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EI OD:	BEFORE THE IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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In the Matter of	of:
	DOCKET NO. 130140-EI
PETITION FOR RA	
BY GULF POWER (/
PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 6A
COMMISSIONERS	
PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
	COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS
	COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
DATE:	Tuesday, December 3, 2013
PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
	4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporters
	(850) 413-6734/413-6732

PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: We're going to reconvene at

this time, move to item 6A. Mr. Maurey.

MR. MAUREY: Chairman, Commissioners, on November 22nd Gulf Power Company and the parties to its rate case in Docket 130140-EI filed a joint motion for approval of stipulation and settlement agreement.

Item 6A pertains to your consideration of this joint motion. Representatives of Gulf Power, Office of Public Counsel, Florida Industrial Power Users Group, Florida Executive Agencies, Wal-Mart Stores East, and Sam's East are available to address you. Staff is also available for any questions.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Stone, we'll hear from you.

MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

At the outset I'd like to point out that while I am the counsel for Gulf Power Company, I'm actually here today as a representative of the joint parties, the joint movants, the parties to the stipulation and settlement agreement. And I will make some brief preliminary remarks and then my colleagues in the settlement will also have some brief remarks. And with your permission, I'd like to have an opportunity to make

some wrap-up remarks after each of my colleagues have spoken.

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First of all, I'd like to say we're pleased to have this opportunity to appear before the Commission in support of our joint motion for approval of the Stipulation and Settlement Agreement. It has been entered into among all the parties to our rate case and that, that makes it something that I think is very important to you to recognize that we are here as a consensus. As with any successful settlement, all sides have given and all sides have received. In return for the mutual benefits that flow from this comprehensive settlement that resolves all issues outstanding in the case, the parties have exchanged their right for purposes of today to advocate their respective individual positions for a mutual obligation to advocate the collective position, that of the settlement itself. And if it's approved, that will end the case. We are all united in support of this settlement and urge its approval, and our commitment is to each other to make this settlement work.

And before I yield to my colleagues, I have a few more comments that I want to make. First of all, I want to tell you how much we appreciate the work that your staffs, both in your individual offices, the staff

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in general, the Executive Director, the General Counsel's Office, everyone has worked to get us here today procedurally. We recognize that we came to you almost two weeks ago with the comprehensive settlement document. We announced a week prior to that that we had, in fact, reached agreement, and we spent a week from the time that we made that verbal announcement to the time we were able to file it opening of business one week later.

And I can tell you that the degree of cooperation among my colleagues to help bring that written document together in that short order is unprecedented in my own personal experience in almost 30 years practicing before this Commission. They really worked hard, met regularly despite distances involved, and we came together on an agreement that we're all comfortable with. But you have to recognize that it's an agreement we're comfortable with intact as it exists. It is, it is a delicate instrument in that regard. And so we are here united in support of the settlement agreement that we have presented to you.

Now last Monday, the weekend, intervening weekend from the time we filed the agreement to last Monday we had a prehearing conference, and the Prehearing Officer opened the prehearing conference and

then continued that effort until after today's decision, if needed. And that allowed the parties to maintain the status quo of where we existed at the time we entered into our settlement agreement so that we did not have to continue down a path, parallel path of adversarial litigation, but rather, as the public policy supports, present a united front in support of a negotiated agreement. And that is in the best interest of all parties and we believe best interest of our customers, and that is why we're here today united.

Now speaking again on behalf of the parties, I want to point out that there's a significant factor in the agreement, and that is the timing of its review and approval. And that is it's to take effect with billing month January 2014. And it turns out that the first billing cycle, billing month, January 2014, is exactly 30 days from today, which is consistent with your normal policy for wanting new rates to be effective 30 days after the vote.

It is also critical to the parties that we preserve the status quo amongst us, and that's why the hearing that is set for next Monday is still on the books until, unless and until the Commission votes to approve this settlement today. And we have, in order to maintain that status quo, we've basically placed our

final efforts at discovery and the prehearing process on
hold because that's an adversarial relationship and we
did not want to put ourselves in a posture where we're
having to simultaneously continue to be adversaries in
litigation when we are indeed united behind this
settlement.

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We, the adversarial parties to Gulf's rate case, all of us collectively are before you today in support of this Stipulation and Settlement Agreement. It's an agreement by all the parties to our case and resolves all the issues in this case. The agreement itself is clear and straightforward, and we note that it represents give and take by each of us. It is the result of intense negotiations over an extended period of time. And although no party to this agreement got everything they wanted, each party received important benefits from their perspective that allowed us to reach a collective agreement.

It's embraced by all the parties, and we believe it is fair for all affected persons and is in the public interest and urge you to approve it.

Now I am going to speak now specifically on behalf of Gulf Power Company. My previous comments were on behalf of all of my colleagues. But on behalf of Gulf Power Company, we want to state our profound

appreciation for the conduct, the demeanor, the professionalism and the civility exhibited by all the parties and their representatives throughout our discussions over the past several months. We, we have been heated adversaries up until the point we reached this agreement, and it is, it is with that in mind that the fact that we're all here together speaking in a united voice for this settlement that I think it is a testament to the process before this Commission that the public interest is best served by approval of this agreement.

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Now that concludes my opening remarks. As I've indicated, my colleagues on the settlement are here to make brief remarks for your consideration, and then I have some brief closing remarks I'd like to make. And if it is the desire of the Commission, I can walk you through the agreement or answer questions. But thank you for the opportunity to present today.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Stone.

Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners.

My name is Charles Rehwinkel. I'm appearing here on behalf of the citizens of Florida, and with me also is Joe McGlothlin and J. R. Kelly.

Mr. Moyle.

Commissioners, the Public Counsel respectfully requests your approval of this settlement. The agreement is in the public interest and is intended to generate fair, just, and reasonable rates. I do concur with Mr. Stone that the agreement is the product of a lengthy and arduous negotiation between fierce adversaries. This negotiation extended over many months, and significantly the parties have also submitted three full rounds of expert testimony and have conducted extensive discovery, which optimizes the exchange of information among the parties and with the Commission and staff.

The settlement represents a compromise of all positions by all parties and is in its entirety a representation of a fair outcome of this case.

The Public Counsel's signature on the document represents his statutorily established determination that the settlement is in its entirety an outcome that is in the public interest and in the best interest of the customers he represents, given all the factors that he considered and weighed in representing those customers, and we ask your approval of the agreement. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Jon Moyle on behalf of the Florida Industrial

Power Users Group. And I would echo the comments of my, of my colleagues and just make a, make a couple of points.

First, I want to thank you and your office for

working to hear us today on this. We had a prehearing last week and, you know, this is being considered at an agenda conference, but thank you for doing so because otherwise we have, you know, a hearing scheduled for next week. So thank you for accommodating us.

I also want to indicate to Gulf Power that
FIPUG very much appreciated the tenor, tone, and
professionalism of the negotiations. The bar that
practices before the Commission is not that widespread
and everyone, you know, was very professional. We don't
get into the details on, you know, the particulars of
the negotiations, but I think it's appropriate to
publicly comment on the professionalism and character
and integrity with which the people on the other side of
the table, in this situation, Gulf Power, handled
themselves. So I wanted to do that.

And then also with respect to the agreement itself, you know, the Commission has a history of encouraging parties to try to get together and work out

their disagreements when we can. We bring them to you for review and ask for approval, which is what we're doing today. And FIPUG wholeheartedly supports the agreement and asks that you act favorably on it today.

The agreement is, is a fair agreement. I

think you'll see when you've reviewed it -- you probably

have seen that there are a lot of provisions that are

similar, maybe even identical to provisions in

settlement agreements you've already seen. So you're

not seeing stuff for the first time. A lot of the

provisions came from the TECO agreement that you've

previously reviewed, and there were some other

agreements. So it's not whole cloth before you today,

which hopefully will make, you know, review and any

questions you have easier for us to handle.

So, again, thank you for accommodating us. We would ask that you approve the agreement today, and happy to answer any questions you might have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Major Thompson.

MAJOR THOMPSON: Yes. It's Major Chris

Thompson from the Federal Executive Agencies. And I'd

like to say that we agree with the Intervenors and Gulf

Power, and we believe it is in the best interest for the

Federal Executive Agencies and our six large military

bases to enter into this settlement agreement. And I also wanted to echo Mr. Moyle's statement that I work in a handful of other states, and working with Mr. Stone and staff and all the Intervenors plus the Commission was above professional in all, in all facets of this settlement. So I want to thank you guys.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, for the opportunity to address you on
this good settlement. And thank you specifically for
taking this up today, like Mr. Moyle said. We hope that
you'll rule on this today, thereby obviating the need
for a hearing next week.

This is a fair settlement in which all parties have significantly compromised their positions. The settlement well and fairly balances the interests of customers and Gulf Power Company. I want to join in what everyone else has said: Sometimes these negotiations were intense and somewhat arduous, but overall they were extraordinarily professional, civil, and courteous. We all kept our eyes on the prize of getting a deal that would work for everybody and we made it happen.

Now I'll repeat to you something I said a

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couple of months ago in a similar circumstance. You've heard me say many times that it's our belief as a representative of customers that utilities should have need -- legitimately need sufficient money to do their job of providing safe, adequate, reliable service at the lowest possible cost. They need enough, but only enough. This agreement accomplishes exactly this result. It fairly balances the interests of customers and the company. And we join Gulf Power, the Public Counsel, the industrial power users and the Federal Executive Agencies in requesting that you approve this agreement in its entirety today. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Wright.

Mr. Stone.

MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As you've, as you've heard from all of my colleagues in this settlement, we are all united in support of its, of its approval and we urge its approval as being in the public interest. I would remind the Commission that public policy favors negotiated solutions when they can be achieved over contested, adversarial litigation. And, in fact, the Commission has recognized this policy when it sends — in fact, in our case the first letter we received from the Commission after filing our test year notification was a

letter from the Clerk that reminded us that mediation is available, and that suggests to us that negotiated

settlements are preferred.

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In fact, the first order that was issued in this case, the Order Establishing Procedure, has a statement in it reminding us that mediation is available, again suggesting that negotiated settlements are preferable to adversarial litigation.

Well, I can tell you that while we did not resort to mediation, we achieved a negotiated settlement without the, without the need for a mediator. We were able to compromise our positions and cooperate to work on a solution that we can join in and support together. And when, when parties negotiate a solution, it is a solution that works for the parties and they are much more likely to be able to live within that agreement.

And this agreement does carry with it important benefits for our customers. The stability of our base rates for the next 42 months, if it is approved, is important. But also important is the ability for us to be assured that needed improvements to our transmission system will be recoverable in rates at some future point, and in the meantime will be available for service to our customers is a very important thing for us in our commitment to our customers.

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The mutuality approach that has been taken to get us here today is one that the Commission should encourage, and it should encourage through approval of this agreement that is before you today and thereby eliminating the need for further adversarial litigation between these parties, and we can get on with the task of making this agreement work for the benefit of all.

Now if this agreement is not approved today, we are on a track that takes us back to adversarial litigation to start next Monday. We have to conduct an extensive prehearing tomorrow and we have to complete some extensive outstanding remaining discovery before Monday. Literally I believe it is more than a hundred people that would be involved in trying to make sure that everything was ready to start the hearing on Monday. And so while I recognize that bringing a settlement of this nature to the Commission and asking for an approval in a short timeframe is asking an awful lot, I also point out that not approving it is asking an awful lot. And, quite frankly, the time frames that have been involved in considering this settlement have been longer than have been involved in past settlements from the time that they were approved -- filed for approval and the time that they were ultimately approved.

And, as pointed out by my colleagues, the provisions in this agreement are very similar to provisions you've recently approved, and all of the provisions in this agreement are using tried and true regulatory mechanisms that will help Gulf make sure this agreement lasts through its full intended term by allowing Gulf the opportunity for the first time in more than 40 months to have an achieved return on equity that falls within the range established by this Commission.

And so with that I conclude my remarks by saying we urge you to consider and approve this settlement today and allow Gulf Power Company the opportunity to regain its strength and continue its commitment. And you have heard and you will continue to hear that the customer is at the center of all that we do, and that is why we're here before you today. Thank you, Commissioners.

Again, if you desire, I can walk through the major topics of the agreement or I can answer questions. And if there happens to be a question that you stump me with, I have resources here in the room that will help me answer those questions.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Stone. And I will leave it up to my colleagues to see what we want to do, whether we just want to go right into the questions,

or is there a need for, for Mr. Stone to sort of walk through the document.

Commissioner Graham.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I wouldn't mind having him walk through the document.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Mr. Stone, if you could walk through the document.

MR. STONE: Certainly. And when I say I'm walking through the document, I've actually organized my remarks around eight major --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MR. STONE: -- areas or aspects of the agreement. It doesn't necessarily track the order they find them in the agreement, but I think it will help you to understand the comprehensive nature and how it's all interrelated. And it's, it's not something that you can pick and choose but you have to take it as a whole.

The first area, of course, is the term of the agreement. And as I mentioned a moment ago, it starts -- well, I didn't mention it starts, but it will start January 1 of 2014 and extend through the end of June 2017, and that gives us 42 months of rate stability. During that period of time Gulf cannot file for new base rates that would be effective prior to July 2017 except under the limited exceptions provided

for in the agreement. Similarly, the consumer parties are not able to petition for us to change our base rates during that same period of time except under the limited exceptions in the agreement. And those exceptions are typical of these types of agreements and they are intended only if we are outside the range. But there are elements within this agreement to help ensure that we stay within the range, so it should not be a problem.

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The second area concerns the rates themselves. There's a phased-in approach to the agreed-upon rate increases. There's an initial \$35 million increase that will be effective billing month of January 2014, and the second and final phase is an additional \$20 million increase effective billing month January 2015.

Now you will note that that, those two increases bookend the 2014 test year, and so I want you to recognize that that overall \$50 million increase is spread out in two separate phases but they bookend the test year.

The third area concerns the authorized return on equity. The settlement continues the 10.25% midpoint ROE that was first set for Gulf by this Commission in its 2012 order on our last rate case. Now this is, this is in fact the same ROE that was established anew for TECO in their settlement and it carries with it the same

type of provision that was provided for in the TECO agreement, that there is a potential for an increase to a 2.5% midpoint ROE that's tied to the changes in the Treasury, United States Treasury Bond yield. In all cases, the authorized range would continue to be from a bottom end that is 100 basis points below the applicable midpoint and to a top end that's 100 basis points above the applicable midpoint. And, again, that applicable midpoint is either going to be the 10.25% that exists today, or if that Treasury bond yield rate, we refer to it as a kicker in our discussions, occurs, then it would be the 10.5% ROE with 100 basis points on either end setting the band width.

The fourth area concerns rate schedules and rate design. Although there are a number of rate design issues that are addressed in the agreement, I'm only intending to touch on one in particular, and that is this agreement includes approval of three economic development riders that are designed for different sizes of customers or customer load, and they are going to be used by Gulf to encourage business growth within the area that Gulf Power serves. The three riders are approved for a pilot enrollment period that's up to three years or a subscription limit of up to

of the riders.

The riders, very similar to other economic development riders you've approved for other utilities in Florida, provide discounts to base demand, base rate demand in energy charges for new and expanded businesses. We take that obligation very seriously. We recognize that spreading out more of our fixed costs against additional billing elements of demand and energy benefits all of our customers. But not only does it benefit customers from the ability to spread our fixed

economic development in our area benefits our customers in a much broader sense than just their electric utility rates. And that's why we believe very strongly in partnering with our community to support economic development.

costs over more elements, but, more importantly,

The fifth area of the agreement concerns a provision for storm damage recovery. There is a provision in this agreement that will provide for rapid establishment of a storm cost recovery surcharge if needed. And that is it's if needed in the event of a named storm and our reserve as it exists today, which is approximately \$35 million, if that's depleted, then we will go to the form of storm surcharge and it actually — that particular provision is identical to

the provision you approved for Tampa Electric Company earlier this year. It's very similar in concept to the storm surcharge that was implemented for Gulf when its reserve was depleted -- and severely depleted, I might add -- following the storms of 2004 and 2005. We actually had a surcharge, and then, because of the second round of storms, we had to amend that surcharge.

mechanism, and for that reason our storm accrual will remain at its current level, the level that was set for Gulf in 1995 when, following Gulf having been hit by both Hurricanes Erin and Opal and our reserve was depleted in that occasion, the Commission ordered a study, determined that the appropriate accrual at that time was \$3.5 million annually, and set a target range at that time that had a cap of approximately \$35 million.

Now in our last case you approved a higher cap in recognition that in the intervening 28 years — that's not right, it's not 28 years, but you'll pardon my math — since 1995, and I'll let you do the math, in that time frame we've recognized that the costs incurred to restore our system are larger and so the target range has been raised but the amount of the accrual has not. And we're leaving our accrual as it is.

And the other thing I would point out is although we refer to it as a storm accrual, it's not accurate. It's really an accrual to the uninsured, the reserve for uninsured property damage and it is used for far more than just storm damage. And that's why we think it's appropriate to leave the accrual in place as it has been since 1995.

The sixth area of the agreement concerns depreciation and fossil generating plant dismantlement costs. Similar to what has been done in a couple of other settlements approved this year, the agreement specifies that the time frame for when the company will be filing its next depreciation dismantlement study, it also freezes the current depreciation and dismantlement rates at the level they were set in the last time we did a represcription. So we're essentially skipping a cycle, and that's important for rate stability.

The company will file its next study prior to its next base rate case for rates to be effective billing month July 2017 or later, or by December 31, 2018, whichever comes first. I think that's a point that's -- it's good to note. We're not compelled to file another rate case for new rates to take effect July 2017, and it is our fervent hope that we will not need to file such a rate case. But we recognize that

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open-ended, never-changing depreciation rates or dismantlement rates would not be in the best interest of our customers, and so we have a time certain that we will get back on the represcription schedule established by this Commission's policy. And once we file that study, we will be back on that every four-year cycle for depreciation and dismantlement rate represcription irrespective of whether there's a base rate case at the time.

The seventh area of the agreement addresses the reasonableness of 15 specific transmission system improvement projects identified through the course of our proceedings in this docket, a docket that was consolidated into this docket, and also, quite frankly, in the course of some negotiations between the parties. These 15 projects are projects that Gulf has already begun to undertake. They're in the, not just the long-range planning, they are actually in the design and implementation phase, the procurement of equipment. And we've gotten pretty far down the road and still have this uncertainty of whether or not it's reasonable or appropriate for us to proceed, and that's a significant factor in the pressure that Gulf faces for rate relief. But through this agreement we have been assured that the reasonableness of going ahead with those 15 projects has

been blessed by our colleagues, the consumer parties, and so we are able to represent to the investment community that we are reasonably assured of recovery of those costs.

Now there are some interactions in this agreement that are very important to note, and they're, they're separate and apart from the -- and I will use the term "prudency" but that may not be as good a word to use, but that's, that's essentially what we're talking about here. These projects are essential in order for us to continue to reliably serve our customers in light of changing an environment -- an environment that's changing because of new rules and regulations placed on us that change the way we're going to have to operate our system. Without these projects, quite frankly, our customers are at jeopardy of rolling interruptions, and that's why we couldn't wait to implement these projects and that's why we needed to get some sort of proceeding to bless these projects.

And while it doesn't fit neatly to have a construction period that extends beyond a test year, it does fit neatly to have a comprehensive settlement among the consumer parties where you have a free exchange of information and they are comfortable that the projects themselves are reasonable and appropriate to proceed in

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the context of this overall settlement agreement.

Now in that regard it is important to note that we are not being given a blank check for these projects. And if in the aggregate we were to spend more money on these 15 projects than what has been identified in the settlement agreement, my colleagues will hold me to the task and they will get the right to challenge that increment above that target and we will be called upon to defend the increment above that target and you will have to make the determination. And you can imagine that that puts a substantial incentive on us to be sure we control our expenditures and keep it well under the target established in the comprehensive settlement agreement.

But beyond that, Gulf is motivated not to spend money on transmission projects needlessly, so it's going to manage those projects as effectively as possible to ensure that the lowest overall investment for those 15 projects is realized. Because when they eventually go into rates, we recognize the upward pressure on the prices we charge our customers and we want our prices to be as low as we can possibly be.

So what we're seeking is what Mr. Wright described, is the revenues necessary to support needed infrastructure improvements. But we're even deferring that revenue need by the next mechanism, and that's the eighth area of the agreement.

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The eighth area of the agreement concerns several special accounting mechanisms that are incorporated into the agreement to provide Gulf with necessary and appropriate flexibility to manage its business in a manner intended to help us achieve the maximum life of this agreement, the full 42 months. These mechanisms provide for adjustments that will allow Gulf to achieve base rate returns as shown on its monthly surveillance reports that are within the authorized ROE range. And again I reiterate, we have been operating below our authorized range for more than 40 months. So the opportunity through this settlement to get back in the range is, is an important signal to send to the investment community.

Now among these mechanisms are the deferred earnings treatment for the identified transmission projects, and that is perhaps the, the area of the agreement that has a nuance to it, if you will, that is maybe most unfamiliar to you. But we modeled that part of the agreement on the treatment that the Commission ordered for Gulf Power Company on the third floor of its corporate headquarters in our 1990 rate order. And so we had a deferred earnings return on that investment.

Now in that case it was open ended. This case is not open ended. The opportunity for this deferred return only extends through the end of 2016, at which point the accumulated investment and deferred return will be moved into rate base and we'll be back on a traditional path with monthly surveillance with regard to those transmission projects.

Now make no mistake, that will put upward pressure on the need for rate relief in 2017, which cannot occur any earlier than July of 2017. But it is our hope that in this pause, this 42-month period, with these economic development riders we've talked about, that perhaps we will be in a posture where we can stave off that day for new base -- additional increases in base rates as long as possible. And so this is giving us the opportunity to try and structure ourselves to be in that position.

But there's another element of this eighth area of the agreement that's important to recognize, and that is there is a discretionary mechanism that allows us to credit depreciation expense up to a total over the life of the agreement of \$62.5 million. Now this, this recovery of this \$62.5 million, if it is actually used, will be dealt with through future represcription of depreciation dismantlement rates. But it is that

discretion that helps us, that combined with the deferred earnings treatment for the transmission projects, and I failed to note the deferred accounting treatment afforded for our rate case expense incurred in this proceeding, that it gives us the reasonable opportunity to actually move into our authorized range for the first time in more than 40 months. All of these special regulatory accounting mechanisms have been modeled on similar approaches authorized by the Commission in past cases, including Gulf or the other electric utilities that are subject to rate of return regulation by this Commission.

Commissioners, that concludes my walk-through of the agreement. I'm happy to answer any questions. But I would urge you once again to recognize that this agreement is very tightly interwoven. It is a comprehensive agreement that requires all of its elements to maintain the delicate balance and that we urge you to approve it in its entirety today.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Stone.

Commissioners, questions.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A couple of brief comments and then a question, I think.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I did have the

opportunity to serve as Prehearing Officer on this case, and I thank you for that assignment, Mr. Chairman. I, as the parties have described, they were -- they and our staff were, I know, working hard and dutifully with all of the pieces that need to go to be prepared for this Commission to go into hearing a week from today. And those dates, those hearing dates are still on the schedule, on the calendar, and are available to us should they be necessary.

I admit, just speaking of course for myself and my office, that when this Commission was notified jointly by the parties that they had reached a settlement agreement amongst all parties, I was pleased, and then, of course, certainly, as always, reserved the right individually and, of course, that the Commission would take a very close look at that agreement section by section and as a whole.

I, as Prehearing Officer, as soon as was able, sat down with my staff and with our legal and technical staff to go over that agreement after the actual document had been filed with the Commission. And one of the questions I asked directly to our staff was if this item was in a position to come before us at this scheduled Agenda Conference, would they have the time

needed to do the review and analysis that they needed and that we needed them to be able to do so that they could answer our questions. And I received assurance that, that made me feel that this was an appropriate path for us to proceed on and that all due diligence could be and would be achieved. So two different opportunities I have sat down with our legal and technical staff to go over the agreement in detail, and I know that my colleagues have done similarly.

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I do, and I've made the statement many times, appreciate when all parties that are involved in pending litigation do work together and do attempt to reach a negotiated settlement. Sometimes that can work and sometimes it can't, and we are here and available to proceed with litigation in those instances when it doesn't. But I do commend the parties for working together and for bringing a document this comprehensive before us for our consideration.

I also would like to point out just for the record, and I know that we all know this, but when we make the legal statements that all parties have agreed to the settlement, I would point out that one of those parties is the Office of Public Counsel, and Mr. Rehwinkel has addressed us on behalf of that office, and that they are the advocate statutorily for

ratepayers and customers in these types of proceedings before us. And so the ratepayers and customers are a part of the group that has brought this document before us.

I would like to ask, with that in mind, Mr. Rehwinkel, if you would a little more specifically address the section of the agreement that does have the transmission projects and how that will unfold and how that, that will work. Again, I have met with staff on it and I do think I understand it, but I would like to ask you to speak specifically to that, recognizing, of course, that Mr. Stone teed that section up as well.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Commissioner. And specifically this is paragraph 10 of the agreement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I believe so, yes.

MR. REHWINKEL: On pages 14 through 16.

First of all, I have to say this, is that this is a provision that was negotiated and the resolution of it is taken part and parcel with the entire agreement.

So it is in that vein that I answer this question.

But the Public Counsel perceives these -- this provision as being one that we're comfortable with for a number of reasons. A, it's part of this comprehensive settlement, but it's also the product of, as I've referenced in my opening remarks, significant testimony.

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Not only did, did Gulf file two rounds of testimony in this docket addressing these issues, but they also filed testimony in the, I guess it's 130092 docket, which was also related to the 0007 ECRC docket addressing this.

And they also, as part of the record, as part of the testimony, they, they received a letter from DEP saying that these projects were in essence a reasonable resolution of the environmental issues that they had.

So we are very comfortable that Gulf will be, will follow through on these projects and that we'll abide by the limitations on them that is set out in the agreement. The provisions in here that are negotiated that have kind of a staggered AFUDC treatment we think are a fair and creative way to balance the customers' need for reliable service, fair and reasonable rates, and the company's need for certainty with the, I guess, the cash flow that comes with, with AFUDC treatment that will be provided. Some of these projects will, will not accrue any AFUDC or special AFUDC because of the time they go into service. Others will have a limited AFUDC treatment because of the next step increase that comes in in the beginning of '15. And then other projects will have a limited duration of AFUDC at the time that -- up until the expiration point that's provided for in the agreement.

Finally, there is a provision in here that gives us a two-year window for Gulf to be subject to challenge if they exceed the \$197 million cap. Our expectations are not -- are that Gulf will not exceed that cap. But if they do, we will have a two-year window of opportunity, the parties will have that opportunity that will expire two years beyond that point in July or June 30th of 2019.

To the extent Gulf stays out and does not come in, our opportunity would expire. But that would also be in our view a kind of a de facto stay-out provision extension in that regard.

Finally, we're also comforted by the fact that that restriction only applies to the parties, and the Commission will retain its full oversight of these projects and the ability to review them in cases independently of any challenges that are brought by any of the parties. So we're very comfortable with this provision. It is a unique and creative resolution, but I think it is also part of the fair balance that encompass the whole agreement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Rehwinkel.

And I would like to follow up with that or on that issue very briefly with our staff. And I did ask this in our briefing, but while we are all gathered together and to

get it on the record from the perspective of our expert staff, do you consider these provisions to be at all an erosion of the Commission's discretion and authority?

MR. WILLIS: No, Commissioner, I do not because it is in the form of a stipulation. It's a unique method of allowing the company to forego putting these projects in base rates by having AFUDC accrued after the commercial in-service date up to the point in time where that would end, but that's the uniqueness of the settlement and I do not see it eroding any of the Commissioners' authority.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And just one more. And in keeping with that, our -- do you believe that there are sufficient protections built in for the ratepayers as far as the costs and the need for these specific projects?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, Commissioner, I do. It does have a cap of \$197 million as far as all 15 projects in total, not separately but in total. So there is a cap that the Intervenors have agreed to as well as the company. So it does provide, I believe, sufficient protection.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Brown.

And I'm very thankful that we're familiar with a lot of these provisions. It was certainly a very clear, straightforward settlement agreement. And, you know, we heard from your customers, Gulf. You know, it's clear to me that Gulf strives for excellent quality of service, you're a good corporate citizen. So I wanted to just acknowledge that here. And, again, thank the parties for a collaborative effort and the

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

in a non-adversarial setting it's nice for us to consider something like this, although I don't shy away from the adversarial setting by any means. But I

professionalism that you've all indicated. I think that

appreciate it and I'm happy to consider it today. And I've reviewed it amply, and I want to thank the

Prehearing Officer too for her handling of this docket throughout the assignment. So I'm happy that we're at

this stage today.

That being said, Mr. Stone, talking about your storm reserves, it's something that I really focused on, and I couldn't get a clear, from the MFRs I couldn't get a clear understanding of today what the storm reserves are right now.

MR. STONE: The current balance -- and when I say current, it's actually the balance as of

October 31 because I don't have the figures for November 1 that we haven't yet closed out the accounting -- but the 2 current amount is approximately \$35 million. And as I 3 indicated, we'll continue to make our normal annual 4 accrual. It's actually -- even though it's an annual 5 amount of \$3.5 million, it's done monthly. So that 6 7 balance --COMMISSIONER BROWN: Will grow. 8 MR. STONE: -- will grow. I don't remember 9 10 the exact target that was set in our 2012 order, but it's substantially higher than that. 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Is it 60? Is it 60? 12 13 MR. STONE: If you'll bear with me a moment. 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Sure. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: 55. 15 16 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you. 17 MR. WILLIS: It's a range, Commissioners, of 48 to \$55 million. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. 20 MR. STONE: I accept that. 21 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Okay. 22 MR. STONE: My, my folks in the back will say 23 he'll never get away with that for accepting it, but I 24 will accept that. But --25 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So you think the

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annual -- what I'm getting at, do you think, and I know all of these terms are negotiated and there's a lot of give and take here, but do you think that the annual accruals are adequate to safely meet your, your needs?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, it is a negotiated settlement. We obviously had a position different than that in the case, but we are comfortable with the provisions taken as a whole, the combination of the ability, in this regard, the ability to have a storm surcharge if we deplete our reserve and to keep the existing accrual amount that was established for us back in 1995.

And there's actually another provision that was also in 1995 that gave us the discretion, when the opportunity presents itself, to make additional discretionary accruals to the reserve, and I believe that's still intact as well. And so we believe the combination of those three mechanisms will help protect our customers in the event another series of storms such as what we experienced in 1995 with Erin and Opal and in 2004 and '05 with Hurricanes Ivan, Dennis, and parts of Katrina.

So, yes, I think we can make do. We obviously are doing so in the context of this settlement, and we reserve the right to again, after the settlement period

is over, to reevaluate our situation and urge a different position.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I do
think there are a lot of concessions, there are a lot of
favorable beneficial benefits going to the customers:
The rate case expense, the annual storm accrual remains
the same, the term of the agreement. So I think it's
overall a very balanced and favorable settlement
agreement for the consumers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a few questions.

Mr. Stone, is there someone from the company that is here that can answer some specific questions about return on equity and also O&M costs?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, I expected you to ask me a question about transmissions and I had an expert available for the answer to the transmission system.

MR. STONE: We certainly can try to field your question and we'll have people here to address it. If you don't mind asking the question, I'll try to find out if I've got the right person here.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Well, one of the things that I, I did enjoy in the last rate case, and not only Gulf Power but other companies, is that they always provided witnesses that are living, breathing, and dealing with the technical issues. So it's always good to ask the right person. So I'm more than happy to ask the question, and I think they're simple questions, but if there's anyone in the audience that you can call up, I would appreciate it.

And the first thing I want to start off with is that you had indicated that for the past, I believe it was, 40 months Gulf Power has earned less than their authorized range of return; is that correct?

MR. STONE: As reported on the monthly surveillance report to the Commission, our returns have been below the authorized range for more than the past 30 -- 40 months. Well, the reports for the, for 40 months, consecutive months have been below the range. We have a couple of months that have not yet been reported, and we will, when we make those reports, we will be below the range.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I don't know if there's someone here from management that just -- the question I have is that recently we approved a significant increase in revenues to the company and yet

still you have not been able to earn within the authorized range, and then in the settlement agreement you're asking for the same midpoint. So the question is what happened and why aren't you able to earn within the authorized range of return with the increase we granted in 2012?

MR. STONE: Why weren't we able to?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes.

MR. STONE: Commissioner, that, I believe that was addressed extensively in testimony. Quite frankly, the revenues that were anticipated as a result of customer growth and customer usage did not materialize. And so, therefore, our, our rates, our prices were based on a projected revenue or a, I'm sorry, kilowatt hour consumption that did not materialize. So that was a significant factor in why we have not been able to operate within the range, given the rates that were allowed in our last order. So that's part of the answer to your question.

We're also facing increasing costs, and that's part of the reason we were here before the Commission with a new case. The invest, additional investment in infrastructure is a significant factor in why we had to be here. I hope that addresses your question. If I haven't, I will certainly see if I can draw on other

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resources to be more particular.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No. And I think that's a good start, you know, because at the end of the day customers need to know why they need to pay \$55 million more, you know, in total. And so I'm just trying to get to the bottom of that as we address whether or not this agreement is in the public interest.

So you mentioned infrastructure improvements and also you started with a not realizing the revenue, the revenues that you had anticipated in the past rate case. So of the 55 million -- or do you know what was the, the deficit in revenue that you anticipated and what you received in the test year?

MR. STONE: I'm reminded that in fact missing the load forecast is 55 million in the 2014 test year.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then you also indicated significant investment in infrastructure, and I'll get into the transmission issues since you've asked for it.

The 15 projects that are mentioned, and I appreciate OPC indicating that they're warranted, they're needed, and there are some protections in place, and that gives me comfort.

The question I have is in looking at the descriptions it becomes apparent it will allow the

wheeling or transmission of power around the power plants, et cetera, and different areas. Will this provide interconnection with other utilities? And, if so, is there any benefit to those utilities that perhaps they should pay for some of those costs?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, obviously our transmission system is interconnected with our neighbors. But all of these improvements and all of these dollars represent improvements internal to our system. They do not directly affect the interconnections with our neighbors. They're our costs for our, our, our facilities in order to get power to our load centers. So there, there are no benefits to our neighbors that they're not paying for with the improvements on their side of the border.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I want to shift gears and ask Mr. Rehwinkel, did -- and I understand that you're putting in the settlement as a whole, but, you know, at least what I have to do is look through each piece of it and then put it all together and see if it's in the public interest.

Was the Office of Public Counsel comfortable that with these transmission and distribution projects that the benefit was going to be limited primarily to Gulf Power customers?

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, yes, to the extent that that was our concern in the testimony that we filed. I think that, that that was, that was an issue that we explored and were satisfied that the benefits were allocated appropriately. We really looked at it more from the standpoint of the affiliates, Alabama Power and the rest of the Southern system, and I think that was not a concern that was manifested in the way we looked at the case. And that's outside of the settlement agreement.

Within the settlement agreement I think we would look at it from the standpoint of there are, I guess, tariffs on file with FERC that will address the, the appropriate allocation of costs and benefits. So it wasn't a salient concern of ours in the agreement, and we're comfortable.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And that -- I'm glad you have that comfort level, as it gives me comfort as well.

And, Mr. Stone, going into -- okay. So we've gone over the T&D projects and the costs associated with that and I'm comfortable with that. There's also -- you indicated there were also increases in costs. I assume that would be O&M costs. What are some of those costs and why have you realized those increases?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, when I was referring to increase in cost, I was mainly referring to the increased cost of the investment. This is not an O&M case. It is an investment case. There were some minor areas of, where there were some O&M changes. But the overall driver in this case literally was the failure of revenues to materialize that were expected when rates were last set, and the additional investment that was outside of the test year when rates were last set. And the increased cost I was referring to was the, was the cost of supporting that additional investment.

OMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Something jumped out at me in reviewing what staff put together of Schedule C35 of the MFRs, and it just shows, you know, a number increase from a pension standpoint. Could you explain why there was such a discrepancy over, you know, the track record? Even outside the test year it just seems to kind of jump up and down and that's just something that piqued my curiosity.

MR. STONE: I'm going to give you a high-level answer to that. And if, if we need to go deeper than that, I'll have to draw on some others to help me.

But the high-level answer to that is, quite frankly, our pension program is still a victim of, of, of the, of the stock market, and we've not fully

recovered from the downgrade in the stock market that occurred, although there's been major improvements.

For many years our pension program was essentially self-supporting because of the returns in the marketplace, and that's just simply no longer the case. We hope some day it'll get back to that point, but right now we're not. And I think that's the major driver of that increase that you see in that MFR.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Do you expect those significant fluctuations to continue?

MR. STONE: I knew you were going to reach the end of my comfort zone, so I will draw on someone to help me with that.

MR. TEEL: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Scott Teel. I'm the Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer.

One additional thing I would point out to Mr. Stone's comments is that really, as much as the market conditions and the stock market returns, really a bigger driver is the interest rates. And the factor in the calculation of the accounting pension expense is the interest rate that you must use to discount the future costs of your pension payments. As that interest rate has declined, then the present value of those pension costs increase. So as interest rates have decreased,

that has actually been a big factor in the increase in the pension expense that we needed to recognize.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So as far as continued fluctuation, do you expect that to continue? Because there's significant deltas between year-to-year. And let me preface the line of questioning is really because we just went through this a couple years ago, and that the company still has yet to earn within their range. And you're showing significant increases in your costs, and in some years a decrease; just trying to flesh out so we are in this same position a couple of years from now.

MR. TEEL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So do you expect the fluctuation to continue?

MR. TEEL: The fluctuation of the -- (Simultaneous conversation.)

MR. TEEL: -- and the pension costs. It's hard to say. I mean, quite frankly, the economic conditions and the volatility and the slow recovery is, as Mr. Stone mentioned, is a big driver for the reason, you know, we are back now is the economic recovery has been slower than anticipated which was the biggest factor in the revenues not being realized.

So the expectation, you know, as it was two

years ago is that the economy is going to recover. As
the economy recoveries, then, yes, you would expect our
sales to also increase. It's a matter of -- in terms of
the pension expense, then it's a matter of your
expectations on the returns and interest rates. And I
think we do, I don't have those numbers, but the
expectation is for an increase in the interest rates
which would have some impact on the pension expense even
in the test year.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And that does explain that, at least to my satisfaction. I have a couple of other questions, Mr. Chairman, on the depreciation reserve --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Go right ahead.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: -- different

methodologies, et cetera. One of the issues that I looked into very closely in other settlement agreements was the use of depreciation reserve for any reason. So my question is the \$62.5 million that this agreement will allow Gulf Power to access, do you expect that it will be used to hit the low end of the ROE range or the upper limit of the ROE range?

MR. STONE: By the terms of the agreement, we can only use so much of it as to get to the midpoint at any time. So, I mean, if we're reporting a 12-month

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achieved -- otherwise we are reporting a 12-month achieved return that is below our midpoint, we can use up to \$62.5 million over the life of the agreement to get to that midpoint.

Now there is also a provision in here that because that's a 12-month rolling movement, if we then start going above the midpoint and get to the top of the range, if we were to exceed the top of the range without an adjustment, we can replenish that 62.5 to the extent we have used it in the previous 12 months. So, this is, again, a mechanism that has got some levers, if you will, that will help us to manage and stay within our range and extend this agreement through its intended term.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Is there a surplus in depreciation reserve or dismantlement reserve?

MR. STONE: That was a hotly contested item in the case. And there were a variety of opinions on whether the cost of removal aspect of our depreciation reserve was a surplus or adequate. There was also a hotly contested item with regard to our provision for a terminal dismantlement of our fossil generating plants and whether it was sufficient or surplus. And those are aspects of our current studies, the depreciation dismantlement studies, that will be better informed the

next time we have a represcription, as when we submit a new study, better informed by actual experience in the intervening period of time. And we believe that we will be able to resolve that dispute amongst the parties in the next litigation. And that this provision to use a portion of the amount that is above the asset retirement obligation for this discretion gives us the necessary flexibility.

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We believe that ultimately, given the life of our facilities and the long-term nature of our business, using \$62.5 million, if it becomes necessary to use it over the next 42 months, will not have a significant detrimental effect to our customers regardless of how that controversy between the parties may eventually turn out.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. But with this rate case, and submitted with your MFRs, did you not include a depreciation and dismantlement study?

MR. STONE: We filed a depreciation/dismantlement study in May of this year. It was on a separate track until a motion to consolidate moved it in with the rate case. Normally depreciation/dismantlement represcriptions are on their own independent track every four years. It is -- when rate cases are coincident with them, it is important to

reflect and capture the result of whatever represcription takes place in those depreciation/dismantlement study dockets in the rates that are being set, but they are not tied in the fact that they weren't filed simultaneously, they weren't filed, you know --

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I understand that. I'm just trying to get a handle about, around this aspect of the settlement agreement. So in what was filed and ultimately combined with this rate case, did your testimony request that customers pay an additional amount into the depreciation/dismantlement reserve?

MR. STONE: On balance, our overall rates remain the same in base rates. The most dramatic change in terms of costs to our customers resulting from the new studies would have occurred in the cost-recovery clauses. But, again, we have frozen and avoided that necessary increase, and so we are not actually changing -- because of the settlement agreement, whatever it was we proposed in May is not taking place.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Oh, I understand that.

But if your study showed that customers are going to need to pay more into this reserve account at some point, then logically that means that that account is, there is no surplus. In fact, there is a deficit in

that account, because at some point the company is going to have to pay for the dismantlement of these units. So I'm just trying to understand how allowing you to access \$62.5 million of that account when your testimony indicates you need even more than that, how is that not going to just result in customers having to pay more as soon as this next study comes into place?

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MR. STONE: Well, again, Commissioner, that was hotly contested whether to approve the -- and I think you're referring now to simply the fossil, the terminal fossil generating plant dismantlement accrual in that reserve, and you are not referring to the cost of removal that is for routine interim retirements. And if I'm correct that you are referring to that fossil dismantlement, there was a wide disparity between the positions of the parties on what was the appropriate amount. We were advocating one number, and I believe the Public Counsel with the concurrence of the other parties was advocating a number that would have reduced that to less than a million dollars a year.

commissioner Balbis: Well, let me change gears and maybe ask Mr. Rehwinkel to comment on this, because I don't think -- maybe the Prehearing Officer during the handling of this case understands what was hotly contested and what was not, but I certainly do not

know which one was.

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So, Mr. Rehwinkel, instead of repeating the line of questioning, do you know where I'm going with this? I mean, how is this in the public interest to have access to \$62.5 million if it has to be replaced at the end?

MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I appreciate your question, and I think I understand what you're looking for. First of all, Mr. Stone is correct that there was a fairly wide gulf, no pun intended, between the parties on depreciation. We offered the testimony of a preeminent expert, and if our view of the case were to bear out with respect to depreciation expense, there would be a significant surplus. So this depreciation reserve deficiency surplus is all theoretical. based on, you know, all of these factors that go into determining the lives and that result in the expense accruals and the reserves. So we believe that there was one, the company believed that there was not one. This is a compromise that puts to another day the final determination or a more specific determination of the full status of that reserve, whether it's a surplus or a deficiency.

So based on the way we litigated the case, a surplus would exist and it would be sufficient to cover

this. And it essentially puts off for that next study and the next determination by the Commission what the correct rates are.

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question, but it's also a fair question as to whether and to what extent there is a surplus or deficiency. B, we don't expect that the company will actually use this. It's there for them if they need it for the reasons that Mr. Stone has stated. But there is a specific provision here. They don't have to take it. They can only take it for the reasons to get to the midpoint and not for any other reasons. That's the difference between some of the other provisions that the Commission has approved. So that's a protection that we see in there for that, if that answers your question.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That does. Thank you.

I mean, that definitely alleviates my concerns.

Then one last question, and it's kind of a out of left field one. There has been a lot of discussion, and I believe the environmental protection agency had a listening tour, if you will, on discussing proposed carbon dioxide limits. And one of the issues out there that may result eventually in the accelerated shutting down of coal plants. I believe Gulf Power has eight coal units. How does this play into it, because

obviously it will be a deficit at that point if you are having to shutdown coal plants ahead of time, and did you take that into consideration, or is it something too

far out to really address?

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MR. STONE: Commissioner, we are in the process of evaluating the continued viability of our coal units in light of existing regulations. It's hard to anticipate what future regulations might be, and I don't believe this Commission would encourage us to prematurely retire our fleet based on anticipated regulations.

We want our fleet to be available to serve our customers cost-effectively as long as we can possibly make it. We have an awful lot of money tied up in that fleet, but we continue to evaluate it and reevaluate it in light of changing conditions to make sure that we maintain and have available to us the most cost-effective resources, generating resources.

With that in mind, I will tell you that the improvements we are making to the transmission system improve our flexibility to adopt to those changing requirements as they may come down the pike. We are hopeful that whatever regulations come down that we will still have a viable cost-effective generation fleet as it exists today. But if it doesn't, we'll have to build

replacement generation. And that is, you know, one of those things that we will have to do in the best interests of our customers.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

I was just curious about that. And just a few more questions. I want to shift gears a little bit on the cost-of-service methodology. I know in the last rate case, and I believe there was a stipulation, I don't think I voted for it. In fact, I know I didn't. And there was some concern that there wasn't enough information on the MDS methodology that was used. There was concern about whether the appropriate pole sizes were used to accurately assess what is the minimum system.

Have those issues been resolved? And I will turn it to staff at this point so that there is enough information to support that it is an effective cost-of-service methodology. Maybe I'll go to staff with that one first.

MR. DEAN: Jim Dean. As far as staff, I was not here at the Gulf hearing previously. I know staff looked -- the former staff manager that had that section under their authority looked at that issue pretty closely. I don't remember what staff's position was on it at that time.

Since that time, we are aware that MDS is being used. Essentially the same cost-of-service methodology they used last time. Staff has generally moved in the direction of believing MDS is an appropriate new cost-of-service technique, if you will, and so recommended in the TECO case.

In this specific case, we did not revisit the methodology, MDS, that was used in the last rate case. We just generally think it's the right direction, but I can't speak to the specifics of how it differs from TECO's or what was recommended last time.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Maybe one of the other signatories can take a shot at it. Mr. Rehwinkel, did you review that information? Do you feel that it's accurate and doesn't result in an undue burden to certain rate classes?

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, there was no information that we were provided that gave us any concern about that with respect to the agreement.

Again, this was an overall negotiated agreement. I believe that the information that we looked at indicated that there was not an undue or unwarranted shift of costs to the residential customers. And I believe that the relationships that result in this agreement are consistent with the policy that the Commission has

adopted and has protected all these years.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

And, Mr. Moyle, would you agree with that

assessment?

MR. MOYLE: We were advocates of the MDS approach previously and think it's a good approach to distribute costs. I mean, in sum, I think I used the analogy to say if, you know, you've got 100 acres and you're going to develop it and put in houses on one-acre lots, that's a lot more distribution cost to go in in a residential setting than if your 100 acres was going to be used to develop an industrial center that's going to take energy off of the transmission line. And, you know, kind of at a high level, that is what the MDS, I think, tried to recognize. So we're very comfortable with the approach.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I'll just go do the line, if I may.

MAJOR THOMPSON: FEA is also an MDS fan. The last few rate cases they tried to get the MDS, and so we approve of that method.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: It's my understanding that some of your bases are looking to privatize utility service and go from a master meter, if you will, at the beginning of the base to individual meters to encourage

conservation. How does this play into it? Did you take this into account in signing off on this?

MAJOR THOMPSON: I'll have to look into that.

I have heard that is the case for a couple of the bases,
but I don't know how that would affect this deal in
particular.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And, Mr. Wright?

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

Commissioner.

Wal-Mart generally supports the use of the interim distribution system. I do want to point out some information that I think puts us on context, and this is contained in Exhibit B to the settlement agreement. It shows the percent increases by class, and I think one of the reasons that all of us can be comfortable, and particularly my friends at the Public Counsel's Office is that the residential NGS, small general service classes, get smaller increases than the large power and major accounts do. They get 5.4 and 7.0 versus 9.8 and 10.5 percent for those.

So all things considered, again, this is, really, a completely fair cost of service result, even looked at from the specific perspective of the residential customers.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

And just my last question for Gulf Power. The economic development tariffs or programs indicate a 100-megawatt limit which seems like a big number. What types of industry or businesses do you expect to attract with these programs?

MR. STONE: Commissioner, they are designed —
there are three different riders. They are for
different levels of customer. They are from small
businesses to large industrial businesses. We hope to
be able to attract significant investment in our area
both from our existing businesses that are expanding,
but also from new businesses coming to our area and
providing new jobs. And so that's the reason for these
riders.

It's a wide variety of what we hope to be able to achieve. I don't have any specifics about the types of businesses. I will say the 100 megawatt limit was a negotiated number. Quite frankly, I don't think the consumer parties would be alarmed to hear me say that we'd love a larger number, but we wanted everyone to be comfortable with the number. But, quite frankly, if we were to realize 100 megawatts of additional load through these riders, we would consider the program a wild success.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. That's all I have.

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Commissioners, or comments? Okay.

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think it addresses the immediate needs of the company and sets a horizon to deal with some long-term associated needs, particularly when we look at the transmission projects and so forth.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further questions,

I think that this is a good settlement.

I certainly appreciate the fact that all the parties have come to an agreement. And it is quite obvious when you look at the litigated case and what is requested and all the positions that this is definitely an agreement that from my perspective makes sense, and there was solid give and take here.

I want to also take this time to thank the Prehearing Officer. As time progressed and we got into crunch time, particularly with the settlement coming in, that we were able to get to this point. And so I'm glad that we were able to put it on today's agenda, so that we can address it with the opportunity that if it would get some sort of a hiccup that we still have the other dates in place to go back to the litigated case.

I am prepared to move forward in terms of a decision on this, and I'm looking at my colleagues. based upon the questions that I heard this morning, I

think we might be in that posture at this time, so I'm ready to entertain a motion.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As I stated earlier, I have had the opportunity to go over the details of the settlement with staff in detail. I, again, am appreciative of all of the parties helping to get us to this point, and our staff, which did do some quick turnaround thorough work, but also on some quick turnaround and realizing the deadlines that we have.

I did feel that it was part of my role as Prehearing Officer on this docket that when the settlement agreement came in that we would establish dates and a plan that would work, should there be contingencies. And that is, indeed, the case.

However, with the discussion that we have had today, I would like very much to make a motion that we approve the proposed settlement and stipulation agreement as it is, as it has been filed in its entirety. And if that motion carries with the majority of Commissioners and support, then I would have two very small procedural matters that I would ask you to take up.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and

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seconded.

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Commissioner Balbis.

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Any further discussion? Okay.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am in full support of the motion. I think this is a comprehensive settlement agreement that is in the public interest. And the main selling point for me was the fact that Gulf Power, even with their cost-savings programs that they have implemented since their last rate case, they still have earned below the authorized rates, and that caused concern with me. So with that, it was obvious that they needed some rate relief. And the fact that the projections of revenue equated to \$55 million, that gives me some comfort. in addition to that, the customers get the benefit of investment in infrastructure which is a true benefit to all the customers. There is also economic development programs in place that I think are good, and I believe and hope that it results in the appropriate revenues for the company and the customers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Any further comments? Seeing none, ready for the question. All in favor say aye.

(Vote taken.)

much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar, there were a couple of other procedural issues that --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir, two procedural points. The first is we did hold the prehearing conference from a week ago kind of in a continuation mode, should it be necessary, and so we had that tentatively scheduled for tomorrow. I would ask you, Mr. Chairman, to declare that moot and that there would be no prehearing conference tomorrow because it is no longer needed.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So it's done.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you very

And then the second is because we were getting ready to go into the next stages of hearing and litigation when the proposed settlement and stipulation was filed with the Commission, we, working with our staff and all the parties, did not get to the point of kind of finalizing some of the exhibits and all of that. So from purely a procedural posture, I would ask that the document that is in the docket file that is described as Revised Draft Comprehensive Exhibit List be entered into the settlement record, the list, and then

also all of the exhibits that are on it, I believe it is 1 1 through 146, as backup information and as part of the 2 settlement agreement. 3 And I believe that all of the parties are fine 4 with that, but if you want to verify --5 MR. STONE: I can confirm that yesterday at 6 7 the behest of my colleagues, the Joint Movants, that we did submit a letter to Ms. Helton and Ms. Brownless 8 9 confirming our agreement with supplementing the settlement record as you've indicated. 10 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And, Mr. Chairman, I 12 think as presiding officer you could just make that so. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. So we can move the 15 comprehensive list and the exhibits to the settlement, specifically to the settlement into the record for the 16 17 settlement. MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman. Go ahead. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes, Ms. Brownless. MS. BROWNLESS: Commissioner, just for the 20 21 record, we do have CDs that we will provide to the Clerk's Office that contain those documents. 22 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. 24 Mr. Rehwinkel. 25 MR. REHWINKEL: I would, first of all, like to

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thank the Commission for your facilitation, and the 1 2 staff especially for making this possible today. I have 3 kind of a strange request, but I'd like to make a statement on the record. And it's kind of bizarre, but 4 5 I have a very unusual last name that's spelled very distinctively. And I think right about the time, maybe 6 7 the day after we signed this agreement there was an article in the paper. Because we are here so publicly, 8 9 there was an individual that was elected to Gulf Power's board, his name is Michael Rehwinkel, and I want to 10 11 state for the record I do not know this person, and as 12 far as I know I am not related to him. (Audience 13 laughter.) 14 But because I have been talking here on behalf 15 of the customers, I felt it was important, in all seriousness, for appearances to make that statement on 16 17 the record. And I thank you for your indulgence. 18 19 20

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. And as people, I guess, that are in public light, we recognize the importance of those type of statements. All right.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.

Well, thank you very much.

(Agenda item concluded.)

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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS 2 3 COUNTY OF LEON) 4 WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, 5 CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we 7 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings. 9 10 WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we a relative or employee of any of the parties' 11 attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action. 12 13 DATED THIS 10th day of December, 2013. 14 15 16 17 INDA BOLES, CRR, RPR JANE FAUROT, RPR 18 19 FPSC Official Commission Reporters 850-413-6732/6734 20 21 22 23 24 25