# Hopping Green & Sams

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June 10, 2014

### **BY HAND DELIVERY**

Carlotta S. Stauffer, Director Office of Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399

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Re: In re: Commission review of numeric conservation goals (JEA), Docket No. 130203-EM

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of JEA in the above docket are the original and fifteen copies of the Pre-filed Rebuttal Testimony of **P.G. "Bud" Para**.

By copy of this letter, the enclosed documents have been furnished to the parties on the attached certificate of service by electronic mail.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the enclosed extra copy of testimony and return it to me. If you have any questions concerning this filing, please contact me at 425-2359.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

HOPPING GREEN & SAMS, P.A.

By: Gary V. Perkø

Brooke E. Lewis

Attorneys for JEA

GVP/mee Enclosures

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the Pre-Filed RebuttalTestimony of P.G. "Bud" Para has been furnished by electronic delivery this <u>10th</u> day of June, 2014, to the following:

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Attorney

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		<b>REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF</b>
3		P. G. "BUD" PARA
4		ON BEHALF OF
5		JEA
6		DOCKET NO. 130203-EM
7		JUNE 10, 2014
8		
9	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
10	A.	My name is P. G. "Bud" Para. My business address is 21 West Church Street,
11		Jacksonville, Florida 32202.
12		
13	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
14	A.	I am employed by JEA as Chief Public Affairs Officer.
15		
16	Q.	Please describe your responsibilities in that position.
17	A.	I am responsible for managing state and federal legislative and regulatory issues that
18		may have an impact on JEA operations. My team is the primary contact between JEA
19		and federal and state government bodies in the development of public policy affecting
20		JEA interests.
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22	Q.	Please state your educational background and professional experience.
23	A.	I graduated from Georgia Tech in 1972 with a Bachelors degree in Industrial
24		Engineering and from the University of North Florida in 1985 with a Master of

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Business Administration. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Florida.

I have been with JEA since 1981, serving in load forecasting, as an engineer in
generation, transmission and distribution planning, as manager of Electric System
Planning, director of Fuels Management, director of Legislative Affairs and currently
as JEA's Chief Public Affairs Officer. I also serve on the Florida Municipal Electric
Association Board of Directors and represent JEA on the American Public Power
Association and the Large Public Power Council.

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While manager of System Planning for JEA, I was responsible for generation, transmission and distribution planning and load and energy forecasting. In addition, I was responsible for planning DSM programs and working with the Commission in JEA's conservation goals docket. I have testified before the Commission on several

15 occasions including in JEA's conservation goals docket.

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Q. Have you reviewed the pre-filed testimony of Tim Woolf that was filed on May

18 **19, 2014**?

19 A. Yes, I have.

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# Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. While Mr. Woolf's testimony does not address JEA specifically, it paints all the
Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA) utilities with the same
brush. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut a few of Mr. Woolf's assertions that

1		have the greatest impact on the conservation goals and specifically those assertions
2		that are inappropriate for JEA as a municipal utility. Specifically I will rebut the
3		following assertions made by Mr. Wolfe:
4		• The RIM test should not be used for screening DSM programs; and
5		• DSM goals should be set such that each of the FEECA utilities will achieve
6		annual efficiency savings equal to one percent of annual retail sales by 2019.
7		
8		<u>RIM Test</u>
9	Q.	Are you familiar with the Commission's practice in assessing how JEA and other
10		electric utilities evaluate DSM cost-effectiveness?
11	Α.	Yes. From 1993 through 1995, I was involved in the consolidated proceedings in
12		which the Commission approved DSM goals for municipal and cooperative electric
13		utilities that are subject to FEECA, Sections 366.80-366.85 and 403.519, Florida
14		Statutes. At the conclusion of those proceedings, in Order No. PSC-95-0461-FOF-EG, at
15		page 2 (Apr. 10, 1995), the Commission determined that the Rate Impact (RIM) test is
16		appropriate for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of DSM measures. This conclusion was
17		consistent with the Commission's earlier finding in Order No. PSC-94-1313-FOF-EG, at
18		page 22 (Oct. 25, 1994), that the RIM test was appropriate for use in evaluating the cost-
19		effectiveness of DSM measures for investor-owned utilities because the RIM test results
20		in no upward pressure on rates and ensures that customers who participate in a utility
21		DSM measure are not subsidized by customers who do not participate.
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When JEA's DSM plan was approved in 2004, the Commission specifically found that "JEA appropriately evaluated the cost-effectiveness of measures using the RIM test." Order No. PSC-04-0768-PAA-EG, at p.2 (Aug. 9, 2004).

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## Q. How did the Commission set goals for JEA in the 2009 goal docket?

A. In Order No. PSC-09-0855-FOF-EG, the Commission set goals for the municipal
utilities, JEA and Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) based on JEA and OUC's
existing programs. At page 16 of its 2009 Order, the Commission again recognized
the importance of not impacting rates for municipal utilities when it explained: "We
are setting goals for OUC and JEA based on their current programs so as not to unduly
increase rates."

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#### 13 Q. Why is RIM important for evaluating DSM measures for municipal utilities?

Because the RIM test ensures no DSM related upward pressure on customers' rates, it 14 Α. is particularly appropriate in establishing DSM goals for municipal utilities, such as 15 JEA. Local governing is a fundamental aspect of public power. It provides the 16 necessary latitude to make local decisions regarding the community's investment in 17 energy efficiency that best suit our local needs and values. Accordingly, as the 18 Commission has recognized in prior proceedings, it is appropriate to set goals based 19 on RIM, but to defer to the municipal utilities' governing bodies to determine the level 20 of investment in any non-RIM based measures. See, In re: Adoption of Numeric 21 Conservation Goals and Consideration of National Energy Policy Act Standards 22 (Section 111), Order No. PSC-95-0461-FOF-EG (April 10, 1995). 23

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1	Q.	Does this RIM test consider lost revenues?
2	A.	Yes. The RIM test is the only test that considers lost revenues.
3		
4	Q.	What does Mr. Woolf say in his testimony about lost revenues?
5	A.	Mr. Woolf states:
6		"The recovery of lost revenues does not result in "additional
7		costs to the utility or to customers. Lost revenues are recovered
8		to help the utility pay for existing fixed costs."
9		Mr. Woolf goes on to state:
10		"the Utilities' methodology for estimating rate impacts is inconsistent
11		with the way that rates are set in Florida. Base rates are only increased
12		at the time of a rate case. Between rate cases, DSM will not increase rates
13		because the Utilities' rates will not be adjusted to collect lost revenues of
14		any kind. Eventually with the next rate case, rates will be adjusted based
15		on the most recent sales levels, including savings from DSM up to that
16		point in time. However, the lost revenues that may occur between rate
17		cases are not recovered by the utility even at the next rate case."
18		
19	Q.	With respect to municipal utilities, do you agree with Mr. Woolf?
20	A.	No. JEA is a not-for-profit, community-owned utility, which means it does not earn
21		profits for or obtain funding from third party equity investors. Because we do not
22		have stockholders all costs including existing fixed costs and new expenditures must
23		be recovered from the customer. The recovery of these existing fixed costs from
24		fewer energy sales increases rates for municipal utilities. The use of the RIM test

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	1		assures that rates for municipal utilities do not increase due to mandated conservation
	2		programs. If rates go up, the non-participant bills go up as well, including low-income
	3		customers who are most affected by higher bills. As a municipal utility, JEA is
	4		especially sensitive to the needs of all our customer classes and sectors.
	5		
	6	Q.	Has JEA every had conservation programs that included measures that did not
	7		pass the RIM test?
	8	A.	Yes.
	9		
	10	Q.	Isn't that inconsistent with your position on the RIM test stated above?
	11	Α.	No. JEA's overriding concern is for all sectors of customers in the community. In
	12		prior years, when JEA offered measures that did not pass RIM, they were carefully
	13		managed in order to balance rate impacts with benefits to customers. There is a
	14		significant benefit in being allowed the flexibility to use and manage non-RIM
	15		measures to create conservation programs for the good of the community based on
	16		local needs and values. This benefit can easily be lost if goals are set that require the
	17		use of non-RIM measures.
	18		
	19		Sierra Club's Proposed "1 Percent" Goals
	20	Q.	Mr. Woolf recommends that the Commission set DSM goals for each of the
	21		FEECA utilities which will achieve annual efficiency savings equal to one percent
	22		of annual retail sales by 2019. Do you agree?

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- A. No. A one percent goal is completely arbitrary. Some utilities may be able to cost
   effectively achieve one percent and some may not. Some may be able to cost
   effectively achieve more. It depends upon the specific utility.
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# Q. If the Commission grants JEA's zero goals proposal, will JEA cease its conservation efforts?

A. No. JEA will continue to offer conservation programs that are in the best interest of
the community. JEA will carefully balance rate impacts and the needs of all of its
customers. By establishing JEA's FEECA goals based on RIM rather than some
arbitrary sales percentage, the Commission would enable JEA, as a municipal utility,
the flexibility to determine the level of investment in energy efficiency that best suit
our community's needs and values.

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#### 14 Q. Has the Commission granted zero goals in previous dockets?

Yes, several times for municipal utilities. In the 1995 goals in Order No. PSC-95-A. 15 0461-FOF-EG, the Commission granted zero goals to Kissimmee Utility Authority, 16 Ocala, and Vero Beach. In the 1999 goals, the Commission granted zero goals to JEA 17 in Order No. PSC-00-0588-FOF-EG and OUC in Order No. PSC-00-0587-FOF-EG. 18 In the 2004 goals, the Commission granted zero goals to JEA in Order No. PSC-04-19 0768-PAA-EG and OUC in Order No. PSC-04-0767-PAA-EG. In each case, the zero 20 goals were based on the evaluation of the RIM test. In the 2004 goals, JEA had two 21 measures that passed the RIM test, but the Commission deemed it inappropriate to 22 develop conservation programs for them. 23

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- 1 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.
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