address the ratemaking treatment of test year (i.e., 2013) expenses, future
9		infrastructure investment and post-test year (i.e., 2014-2016) expenses (except
10		for the specific power plants that are subject to the GBRA mechanism). Further,
11		although I disagree with portions of Mr. O'Donnell's analysis, I do not dispute his
12		conclusion that a 10.7% ROE is above-average relative to returns authorized by
13		state regulatory commissions for integrated investor-owned electric utilities. This
14		is not, however, a sufficient ground to reject the Settlement.

MR. O'DONNELL ASSERTS THAT A 10.7% RETURN ON EQUITY IS TOO

## 15 Q ARE OTHER ELECTRIC UTILITIES AUTHORIZED TO EARN HIGHER 16 RETURNS ON EQUITY THAN THE 10.7% UNDER THE SETTLEMENT?

- 17 A Yes. Several integrated investor-owned electric utilities have authorized ROEs 18 that are higher than 10.7%. These include:
  - Alabama Power Company (13.75%);
- Alaska Electric Light & Power Company (12.88%);
- Dominion Virginia Power Company (over 11%);
- Appalachian Power Virginia (between 10.53% and 11.4%);
- Pacific Gas & Electric Company (11.35%);

1		Tampa Electric Company (11.25%);
2		Georgia Power Company (11.15%);
3		<ul> <li>South Carolina Electric &amp; Gas Company (10.7% and 11%); and</li> </ul>
4		Otter Tail Power Company Minnesota (10.74%).
5		Thus, 10.7% is not the highest authorized ROE. Further, FPL must compete for
6		capital with other utilities, including those that are authorized to earn ROEs
7		above 10.7%.
8	Q	HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. O'DONNELL'S EXHIBIT KWO-13?
9	Α	Yes. Exhibit KWO-13 is Mr. O'Donnell's analysis of the ROEs authorized by
10		state regulators in 2012.
11	Q	DO YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS ABOUT MR. O'DONNELL'S ANALYSIS?
12	Α	I have several concerns with the analysis. First, not all of the utilities listed in
13		Exhibit KWO-13 are integrated electric utilities (e.g., Commonwealth Edison
14		Orange & Rockland Utilities, Delmarva Power & Light, and Potomac Edison)
15		Second, Mr. O'Donnell omitted all regulatory orders in Virginia and excluded
16		Progress Energy Florida. Further, he ignored regulatory decisions rendered prior
17		to 2012.
18	Q	TURNING TO YOUR FIRST CONCERN, IS IT REASONABLE TO INCLUDE
19		NON-INTEGRATED ELECTRIC UTILITIES?
20	Α	No. Non-integrated electric utilities do not own generation capacity. As such
21		they face different risks than integrated electric utilities that supply both
22		generation and delivery services.

1	Q	DID MR. O'DONNELL EXPLAIN WHY HE EXCLUDED VIRGINIA FROM THE
2		ANALYSIS?
3	Α	No. As previously stated, FPL must compete with other utilities for capital. This
4		includes Dominion Virginia Power and Appalachian Power Company, which are
5		regulated by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. Since FPL's last rate
6		case, these utilities have been authorized to earn ROEs ranging from 10.53% to
7		11.4% for Appalachian Power Company and from 11.65% to 12.4% for Dominion
8		Virginia Power.
9	Q	HOW WOULD THESE CONCERNS IMPACT MR. O'DONNELL'S ANALYSIS?
10	Α	Had Mr. O'Donnell excluded non-integrated electric utilities and included both
11		Virginia and Progress Energy Florida, the average authorized ROE in 2012
12		would have been 10.18% nationwide and 10.8% for electric utilities located in
13		southeastern states.
14	Q	IS IT REASONABLE TO LIMIT AN ANALYSIS ONLY TO REGULATORY
15		DECISIONS RENDERED IN 2012.
16	Α	No. This is too short of a period to measure the reasonableness of a settlement
17		that will remain in effect for four years. While Mr. O'Donnell cites the influence of
18		rising utility stock prices and declining interest rates on the cost of equity, it is
19		clear that these phenomena has been ongoing since prior to FPL's last rate case.
20		This is demonstrated in Exhibit JP-6, which shows the trends in utility stock
21		prices (page 1) and the 30-year Treasury Bonds (page 2). As can be seen, utility
22		stock prices have been trended upward since the first quarter of 2009. The

- yields on 30-year Treasury Bonds fluctuated around 3.5% through September 2 2011 and have trended downward since.
- Q DOES THE TREND IN AUTHORIZED ROES GENERALLY CORRESPOND
  WITH THE TRENDS IN UTILITY STOCK PRICES AND YIELDS ON 30-YEAR
  TREASURY BONDS?

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

Α

Α

As can be seen in the table below, authorized ROEs nationwide remained relatively flat following FPL's last rate case through 2011 and, thus far, have declined in 2012. However, during this same period, authorized ROEs have increased for integrated investor-owned electric utilities located in the southeast.

Authorized ROEs for Integrated Investor-Owned Electric Utilities			
Period	Nationwide	Southeast	
3/10-12/10	10.34%	10.77%	
CY 2011	10.35%	10.69%	
1/12-9/12	10.18%	10.80%	
3/10-9/12	10.30%	10.76%	

- The period data was originally provided in **Exhibit JP-2** and was revised to include West Virginia as a southeast state. The revised analysis is provided in **Exhibit JP-8**.
- 13 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REBUTTAL TO MR. O'DONNELL.
  - Similar to Ms. Ramas, Mr. O'Donnell has chosen to criticize one aspect of the Settlement, the authorized ROE, to bolster his claim that the Settlement is not in the public interest. The authorized ROE is only one of many compromises reflected in the Settlement. Other compromises will primarily benefit FPL's customers. This includes a four-year base rate freeze, movement of rates closer

7	Q	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
6		interest and should be adopted.
5		a 10.7% ROE. For this reason, I believe that the Settlement is in the public
4		Settlement will provide the opportunity, but not the guarantee, that FPL will earn
3		2014-2016) expenses in order to earn the authorized ROE. In other words the
2		expenses, future infrastructure investment and additional post-test year (i.e.
1		to parity and requiring FPL to absorb higher test year (i.e., 2013) operating

8

Α

Yes.

11

### FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

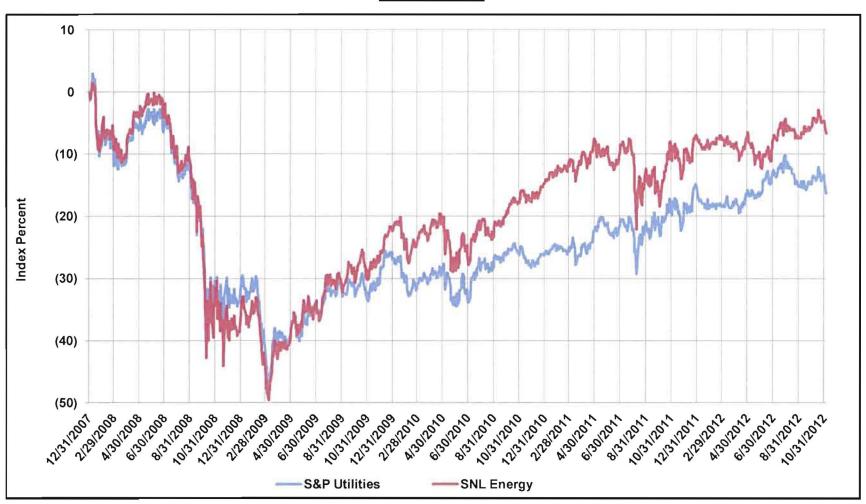
Revenue Requirement Associated With Additional Infrastructure-Related Costs Since FPL's Last Rate Case Updated Based on FPL's Post-Hearing Brief Test Year Ending December 31, 2013

(Dollar Amounts in \$000)

Line	Description	Incremental Infrastructure Costs
		(1)
1	Jurisdictional Adjusted Rate Base	\$3,663,266
2	Pre-Tax Return at 10.70% ROE	9.65%
3	Return and Associated Taxes	\$353,322
4	Property Insurance	\$5,266
5	Depreciation (excluding Decommissioning)	\$22,667
6	Property Tax	\$9,483
7	Revenue Deficiency	\$390,738
8	Settlement Base Revenue Increase	\$378,000

Docket No. 120015-EI Return on Equity Exhibit JP-6 Page 1 of 2

### FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY S&P Utility and SNL Energy Index Prices 2008 to Present

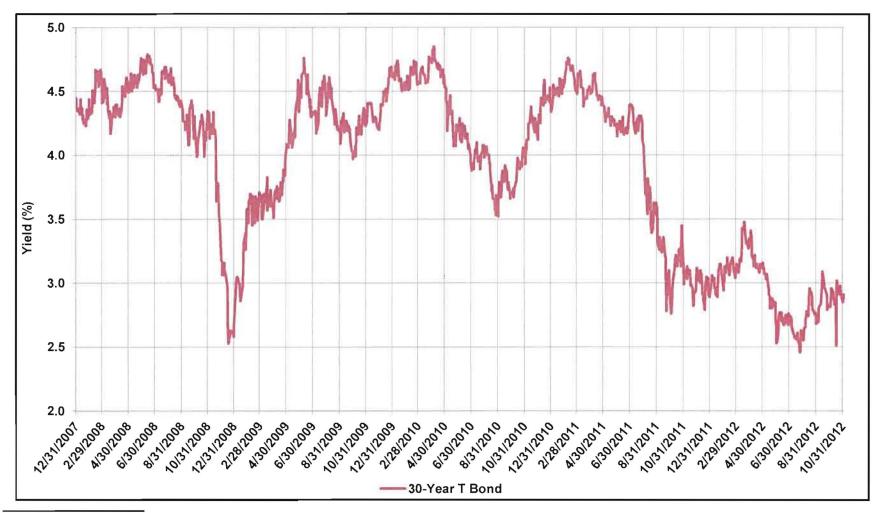


Source: SNL Financial



Docket No. 120015-EI Return on Equity Exhibit JP-6 Page 2 of 2

### FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY 30-Year Treasury Bond Yields 2008 to Present



Source: SNL Financial

Docket No. 120015-EI Incremental Infrastructure Costs Exhibit JP-7 (Errata to Exhibit JP-1)

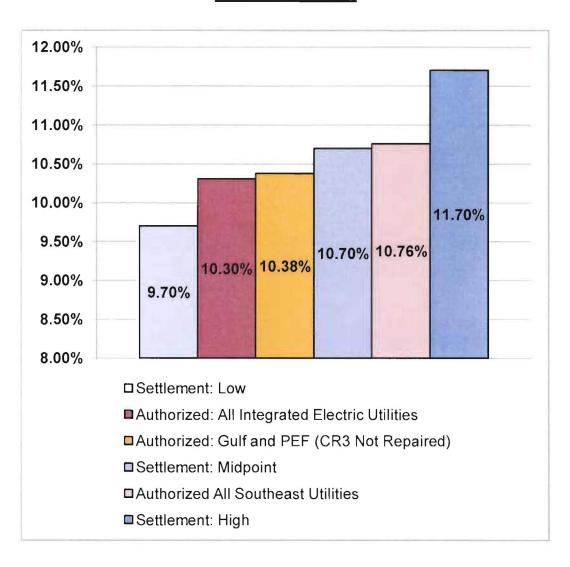
### FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Revenue Requirement Associated With Additional Infrastructure-Related Costs Since FPL's Last Rate Case
Test Year Ending December 31, 2013
(Dollar Amounts in \$000)

Line	Description	Incremental Infrastructure Costs
		(1)
1	Jurisdictional Adjusted Rate Base	\$3,480,006
2	Pre-Tax Return at 10.70% ROE	9.78%
3	Return and Associated Taxes	\$340,245
4	Property Insurance	\$5,266
5	Depreciation (excluding Decommissioning)	\$16,769
6	Property Tax	\$9,483
7	Revenue Deficiency	\$371,764
8	Settlement Base Revenue Increase	\$378,000

Docket No. 120015-EI Return on Equity Exhibit JP-8 (Errata to Exhibit JP-2)

# FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY Authorized Versus Settlement Return on Equity



Source: SNL Financial.

#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for Increase in Rates by Florida Power & Light Company

**DOCKET NO. 120015-EI** Filed: November 8, 2012

### AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFRY POLLOCK

State of Missouri	)	
	)	SS
County of St. Louis	)	

Jeffry Pollock, being first duly sworn, on his oath states:

- 1. My name is Jeffry Pollock. I am President of J. Pollock, Incorporated, 12655 Olive Blvd., Suite 335, St. Louis, Missouri 63141. We have been retained by Florida Industrial Power Users Group to testify in this proceeding on its behalf;
- Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my 2. Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits, which have been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 120015-EI; and,
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that the answers contained in my testimony and the information in my exhibits are true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_/\_ day of November, 2012.

Kitty Turner, Notary Public Commission #: 11390610

My Commission expires on April 25, 2015.

KITTY TURNER
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Lincoin County My Commission Expires: April 25, 2015 Commission Number: 11390610