BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for Increase in Rates by Florida Power & Light Company DOCKET NO. 120015-El Filed: November 13, 2012

CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF JEFFRY POLLOCK

ON BEHALF OF THE FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL POWER USERS GROUP

J. POLLOCK

COM _____ AFD ____ APA ____ ECO ____ BNG ____ GCL ____ IDM ____ THEL ____ CLK ___

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

COOLMENT HE MOER-DATE

07634 NOV 13 º

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY	2
Rebuttal to Donna M. Ramas	3
Rebuttal to Mr. Kevin W. O'Donnell	7
AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFRY POLLOCK	7

1



CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME.
- 2 A 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 A Yes.
- 8 Q WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL 9 TESTIMONY?
- 10 A 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 A Yes. I am filing Exhibits JP-19 and JP-20. In addition, I am submitting Errata to
- 15 **Exhibits JP-15** and **JP-16** that were filed in my Supplemental Direct Testimony.
- 16 The errata are provided in Exhibits JP-21 and JP-22. All of these exhibits were
- 17 prepared either by me or under my direction and supervision.

2

J.POLLOCK INCORPORATED COLMENT NUMBER-DATE

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

1 Rebuttal to Donna M. Ramas

2 Q ON PAGE 7 OF HER SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY, MS. RAMAS 3 CRITICIZES EXHIBIT JP-15 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?

A No. I acknowledge that rate case participants will view FPL's costs differently
and, as a result, it is no surprise that there are differences in the recommended
revenue requirements among the various parties. This is the general nature of
ratemaking. However, she misconstrues the purpose of Exhibit JP-15, which is
not to quantify every component of FPL's cost of service, but to demonstrate how
the proposed \$378 million is clearly a compromise between competing interests.

13 Q HOW DOES EXHIBIT JP-15 DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SETTLEMENT IS 14 CLEARLY A COMPROMISE BETWEEN COMPETING INTERESTS?

A As stated in my Supplemental Direct Testimony, FPL's interest is to establish rates that reflect its cost of providing service. Ultimately, FPL's cost of service is the sum of the return on rate base and operating expenses. Customers' interests, by contrast, are to ensure that FPL provides reliable service at the lowest reasonable rates. These competing objectives can be balanced by providing FPL a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable return on rate base and to recover reasonable and necessary operating expenses.

In this context, Exhibit JP-15 focuses on only one segment of FPL's
 costs that have increased since the last rate case: jurisdictional rate base.

3

1 Jurisdictional rate base is largely driven by changes in net plant investment due 2 to new infrastructure. It does not consider changes in FPL's non-fuel operating 3 expenses for the 2013 test year. Nor does Exhibit JP-15 address changes in 4 post-test year infrastructure costs or operating expenses through 2016 except as 5 allowed under the various GBRA adjustments. Thus, FPL will have to manage 6 operating expenses during the test year as well as in future years through 2016. 7 In other words, FPL will have an opportunity, but not a guarantee, to earn the 8 authorized return even if sales increase. When viewed in this context, the 9 Settlement is a compromise between FPL's and customers' interests.

10QON PAGE 8 OF HER SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY, MS. RAMAS STATES11THAT SHE COULD NOT VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION12PRESENTED IN EXHIBIT JP-15. IS THIS STILL AN ISSUE?

13 А No. FIPUG will provide the documents requested by OPC that show the source 14 of the information that Ms. Ramas asserts was impeding her ability to analyze the 15 exhibit. As she will discover, all of the information was taken from MFR 16 schedules filed in this case, information provided in the pending Capacity Cost 17 Recovery case, and information attached to the final Order in FPL's last rate 18 case. Had discovery requests been served the week following the date that 19 Supplemental Testimony was filed (October 12, 2012), Ms. Ramas would not 20 have had to speculate about the source of the information in her Supplemental 21 Testimony.

4

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-15?

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-EI. The latter costs were initially reflected in FPL's proposed rate base. Under the Settlement, they will continue to be 10 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-15?

A FPL's infrastructure related revenue deficiency would be \$14.2 million lower than
 reflected in the original exhibit. These changes are reflected in an errata
 document to my direct testimony that, as a convenience, I have attached as
 Exhibit JP-21. The supporting calculations were provided to OPC.

- 19QMS. RAMAS WAS ALSO PERPLEXED BY YOUR ASSUMPTION THAT THE20REMAINING SURPLUS DEPRECIATION WOULD BE AMORTIZED OVER 1821MONTHS. IS THE AMORTIZATION PERIOD RELEVANT?
- A No. Ms. Ramas quoted the Commission's Order No. PSC-11-0089-S-EI, which
 stated that the Commission could order a different treatment than the one

5

authorized in FPL's last rate case. (Ramas Supplemental Testimony at 9-10).
 Thus, the Commission is free to judge the reasonableness of the Settlement in
 any way that it chooses, including using a different amortization period for the
 remaining surplus depreciation.

5 Q WOULD YOUR OPINION CHANGE IF YOUR ANALYSIS IS UPDATED TO 6 REFLECT FPL'S POST-HEARING CHANGES?

A No. Exhibit JP-19 is a revised calculation using the changes in rate base, rate
of return, and operating expenses reflected in FPL's post-hearing brief. As can
be seen on line 7, FPL's infrastructure-related revenue deficiency would be \$391
million. This includes an amortization of the remaining depreciation surplus in
2013 as the Commission ordered in FPL's last rate case.

12 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REBUTTAL TO MS. RAMAS.

A The 2013 base rate increase is only one of many components of the proposed
 Settlement. When viewed in the context of Exhibits JP-19 and JP-21, it is clear
 that the Settlement revenue requirement is a compromise between FPL's and
 customers' interests.



1 Rebuttal to Mr. Kevin W. O'Donnell

2 Q MR. O'DONNELL ASSERTS THAT A 10.7% RETURN ON EQUITY IS TOO 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 No. The authorized ROE (and associated rate of return) is just one of many А 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.

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%);

19

- 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%);

7

- 1 Tampa Electric Company (11.25%); ۰ 2 Georgia Power Company (11.15%); 3 South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (10.7% and 11%); and 4 Otter Tail Power Company Minnesota (10.74%). Thus, 10.7% is not the highest authorized ROE. Further, FPL must compete for 5 6 capital with other utilities, including those that are authorized to earn ROEs 7 above 10.7%. 8 HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. O'DONNELL'S EXHIBIT KWO-13? Q
- 9 A 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?

A I have several concerns with the analysis. First, not all of the utilities listed in
Exhibit KWO-13 are integrated electric utilities (*e.g.*, Commonwealth Edison,
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Delmarva Power & Light, and Potomac Edison).
Second, Mr. O'Donnell omitted all regulatory orders in Virginia and excluded
Progress Energy Florida. Further, he ignored regulatory decisions rendered prior
to 2012.

18 Q TURNING TO YOUR FIRST CONCERN, IS IT REASONABLE TO INCLUDE 19 NON-INTEGRATED ELECTRIC UTILITIES?

A No. Non-integrated electric utilities do not own generation capacity. As such,
 they face different risks than integrated electric utilities that supply both
 generation and delivery services.

8

1 Q DID MR. O'DONNELL EXPLAIN WHY HE EXCLUDED VIRGINIA FROM THE 2 ANALYSIS?

A No. As previously stated, FPL must compete with other utilities for capital. This
includes Dominion Virginia Power and Appalachian Power Company, which are
regulated by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. Since FPL's last rate
case, these utilities have been authorized to earn ROEs ranging from 10.53% to
11.4% for Appalachian Power Company and from 11.65% to 12.4% for Dominion
Virginia Power.

9 Q HOW WOULD THESE CONCERNS IMPACT MR. O'DONNELL'S ANALYSIS?

A Had Mr. O'Donnell excluded non-integrated electric utilities and included both
 Virginia and Progress Energy Florida, the average authorized ROE in 2012
 would have been 10.18% nationwide and 10.8% for electric utilities located in
 southeastern states.

14 Q IS IT REASONABLE TO LIMIT AN ANALYSIS ONLY TO REGULATORY 15 DECISIONS RENDERED IN 2012.

16 A 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-20**, 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

9

yields on 30-year Treasury Bonds fluctuated around 3.5% through September
 2011 and have trended downward since.

3 Q DOES THE TREND IN AUTHORIZED ROES GENERALLY CORRESPOND 4 WITH THE TRENDS IN UTILITY STOCK PRICES AND YIELDS ON 30-YEAR 5 TREASURY BONDS?

A 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%		

10 The period data was originally provided in **Exhibit JP-16** and was revised to 11 include West Virginia as a southeast state. The revised analysis is provided in 12 **Exhibit JP-22**.

- 13 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REBUTTAL TO MR. O'DONNELL.
- A 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

10

to parity and requiring FPL to absorb higher test year (*i.e.*, 2013) operating
expenses, future infrastructure investment and additional post-test year (*i.e.*,
2014-2016) expenses in order to earn the authorized ROE. In other words the
Settlement will provide the opportunity, but not the guarantee, that FPL will earn
a 10.7% ROE. For this reason, I believe that the Settlement is in the public
interest and should be adopted.

7 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

8 A Yes.



Docket No. 120015-EI Incremental Infrastructure Costs Exhibit JP-19

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- 20 Page 1 of 2

10 0 (10)Index Percent (20) (30) (40) 831,003,12012 1,12012,12012 (50) 1213/1208 43012009 212812010 613012010 81312010 1213/12010 81312009 1013/12009 1213/12009 1013/12010 6/30/2012 212812009 613012009 43012010 212812011 A13012011 63912011 12312012000 4301200 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 201,101,101,101,101,101,101,000,000 S&P Utilities SNL Energy -

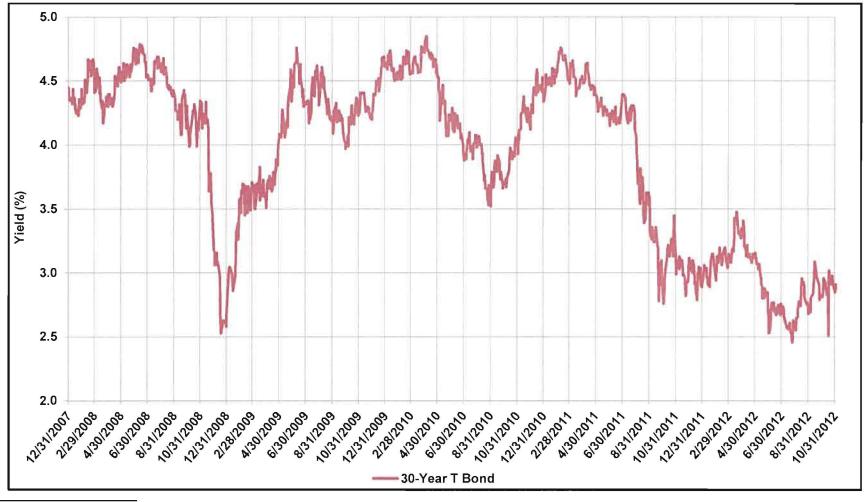
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY S&P Utility and SNL Energy Index Prices 2008 to Present

Source: SNL Financial

13

Docket No. 120015-EI Return on Equity Exhibit JP-20 Page 2 of 2

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY 30-Year Treasury Bond Yields <u>2008 to Present</u>



Source: SNL Financial

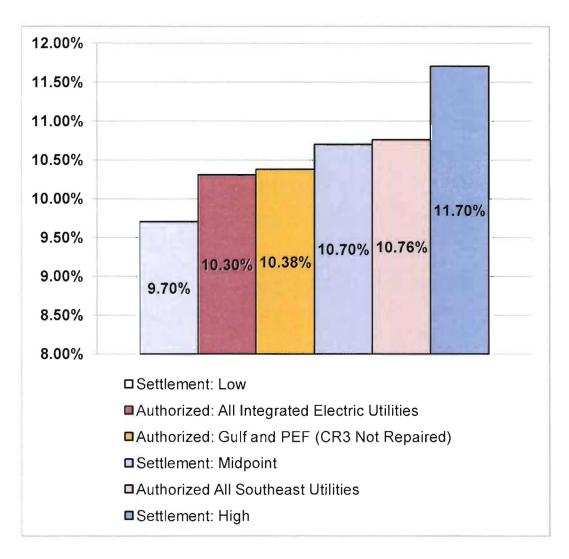
Docket No. 120015-El Incremental Infrastructure Costs Exhibit JP-21 (Errata to Exhibit JP-15)

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-22 (Errata to Exhibit JP-16)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY Authorized Versus Settlement <u>Return on Equity</u>



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 13, 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;

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Corrected Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits, which have been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 120015-El; 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.



