1	,	BEFORE THE
2	FI	ORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		DOCKET NO. 080318-GU
4	In the Matter of:	
5	PETITION FOR RATE I	
6	PEOPLES GAS SYSTEM.	
7		
8		VOLUME 1
9		Pages 1 through 113
10		RONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE
11	THE	CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING,
12	THE .PI	OF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
13	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
15		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN
16		COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
17	DATE:	Wednesday, March 4, 2009
18	TIME:	Commenced at 9:42 a.m.
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way
21		Tallahassee, Florida
22	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter
23		(850) 413-6734
24		
25		
		DBOULEMANT AND THE

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

## APPEARANCES:

ANSLEY WATSON, JR., ESQUIRE, Macfarlane, Ferguson & McMullen, Post Office Box 1531, Tampa, Florida 33601-1531, appearing on behalf of Peoples Gas System.

JAMES D. BEASLEY, ESQUIRE, Ausley & McMullen, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, 32302, appearing on behalf of Peoples Gas System.

JOHN W. MCWHIRTER, JR., ESQUIRE, Florida Industrial Gas Users, C/o McWhirter Law Firm, Post Office Box 3350, Tampa, Florida 33601-3350, appearing on behalf of Florida Industrial Gas Users.

J. R. KELLY, PUBLIC COUNSEL, CHARLES
REHWINKEL, ESQUIRE, and PATRICIA CHRISTENSEN, ESQUIRE,
Office of Public Counsel, c/o the Florida Legislature,
111 West Madison Street, #812, Tallahassee, Florida
32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the
State of Florida.

CAROLINE KLANCKE, ESQUIRE, and KATHERINE

FLEMING, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office, 2540

Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850,

appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

MARY ANNE HELTON, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, FPSC

General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard,

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing as advisor to the Commission.

1	INDEX	
2		
3		PAGE NO.
4	OPENING STATEMENTS:	
5	MR. WATSON	14
6	MR. McWHIRTER MR. REHWINKEL	19 24
7	WITNESSES	
8	NAME:	PAGE NO.
9	WILLIAM N. CANTRELL	
10	Direct Examination by Mr. Watson	29
11	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Cross Examination by Mr. Rehwinkel	32 58
12	Redirect Examination by Mr. Watson	93
13	GORDON L. GILLETTE	
14	Direct Examination by Mr. Beasley	95
15	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Cross Examination by Mr. Rehwinkel	98 106
16	Cross Examination by Ms. Fleming	108
17		
18		
19	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	113
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBI	ER:	ID.	ADMTD.
3	1	Comprehensive Exhibit List	7	7
4	2	Service Hearing Exhibit 2	7	7
5	3	Service Hearing Exhibit 3	7	7
6	4	Service Hearing Exhibit 4	7	7
7	5	Service Hearing Exhibit 5	7	7
8	6	Service Hearing Exhibit 6	7	7
9	7	Service Hearing Exhibit 7	7	7
10	8	Staff's Composite Exhibit 8 - Stipulated	7	7
11	9	PGS-1	95	95
12	10	WNC-1	30	94
13	11	WNC-2	30	94
14	12	WNC-3	30	94
15	88	Gillette & Murry Errata Sheets	8	8
16	89	Response to OPC POD No. 3 - BSP No. 5386 to 5404	77	95
17	90	PGS 2008 Business Plan	77	
18	91	Board of Directors Meeting Slides	93	95
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

# PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Good morning. I'd like to call this hearing to order. First of all, welcome to everyone, all the parties and the witnesses and staff and Commissioners.

Good morning to you.

Staff, would you please read the notice.

MS. KLANCKE: Certainly. Pursuant to notice issued by the Commission Clerk, this time and place has been set for hearing in Docket 080318-GU.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Let's take appearances.

MR. WATSON: May it please the Commission. I'm Ansley Watson, Jr., of Macfarlane, Ferguson & McMullen appearing on behalf of Peoples Gas System. And I also have with me appearing on behalf of Peoples James D. Beasley of Ausley & McMullen, and it's a pleasure to have him here assisting me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

MR. McWHIRTER: John McWhirter appearing on behalf of the Florida Industrial Gas Users Group.

MR. REHWINKEL: Charles Rehwinkel, J.R. Kelly and Patty Christensen on behalf of the citizens of Florida.

MS. KLANCKE: Caroline Klancke and Katherine Fleming on behalf of the Commission.

MS. HELTON: Mary Anne Helton, advisor to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, and good morning to 1 2 everyone. Staff, are there preliminary matters? MS. KLANCKE: Yes, Chairman, there are several 3 preliminary matters to discuss. 4 First, several witnesses have been excused from this 5 If you, if you like, I can identify those witnesses 6 hearing. 7 that have been excused. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may do so. 8 MS. KLANCKE: The following witnesses have been 9 excused from the hearing: Richard Wall, Susan Richards, Kandi 10 11 Floyd, Alan Felsenthal, Daniel Yardley and Jocelyn Stephens. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. 13 MS. KLANCKE: If it's the Commission's preference, the stipulated prefiled testimony and exhibits of those 14 15 witnesses can be taken up in turn as the witnesses are called 16 at the hearing. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, we'll do that. And also as we 18 do that, if there are any exhibits with that, we'll do that at the same time. Okay? You may proceed. 19 20 MS. KLANCKE: I would also like to note that we have 21 a Comprehensive Exhibit List that has been distributed to all 22 parties, and staff recommends that this Comprehensive Exhibit 23 List be marked as Exhibit Number 1 and moved into the record. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Any objections? Without objection,

25

show it done.

1 (Exhibit 1 marked for identification and admitted 2 into the record.) 3 MS. KLANCKE: This exhibit list also includes the service hearing exhibits that were collected at the service 4 hearings held in this docket. Staff recommends that the 5 service hearing exhibits be marked as Exhibit Numbers 2 through 6 7 7 and moved into the record. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Any objections? Without objection, 9 show it done. 10 (Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 marked for 11 identification and admitted into the record.) 12 MS. KLANCKE: Staff, staff also recommends that 13 Staff's Composite Exhibit be marked as Exhibit Number 8 on the 14 Comprehensive Exhibit List and moved into the record. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections? Without 16 objection, show it done. 17 (Exhibit 8 marked for identification and admitted 18 into the record.) 19 MS. KLANCKE: Chairman, it was also brought to my 20 attention this morning that Peoples Gas has two errata sheets 21 to the deposition testimony of Witnesses Gillette and Murry. It is staff's recommendation that these errata sheets be marked 22 23 as a composite Exhibit Number 88 on staff's Comprehensive 24 Exhibit List. 25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. That's for Witnesses

Gillette --MS. KLANCKE: Gillette and Murry. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: -- and Murry. 3 MS. KLANCKE: And at this time copies of these errata 4 sheets are being handed out for ease of reference. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Do all the parties have a 6 7 copy? 8 MR. WATSON: They will shortly. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, do you all 9 10 have a copy? 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It's coming. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Oh, it's coming. See, I told you. 12 What we'll do is that when we get to those witnesses, 13 we'll deal with admission into evidence at that point in time, 14 but right now we'll just mark for identification. 15 MS. KLANCKE: For ease, for clarity of the record, 16 these depositions are already part of Staff's Composite 17 18 Exhibit. 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. MS. KLANCKE: So perhaps it would be preferable to 20 move them in at this time. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Are there any objections? 22 Without objection, show it done. So this will be Exhibit 88. 23 (Exhibit 88 marked for identification and admitted 24 25 into the record.)

Okay. May proceed. 1 2 Staff recommends that Peoples Gas and MS. KLANCKE: OPC's prefiled exhibits be marked as designated on the 3 4 comprehensive list. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And they're marked in 6 sequential order. 7 MS. KLANCKE: Yes. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You may proceed. 8 MS. KLANCKE: Also staff recommends that exhibits 9 10 proffered during the technical hearing that, that are not 11 identified on this Comprehensive Exhibit List be numbered sequentially following those in this exhibit list beginning 12 13 with Number 89. 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections? Without 15 objection, show it done. MS. KLANCKE: In addition to those matters of which 16 17 we just spoke, staff has prepared a separate document outlining 18 the proposed stipulations in this docket, it's titled Proposed Stipulations, for the Commission to vote on at its convenience. 19 20 There are several proposed stipulations, including stipulations on the following issues: 2, 3, 12, 19, 21, 22, 27, 45, 47, 48, 21 51, 52, 53, 56, 58 and 59. Staff recommends that the proposed 22 23 stipulations should be approved. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Has this been agreed to by the

25

parties?

1 MR. WATSON: Yes. MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. Mr. Chairman, the stipulations 2 are two types of categories that have traditionally been done 3 with the Office of Public Counsel; some we affirmatively agree 4 with and some we take no position on. But, yes, we agree in 5 6 that regard. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioners, a motion on stipulations. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I can make a 9 motion at this time in favor of the proposed stipulations 10 outlined on the document that our counsel described. 11 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly 13 seconded. Commissioners, any questions on the stipulations? 14 Hearing none, all those in favor, let it be known by the sign 15 of aye. 16 17 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. 18 19 You may proceed. MS. KLANCKE: I'd like to also note for the clarity 20 21 of the record the parties have agreed that Issues 4, 6 and 22 11 may be dropped as the respective positions as those issues are contained within the positions of the parties with respect 23

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is this an agreement of the

to other issues that are currently in the record.

24

25

24

25

MR. McWHIRTER: No objection. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Show it done. MS. KLANCKE: Chairman, at this time it is my understanding that Peoples Gas also has an additional preliminary matter that they would like to address. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. MR. WATSON: I have two. The first one may already have been taken care of by staff. But we filed revised versions of minimum filing requirement Schedules E1, E2, E5, H1 and H2 on February 23rd, 2009, and we would ask that the revised versions of those schedules be substituted for the schedules originally filed on August 11, 2008, which have been identified as hearing Exhibit Number 9. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Was that presented to the parties? Mr. Rehwinkel, do you have that information?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. On occasion and historically the Public Counsel's Office has had reservations and objections to the late entering of minimum filing requirements. But inasmuch as our position -- we take no position on the issues these effect because they deal with allocation among our, the customers that we represent. We have no position and we also do not believe they represent prejudice in this case. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. McWhirter.
2	MR. McWHIRTER: We have no objection, Mr. Chairman.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Show it done.
4	MR. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, the second matter is that
5	for those Peoples witnesses who have prefiled both direct and
6	rebuttal testimony, we would ask that they be permitted to
7	present both their direct and rebuttal testimony at the same
8	time with one exception, and that would be Dr. Murry. And I
9	think and hope the Commission will agree that this could
10	substantially reduce the time required for this hearing.
11	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's hear from the parties.
12	Mr. Rehwinkel?
13	MR. REHWINKEL: We have no objection.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter?
15	MR. McWHIRTER: No objection.
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff?
17	MS. KLANCKE: Staff has no objection.
18	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, any objection?
19	Okay. Show it done. You may proceed. Anything
20	further?
21	MR. WATSON: That's all my preliminary matters.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter, any preliminary
23	matters?
24	MR. McWHIRTER: No, sir.
25	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Rehwinkel, any preliminary

matters? 1 MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, not officially. I just 2 would like to advise the Chairman that our witness Dr. 3 Woolridge is a professor at Penn State, is in transit down 4 here. Due to some confusion mostly on my part about the status 5 of stipulating witnesses, I gave him an indication that he 6 wouldn't be required here, and so he's done some juggling. 7 8 think he's going to be here in time to be on the stand, if needed. I do not believe we'll get to him today. But he, he 9 is scheduled to be in town late this afternoon. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll work with you. We'll work 11 12 with you. 13 MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Any preliminary matters, 14 Mr. McWhirter? 15 MR. McWHIRTER: No, sir. 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff, any further 17 18 preliminary matters? MS. KLANCKE: Staff is not aware of any additional 19 20 preliminary matters at this time. CHAIRMAN CARTER: And before we go to opening 21 statements, let me just say that the parties will be permitted 22 23 ten minutes per side. Are there witnesses that will be testifying today 24

that are here? All the witnesses that are going to testify,

25

let me swear you in as a group. Would you please stand, 2 please, all the witnesses? Okay. 3 (Witnesses collectively sworn.) Thank you. You may be seated. 4 Okay. Anything further before we proceed with 5 6 opening statements? 7 MS. KLANCKE: No, I'm not aware of anything further at this time. 8 9 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Anything from the bench? 10 Okay. You may proceed. MR. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, this has 11 12 been a long, grueling process, and I'm personally very happy to be here before you today. For one thing, it means our 13 witnesses who have worked very hard for more than a year and 14 others who have provided assistance to them will finally be 15 able to present the results of their arduous efforts. For 16 17 another, it means that the discovery process is finally over. There is no good time for any public utility to file 18 19 a rate case, and the current economy makes this a less good time than it would otherwise be. Having said that, the base 20 21 rate relief Peoples is seeking is absolutely necessary for it

providing natural gas service to the public.

A utility is not just another business. Virtually

to have the opportunity to earn a reasonable and compensatory

return on its investment in property it has devoted to

22

23

24

25

all public utilities are extremely capital intensive because of the infrastructure investments required to serve existing and future customers who rely on the utility to meet their various energy needs. Utilities must compete, however, with other businesses to attract and retain the services of managers, accountants, engineers, technicians and other employees needed to operate the business and provide safe and reliable natural gas service.

Natural gas distribution utilities such as Peoples also operate in an extremely competitive market. Peoples must compete with every other energy alternative available to its customers and potential customers. None of these customers must have natural gas service. They can use propane, electricity, various fuel oils and solar energy. The few customers that must have natural gas service can simply bypass Peoples' distribution system and connect directly to an interstate or intrastate natural gas pipeline. The fact is that Peoples' customers use natural gas as a matter of customer choice, not of necessity.

Most of the energy providers with which Peoples competes to sell its services can change their prices at will, subject only to the constraints of the market. Peoples is regulated in terms of its customer relationships. It can't change its rates for service, which must be based largely on its cost of providing that service, without coming to this

Commission and going through an ordeal such as the one that started many months ago before the petition in this case was filed last August.

. 

Each of you that attended the customer service hearings in this case in six cities knows that not a single customer appeared to complain about Peoples' quality of service. In fact, with the exception of my colleague Mr. McWhirter and a non-Peoples customer who appeared in Tampa, every member of the public that actually appeared came to praise the company's service. In the past I can recall this Commission actually rewarding a utility with an increase in its return on equity under these circumstances.

I've always believed a regulated utility should be able to do what's right; that is, file a case supported by the facts and reasonable projections, have the Commission staff and any intervenors look at it thoroughly, as they've done in this case, and with only minor adjustments receive the rate relief requested in the petition. That, in my opinion, is what Chapter 366 of the statutes contemplates.

Of the seven base rate proceedings in which I have represented Peoples Gas, this one comes very, very close to achieving that goal. But as we all know, that's not what happens.

In this case the Office of Public Counsel has proposed adjustments to rate base and to operating and

maintenance expenses that in some cases defy reality and in other cases make absolutely no sense. Virtually none are based on any analysis or reason.

One example is a \$2.7 million reduction in O&M expense that would disallow all of Peoples' incentive compensation just because it's called incentive. The term "incentive" means only that a portion of the total compensation of every Peoples employee and officer is at risk; that is, he might not be paid if certain goals are not met.

Peoples believes its customer service and other incentive goals are reasonable. But beyond the issue of whether the goals are reasonable is the fact that the total compensation, including any incentive, of each Peoples officer and employee included in this case for ratemaking purposes is set based on the market average compensation for comparable positions.

Another example is an arbitrary \$2 million reduction to Peoples' sales and marketing expense. Without even considering OPC Witness Schultz's proposed \$2 million reduction, Peoples' sales and marketing expense included in this case is actually over 18 percent less than the level approved in the company's last base rate proceeding six or seven years ago. In fact, the level included is almost 27 percent less than it was in 2001.

The most illogical adjustment proposed by

Mr. Schultz, however, is an approximately \$11 million reduction to Peoples' rate base for the year 2008. That adjustment has two fatal flaws. First, it ignores the method used by Peoples to project its capital expenditures. More importantly, it ignores the books and records of the company for 2008 which are now history. Mr. Schultz's proposed \$11 million reduction of the historic base year plus one 2008 is totally at odds with the fact that actual 2008 rate base is some \$6.4 million more than the projection we included when we did the projections for this case.

What's always unknown is what the Commission will authorize as the allowed ROE, and there's a wide disparity between the recommendations of Peoples' witness Dr. Murry and OPC's witness Dr. Woolridge.

This Commission has a long history of providing investor-owned utilities it regulates with ROEs that will enable them to attract capital and maintain their financial integrity so they will be able to ensure the ability to continue providing the service their customers expect and deserve.

Continued stability in this area is more important now than it has been in decades, especially considering the pressure in the capital markets and the impact of those pressures on Peoples' ability to access and attract essential capital at reasonable cost to continue meeting customers'

energy needs.

Peoples is also proposing two innovative riders or cost recovery mechanisms. The first would address the regulatory lag in the company's recovery of revenue requirements associated with government-mandated expenditures over which a company has no control. The second would assist Peoples in expanding the availability of clean burning natural gas to more Florida residents, thereby assisting achievement of the Governor's goals and those of the Florida Legislature in reducing the state's carbon footprint.

I and everyone at Peoples Gas want to thank the Commission staff and those with whom we've worked at the Office of Public Counsel for the professionalism, hard work and courtesy they've displayed in dealing with this case. Both the Commission and the OPC should be proud to have such capable and professional folks working to ensure that the ratepayers of Florida get the safe, reliable, high quality natural gas service they deserve while maintaining the financial integrity of the company serving them. Thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very much. Nine minutes. Very good.

Mr. McWhirter, you're on.

MR. McWHIRTER: Mr. Chairman, I'll try to beat that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: This will be a first.

(Laughter.)

MR. McWHIRTER: I'd like to say that I agree with almost everything that Mr. Watson said. My clients have long been admirers of Peoples Gas since the days when it used to compete with Tampa Electric Company for customers.

My customers are -- some of my clients are somewhat unique. They don't buy gas, natural gas from Peoples. They use the Peoples system to transport gas over the Peoples pipeline. They pay Peoples, according to Peoples' cost of service study, between a 10 percent and 15 percent overall return on the investment dedicated to serve these people. This compares quite favorably -- or unfavorably in our view to the 8.88 percent that it's seeking overall in this case, and that's the reason they haven't suggested a rate increase.

My clients can bypass the Peoples system, should they elect to do so. And they haven't done so because we've been able to reach a mutual accord on what, what our, what they pay to use the Peoples pipelines.

The remaining characteristic of my clients' service is that they are interruptible customers. If there's a time in which there's a shortage of gas brought on by weather-related things or storm-related things, they can, Peoples can take the gas that belongs to my clients and use it to reliably serve the rest of their load. We straighten it up at the end of the month every month, every year, every month. But those are the characteristics that set these clients apart.

We have no serious objection to the Peoples rate case. As I say, we've longed admired them. And although he says that I appeared at the service hearing in opposition to them, I was trying to be helpful.

We do, however, have some regulatory concerns. This is the first, or not the first but one of the first in a series of major rate cases that are going to come before you, and some of the precedents that you set in this case are going to be binding on other cases. And so in that regard, there are three regulatory, four regulatory characteristics of this case that we are very concerned about because of the precedent they would set in other areas.

The first is the return on equity that is sought by Peoples Gas Company. My clients have not presented a witness in this case, but we rely on the witness supplied by the Public Counsel and support the Public Counsel's position.

The other very serious aspect in my opinion about this case is what I call the creeping test year concept. This case, they sought a test year -- they requested the approval of a test year and notified the Commission that a rate case was about to be filed in June of 2008. They began to assemble information in June and July of 2008 for minimum filing requirements that were submitted in August. So the information that's in this case is based upon information that was gathered in 2008. But the utility uses a projected test year, and the

test year they're seeking to have approved in this case is a test year ending January -- December 31st, 2009. Heretofore there's, over the years there have been disputes about test years. The dispute revolves around the statutory requirement that the Commission must set rates based upon a utility plant that is actually in used and useful service at the time you consider the rate case.

The first case that came up was the Miami case, City of Miami case versus Earl Faircloth, who was then the Attorney General, and the Commission was using a year, year-end test year. In other words, it would take the historical year and what their plant was at the year end. And the court approved the Commission's use of a year-end historical year in that case based on the hypothesis that there was great growth in Florida.

Later on in 1974 in a Gulf case -- and to keep from going beyond the time, Mr. Chairman, this is very exciting and very interesting to you, but I'm going to deal with most of it in the brief.

Over a period of time we've gone into what's now known as a projected test year. It was first approved by the Supreme Court in a Florida Power & Light case, and they distinguished in that case the permanent rate case from the interim increase that was sought by Florida Power & Light. And they let -- in 1981 they let Florida Power & Light use a year-end 1981 test year because the Commission in the permanent

case could mandate a refund. But since that time when Commissioner Cresse came on the Commission, and he was a budget guy and everybody loved him, we went to this projected test year. And the most that's ever been granted before was the test year, the -- generally it's the year, end of the year in which a rate case is filed. This one is a year and a half away. The FP&L case that you have coming down the pike is seeking a test year ending December 31st, 2010. What that does is lets the utility develop a phantom rate base upon which rates are set, and that's a matter of great concern to me.

The other two items of concern are the carbon reduction rider and the relocate or replace, pay taxes, et cetera, cost recovery rider. That's what I describe it. He describes it the relocation rider. But what that does is when they add to the system -- and this is pipes, this is not a volatile thing like our ever-changing gas prices or something that might create a serious emergency because of regulatory lag. When their pipes wear out, under this rider they're able to replace the pipes and put that in the rate base and it goes in as a cost recovery item. There's no volatility to it. It's a standard type of thing that's covered in a base rate case. This is another area where regulatory law is swiftly changing to guaranteed cost recovery and away from the opportunity to make a return on the investment that's actually in the ground.

So with those statements we'll go forward with the

case, and I appreciate the opportunity to be here. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. McWhirter. For the record, that is a record for you. Outstanding. Seven minutes. Thank you.

Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good morning, Commissioners. The Office of the Public Counsel views this case a little differently than Peoples Gas in many ways. Of course, there are obviously some things about their filing which we do not take issue. Several issues have been stipulated, witnesses have been stipulated. I do suspect the reason the case has not been settled is because there remain matters upon which we have honest yet fundamental differences of opinion about.

Peoples Gas has brought before you a case that at another time might have been analyzed and contested a little differently. Unfortunately perhaps for them at the time they put their case together the overall and Florida economies were softening but had not yet reached the dire conditions that exist today.

Our case acknowledges that a need for rate relief exists for the company. What we do not acknowledge is that the need exists at nearly the level that has been requested.

I ask you to listen to the testimony on several key

The evidence in these areas must be viewed and weighed areas. against the extraordinary and historic times in which we find ourselves today. You heard it in the Tampa Electric case a few weeks back, you have heard it in the news relative to rate increases of other large companies, Floridians are hurting, hundreds of thousands are out of work, others have had pay and benefits curtailed, businesses are closing and bankruptcies are The real estate market is stagnant, to put it kindly. up. These are matters of everyday common knowledge which need not be ignored by decision makers in the quasi-legislative arena that is PSC ratemaking. You have heard it from Mr. Watson. You have heard from Mr. Watson. You will hear the OPC's viewpoint as well in these opening statements. You must, however, wait to hear the evidence, and I know that you will.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Our case focuses on four major areas that must be viewed against the general economic climate. I would urge you to keep in mind that this case, as Mr. McWhirter has pointed out, is based upon a projected test year that was based upon a budget development process that was undertaken far earlier in the year than ordinarily done and at a time when the economic woes of 2009 were not known, and well before the credit crisis and the onset of deep recession in the fall of 2008.

Of these issues, first we question the requested return on equity increase from the currently authorized ROE of 11.25 to 11.5 percent. We believe the evidence will show that

this is excessive. We believe the evidence will show that under the traditional rate of return on equity standards of the Commission the ROE should be no more than 9.25 percent. The evidence will also show that the company's request is 125 basis points above the ROEs that the company's very own list of comparable gas companies are currently receiving. The evidence will show that 100 basis points on ROE equals \$4.5 million in revenue requirements. That 125 basis point difference I just mentioned is about \$5.6 million in revenue requirements or cost to the customers.

Secondly, the company has made projections of the rate base growth that, based on evidence that you will hear, we question in light of the current economy and the realities of the real estate market which drive its revenue producing growth in plant. Please listen to the evidence and ask if these subjective projections are reasonable in today's economy.

Third, we believe that the evidence will show that compensation in the way of bonuses, stock options, restricted stock and other mechanisms of incentive compensation are excessive and inconsistent with their stated purposes. In these historic and extraordinary times we submit that it is not reasonable to expect customers to bear these types of costs at a time when the labor market may also not be as competitive as it has been in the past.

Fourth, the evidence will show, we believe, that

Peoples has entered into a contract with an affiliate to market its services to large developers at a time when customer growth and the real estate market are virtually stalled. We ask you to pay close attention to whether this transaction with a sister company is cost-effective both to the company and to its customers and if it is reasonable in light of the minimal benefits that the evidence will show. These issues are the essence of the revenue requirements aspect of this case.

On matters of policy, Peoples ask you to create two riders that would allow them to surcharge the customers for certain types of capital costs. These are unprecedented requests and we believe unwarranted. You will hear evidence as to the characteristics of the costs that Peoples asks to be included in the riders. We believe the evidence will not support the notion that these are the type of costs that are volatile and susceptible of scrutiny outside of a base rate case.

We also urge you to ask whether it is prudent for the Commission to create riders in this case when other types of capital cost recovery mechanisms have been created by the Legislature. We urge restraint and that you refrain from usurpation of the Legislative prerogative, especially when the Legislature has not had an opportunity to act in this area.

I'd like to conclude by commending the professionalism of the Peoples Gas Company and their

representatives. They have conducted themselves professionally and responsibly and honor the process before this Commission.

Our disagreement is not a personal one, nor is it an attack on the way they have done and continue to do business.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I've said it before and it bears repeating, we find ourselves in remarkable and historic times. Customers are hurting in a real and substantive way. We ask that you scrutinize the evidence in light of the judgment that has to occur in projecting conditions. In ordinarily -- in ordinary times the exercise of that judgment is difficult. In today's worsening economy it is deserving of much more scrutiny and perhaps heightened skepticism. We ask you to remember that the burden of proof is on the company. They hold the cards, they have the information when they pick the test year. the subjective decisions about projections and the use of their budget process. They are asking you to accept that judgment. We ask you to take that task with somewhat of a skeptical eye that holds them to their burden of proof. We ask that with a sense of urgency that fits the economic situation of the day. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly.

Just before we get into calling the witnesses, just a couple of comments. First of all, I want to give every party and every witness time that they need to do the job that they are here to do, but would ask for your cooperation. To that

1	end, I would like to ask the parties to make every effort to
2	limit friendly cross. Also, I'd like to ask the parties not to
3	conduct discovery during this proceeding. And, finally, I'd
4	like to remind the attorneys that you're responsible for
5	briefing your witnesses. They have five minutes to summarize
6	their testimony before they proceed, so we're holding you to
7	that. Obviously, I appreciate having the professionalism of
8	the attorneys that come before us to respect the rules and
9	procedures that we operate against here.
10	And with that, Commissioners, anything further before
11	we allow to call the first witness? You're recognized. You

we allow to call the first witness? You're recognized. may call your first witness.

MR. WATSON: We'd call William Cantrell.

Pardon me, Commissioners, if I crane my neck. It's very difficult to see the witness.

#### WILLIAM N. CANTRELL

was called as a witness on behalf of Peoples Gas System and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. WATSON:

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Could you state for the record your name and business address.
- William N. Cantrell. My business address is Α 702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.
  - And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?

Α I'm the President of the Peoples Gas Division of TECO 2 Energy. Did you prepare and cause to be prefiled in this 3 Q 4 proceeding direct testimony consisting of 24 pages? 5 Yes, I did. 6 Do you have any corrections or changes to that testimony? 7 8 I do not. Α 9 And attached to your direct testimony did you file 10 three exhibits premarked as Exhibits WNC-1 through WNC-3 and 11 identified as hearing Exhibits 10, 11 and 12? 12 Α Yes, I did. 13 MR. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, we'd ask that 14 Mr. Cantrell's exhibits WNC-1, WNC-2 and WNC-3 be formally 15 identified for the record as hearing Exhibits 10, 11 and 12 respectively. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: For the record, show it done just for identification purposes. 18 19 (Exhibits 10, 11 and 12 marked for identification.) BY MR. WATSON: 20 21 Mr. Cantrell, do you have any changes to your 22 exhibits? 23 Α No, I do not. 24 If I were to ask you the questions in your prefiled Q 25 direct testimony today, would your answers be the same?

1	A Yes, they would.
2	MR. WATSON: Mr. Chairman, we'd ask that
3	Mr. Cantrell's direct testimony be inserted into the record as
4	though read.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: The prefiled testimony of the
6	witness will be inserted into the record as though read.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24 25	
43	
Ì	

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is William N. Cantrell and my business address is 702 N.
- Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.
- 4 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 5 A. I am the President of Peoples Gas System ("Peoples" or the "Company")
- and have served in that position since 1997.
- 7 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF OUTLINE OF YOUR
- 8 EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.
- 9 A. After growing up in Tampa, Florida and attending H.B. Plant High
- School, I attended the Georgia Institute of Technology, graduating in 1974
- with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering. In 2005, I
- was honored as a Distinguished Engineer Alumnus from Georgia Tech. I
- attended evening classes at the University of Tampa and graduated Magna
- 14 Cum Laude in 1979 with a Masters Degree in Business Administration. I
- am a long time trustee of the University of Tampa. I began my
- professional career in June 1974 with Florida Power Corporation and
- began working for Tampa Electric in June 1975. I worked in various
- departments, including Power Plant Engineering, Environmental Planning,
- 19 Generation Planning, Fuels and Production. In 1997, I became the
- 20 President of Peoples Gas System. Currently, I am a board member of the
- 21 Florida Natural Gas Association and the Southern Gas Association
- 22 ("SGA") of which I will become chairman in 2009, and am a trustee of the
- 23 American Gas Foundation ("AGF").
- 24 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES?
- 25 A. As President, I am responsible for establishing the goals and objectives of

the Company. These include ensuring the safety, training, and overall
welfare of our workforce, providing excellent service to our customers and
the communities we serve, expanding our infrastructure to the tens of
thousands of Floridians who desire natural gas for comfort, value and
environmental responsibility, and delivering a reasonable return to
shareholders who have invested in our company.

# 7 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. I will provide an overview of how Peoples operates its distribution system to provide high quality service to our customers. I will describe the important benefits that natural gas provides to Florida and how Peoples can support energy policy in the state. I will also explain why Peoples is seeking increases in its base rates at this time. In doing so, I will describe some of the more significant factors that have contributed to the Company's decision to seek rate relief, as well as some of the actions the Company has taken to avoid having to do so until the filing of this case. I will also identify the other witnesses who will provide direct testimony in support of the Company's case and will give a brief summary of the subject matter on which they will testify.

# 19 Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED OR CAUSED TO BE PREPARED ANY

#### 20 EXHIBITS TO BE INTRODUCED IN THIS PROCEEDING?

- 21 A. Yes. I am sponsoring, and prepared or caused to be prepared Exhibits

  22 \_\_\_(WNC-1) through \_\_\_(WNC-3), to which I will refer later in my

  23 testimony.
- Q. PLEASE PROVIDE SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PEOPLES, INCLUDING ITS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE,

### AND THE TERRITORY AND CUSTOMERS IT SERVES.

A.

Peoples Gas System is a subsidiary of TECO Energy, Inc. ("TECO Energy"), and currently operates the largest natural gas distribution system in the State of Florida. Peoples became part of TECO Energy in June 1997. At that time, Peoples served about 200,000 customers in 19 counties. As of the end of December 2007, the Company provided natural gas service to over 334,000 customers in 37 counties. Of this total, approximately 305,000 were classified as residential customers and 29,000 were classified as commercial or industrial customers. During the year ended December 31, 2007, Peoples sold 70,086,000 therms to its residential customers, and transported or sold 1,332,458,000 therms to its commercial and industrial customers, for a total of 1,402,544,000 therms. A "therm" is a unit of heat equal to 100,000 British Thermal Units or BTUs.

Peoples has been a leader in safety, winning awards from the American Gas Association ("AGA") for several years. As described later, Peoples has strived for and been successful at continuously improving customer service.

The distribution systems through which Peoples delivers gas to its customers are located in 14 separate geographical areas (divisions) within Florida, and these areas are combined into three "regions" that serve well over 100 franchised areas, as well as adjacent non-franchised areas. The regions are currently structured as follows:

the **South Region**, consisting of the Daytona Beach, Eustis, Orlando, Palm Beach, Southwest Florida and Dade-Broward

1		divisions;
2		the West Region, consisting of the Tampa, St. Petersburg,
3		Lakeland, Avon Park and Sarasota divisions; and
4		the North Region, consisting of the Jacksonville, Panama City and
5		Ocala divisions.
6		Each region is administered by a General Manager who is
7		responsible for all operations and maintenance within the region. These
8		General Managers report to the Vice-President, Operations. Peoples'
9		corporate headquarters, located in Tampa, includes corporate offices and
10		staff, as well as support services for the regions. A map showing
11		generally the areas within which Peoples currently distributes gas is
12		attached to my testimony as Exhibit(WNC-1).
13	Q.	HOW DOES PEOPLES OBTAIN THE NATURAL GAS IT
14		DELIVERS TO ITS CUSTOMERS?
15	A.	The natural gas Peoples delivers to customers through its distribution
16		system is received directly through three interstate pipelines, each
17		regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or "FERC."
18		Natural gas is delivered through Florida Gas Transmission Company
19		("FGT"), through Southern Natural Gas Company ("Southern") in
20		Peoples' Jacksonville division, and through Gulfstream Natural Gas
21		System ("Gulfstream") in Peoples' Lakeland, Tampa, Sarasota, Avon Park
22		and Orlando divisions. Receiving gas supply through multiple interstate
23		pipelines gives Peoples valuable flexibility and reliability in providing and
		maintaining service to its customers. The map attached to my testimony
24		maintaining service to its customers. The map attached to my testimony

1		interstate pipelines.
2	Q.	IN GENERAL, HOW DOES PEOPLES DETERMINE ITS
3		SOURCES OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLY?
4	A.	Peoples uses a competitive bidding process to obtain a portfolio of
5		supplies from numerous third-party suppliers that reflects balance among
6		cost, reliability and operational flexibility in order to meet its obligation as
7		a public utility to provide safe, adequate and efficient service to the
8		general public.
9	Q.	IS PEOPLES ABLE TO PURCHASE ALL ITS SUPPLIES FOR A
10		LONG TERM AT A LOW FIXED PRICE TO STABILIZE THE
11		COST OF GAS IT DELIVERS TO ITS SALES CUSTOMERS?
12	A.	It could, but it wouldn't be prudent to do so. Peoples' system supply
13		requirements vary significantly not just from year to year, but month to
14		month and day to day. Demand for gas often varies dramatically within a
15		month. Even though Peoples, as required by the Commission's rules,
16		made transportation service available to all non-residential customers in
17		2000, customers continue to transfer from sales service to transportation
18		service under the Company's Natural Choice program, and each transfer
19		requires the Company to reassess its system supply requirements (i.e., the
20		requirements of the Company's sales customers).
21		Consumption of gas by Peoples' transportation customers varies
22		significantly from day to day. Because Peoples receives significant
23		portions of the total transportation volumes at a uniform daily delivery
24		rate, Peoples must often increase or decrease quantities purchased for its

system supply by significant increments to balance daily receipts and

1	deliveries of gas. Peoples must buy some of its total system requirements
2	under "swing" contract arrangements, and uses swing gas, peaking gas,
3	pipeline balancing volumes and pipeline no-notice service to meet extreme
4	variations in delivered volumes.

#### 5 Q. DOES PEOPLES EARN A RETURN ON THE GAS IT SELLS TO

ITS SALES CUSTOMERS?

6

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α. The costs of the gas commodity, and its transportation to the Company's system, are recovered by the Company on a dollar-for-dollar 8 basis through the purchased gas adjustment ("PGA") clause, and are not 9 the subject of this case. Peoples' bill to a transportation customer includes 10 no charges for the gas commodity since the customer has purchased it 11 from an entity other than Peoples. The Company makes no profit on the 12 gas, and is indifferent as to whether a customer eligible for transportation 13 service selects that service or sales service. The base rate for service is the 14 same in either case.

#### WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "SALES" CUSTOMERS 16 Q. AND "TRANSPORTATION" CUSTOMERS? 17

A. Sales customers purchase natural gas from Peoples on a "delivered" basis; that is, Peoples buys the gas from a supplier, has it delivered to the Peoples system through an interstate pipeline on which Peoples has contracted for capacity, and delivers the gas through the Company's distribution system to each customer's meter. Sales customers receive a single bill each month from Peoples, which includes applicable base rate charges that are the subject of this case, a PGA charge to recover the cost of the gas and other charges (various taxes, energy conservation charges,

franchise fees, etc.). Sales customers consist primarily of residential and small commercial customers.

### 3 Q. WHAT IS A "TRANSPORTATION" CUSTOMER?

A.

There are two types of transportation customers. The first type consists of customers – generally larger volume users – who buy their natural gas from a supplier or marketer other than Peoples. These customers arrange for their gas to be delivered to an interstate pipeline, and contract with the pipeline to transport the gas to the Peoples system. These customers also contract with Peoples to deliver the gas across Peoples' system to their gas consuming facilities.

The second type of transportation customer is one whose usage may not be large enough to justify the customer's contracting individually with a gas supplier for supply, and/or with an interstate pipeline for the capacity required to deliver the gas to the Peoples system. These customers are served under Peoples' Natural Choice Transportation Service program. They contract with a natural gas marketer that has been qualified by Peoples as a "pool manager," and participate in a "pool" of customers. The pool manager buys gas for the entire customer pool it serves, and holds transportation capacity on an interstate pipeline to deliver the gas to the Peoples system. Peoples transports the gas it receives from the pipeline for the pool manager's account (which customers in the pool have purchased from the pool manager) to the customers' locations. These customers receive two bills each month – one from the pool manager for the cost of the gas as delivered to the Peoples system, and one from Peoples for transporting the gas through its system

1	to	the	customers'	1	locations.

- 2 Q. HOW DOES PEOPLES RECEIVE DELIVERIES OF NATURAL
- 3 GAS FROM THE INTERSTATE PIPELINES YOU'VE
- 4 MENTIONED AND THAT ARE DEPICTED ON EXHIBIT
- 5 (WNC-2)?
- 6 A. As I stated earlier, Peoples receives its gas supplies through three
- separately owned transmission pipeline systems FGT, Southern and
- 8 Gulfstream -- each regulated by the FERC. FGT was the first pipeline to
- 9 deliver natural gas in Florida in the late 1950s. FGT delivers natural gas
- to Peoples through interconnects or "city gates" at more than 59 locations
- from Panama City to Miami. Southern began delivering natural gas to
- Peoples in or about 1991 in the Jacksonville area at one city gate.
- Gulfstream began delivering natural gas in Florida in 2002 through a
- 14 pipeline system that originates in Mobile, Alabama, proceeds along the sea
- bed of the Gulf of Mexico, and makes landfall in Manatee County,
- Florida. Peoples receives natural gas from Gulfstream at six different
- locations, primarily in central Florida. As I also mentioned earlier,
- 18 receiving natural gas supply through multiple interstate pipelines gives
- 19 Peoples valuable flexibility and reliability in providing and maintaining
- 20 service to its customers.

### 21 Q. HOW DO CUSTOMERS IN FLORIDA UTILIZE NATURAL GAS?

- 22 A. Residential customers use gas for a variety of uses including water and
- space heating, cooking and clothes drying. Commercial natural gas
- customers use gas in many of the same ways and include hospitals and
- associated health care facilities, lodging, education, food service, grocery

stores, laundry, dry cleaning and recreation facilities. Industrial customers
use gas in a variety of ways and include businesses such as construction
(production of shingles, drywall, cement and asphalt), agriculture (fruit
processing, freeze protection and aquaculture), manufacturing (aluminum
extrusion, steam generation, paper and phosphate), and food processing
(dairy, bakery and bottled water).

## 7 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF TRENDS IN 8 RESIDENTIAL GAS USE.

A.

Compared to many areas of the United States where natural gas is nearly a necessity for home heating because of cold winters, average usage per residential customer in Florida is low. That already low usage per customer has been gradually declining due to a number of factors, not the least of which is Peoples' aggressive conservation programs. However, although usage per customer is declining, existing and new residents of Florida continue to want access to natural gas because of its beneficial characteristics. While our customer base and the costs to serve that growing base have continued to increase, because we have helped our customers use natural gas more efficiently our revenues have not increased proportionally.

### Q. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BENEFITS OF NATURAL GAS?

- A. First, most of the natural gas Peoples distributes is domestically produced.

  Approximately 84% of natural gas consumed in the United States is produced in the United States and most of the remaining 16% is produced in Canada.
- Next, natural gas is extremely reliable. Transmission capacity into

Florida has tripled in the last 10 to 12 years. As I have described, we now have multiple interstate transmission pipelines in multiple corridors bringing natural gas into Florida and the capacity on those pipelines is already planned to increase further. In addition, natural gas storage facilities and the import of liquefied natural gas ("LNG") augment the supply picture.

### 7 Q. ARE THERE OTHER BENEFITS FROM UTILIZING NATURAL

#### GAS?

A.

Yes. Natural gas is a very energy efficient fuel. It can be used directly in appliance and other applications without the energy loss associated with the conversion to electricity. When the full cycle of producing, processing and transporting is considered, natural gas, when delivered directly to a customer is about 90% efficient compared to about 30% if electricity is utilized. There are several benefits derived from this high energy efficiency. The first benefit is that if natural gas is employed in direct use applications, less total energy is used to provide the same or enhanced service to our customers. The second benefit is that if natural gas is employed in direct use applications, power plants do not have to operate as much. In fact in 2007, had Peoples residential customers and only 25 percent of commercial customers used all electric appliances, the construction of an additional 600 megawatt power plant would have been required to generate over 3.5 million MWh of power.

Finally, natural gas is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. In addition to containing little or no sulfur, particulates or mercury, natural gas has 30 percent less carbon than oil and 45 percent less carbon than coal. So,

when natural gas is combusted, there is less carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emitted. Combining the low carbon content of natural gas with the energy efficiency of its direct use results in opportunities to greatly reduce our carbon footprint. "Carbon footprint" is a measure of the impact human activities have on the environment in terms of the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced. Studies have shown that a consumer replacing an electric water heater with a natural gas tankless water heater can reduce his or her carbon footprint by about 3,000 pounds annually. Adding a dryer, range and furnace to the water heater can result in a total reduction of about 4,000 pounds of carbon dioxide annually. Displacing the 3.5 million MWh of electricity I have just mentioned with natural gas applications would provide a reduction of over 1.5 million tons of carbon dioxide on an annual basis. Thus, direct use of natural gas should play a vital role as a solution to environmental challenges in the future.

Q.

A.

Peoples has aggressively promoted the efficient use of natural gas in the past, through our conservation programs and appliance rebates and through expanding our distribution system to provide natural gas, and therefore carbon reduction, to customers in many areas around the state. Our company plans to continue these activities in the future.

# DO YOU HAVE ANY EMPIRICAL OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT DEMONSTRATES THE EFFICIENCY AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS YOU HAVE DESCRIBED?

Yes. Earlier this year, Black and Veatch Corporation released a study titled "Direct Use of Natural Gas – Implications for Power Generation, Energy Efficiency, and Carbon Emissions." The study was prepared for

the AGF and its purpose was to examine the market impact of the increased direct use of natural gas for residential and commercial end uses.

### 3 Q. WHAT MARKET IMPACTS WERE ADDRESSED?

A. Black and Veatch focused on overall energy usage, total energy costs, and total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a wide range of scenarios encompassing high and low CO<sub>2</sub> restrictions, high and low technology and high and low gas supply cases.

### **8 Q. WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY?**

In all scenarios the increased direct use of natural gas reduced overall 9 A. energy consumption, reduced the total price of energy and lowered total 10 In addition, a significant amount of new power carbon emissions. 11 generation was avoided. The Executive Summary of the study is attached 12 to my testimony as Exhibit (WNC-3). I want to point out that this 13 study concluded that Florida is one of the areas in the United States that 14 would most benefit from the increased direct use of natural gas. 15

### 16 Q. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE BENEFITS IN THIS

#### CASE?

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. The United States Congress continues to consider the passage of legislation that addresses climate change issues by mandating, in some fashion, reduction of carbon emissions. The Florida Legislature this year also passed legislation requiring various actions to reduce energy usage with the goal of reducing carbon emissions. It is clear from the AGF study that increasing the availability and direct use of natural gas is a very cost-effective way to help accomplish this goal.

However, despite the benefits of natural gas I have just described,

and the state and national pressure to lower carbon emissions, expanding
our system to make natural gas available to more areas and customers in
the state is a real challenge.

### 4 Q. TO WHAT CHALLENGE DO YOU REFER?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Most of our customer additions are new homes in new housing A. developments. Many of these developments are located some distance from interstate natural gas transmission pipelines or our existing gas mains and are built out over multiple years. Unless Peoples is able to commit to a developer that we will extend our gas mains to the project prior to the time construction of the development commences, the developer will not be willing to design the homes for gas use. So Peoples must spend significant capital dollars up front, even though revenues only grow gradually over multiple years as homes are completed and families move in. Without the ability to recover these up front costs in a timely manner, Peoples is not always able to make this commitment. Then, as additional development occurs in the same area, construction becomes more costly and thus even more challenging. As a result, customers lose the opportunity to have natural gas service and the state loses the opportunity for significant carbon reductions. Lewis Binswanger will describe this challenge in more detail and support the Company's proposal to address this.

### Q. IN GENERAL, WHAT RELIEF IS PEOPLES SEEKING IN THIS RATE PROCEEDING?

A. Peoples is proposing an increase in its base rates to account for changes in its rate base and operating expenses since its last base rate proceeding.

1		The Company is also seeking approval for two new tariff-based cost
2		recovery mechanisms. The new base rates and other mechanisms will
3		provide Peoples a better opportunity to achieve its allowed rate of return
4		and recover its cost of service, and allow the Company to better provide
5		safe, reliable service in a manner that is environmentally responsible and
6		consistent with federal and state policies.
7	Q.	WHEN WAS PEOPLES LAST RATE PROCEEDING?

A. Peoples' last rate case (Docket No. 020384-GU) was filed in June 2002.

The final order (Order No. PSC-03-0038-FOF-GU) was issued on January

6, 2003, and a clarifying order (Order No. PSC-03-0415-FOF-GU) was

issued on March 25, 2003. Through those orders, the Commission

authorized the Company to revise its rates and charges so as to produce a

return on common equity ("ROE") within the range of 10.25% to 12.25%,

with a midpoint of 11.25%.

# 15 Q. IS PEOPLES CURRENTLY EARNING A REASONABLE RETURN 16 ON COMMON EQUITY?

17 A. No. The Company's achieved ROE as of December 31, 2007 was 9.96%
18 and, based on the Company's projections, is expected to drop further by
19 the end of 2008. As Paul Higgins will testify, without rate relief, the
20 adjusted ROE for 2009 is expected to drop further to 5.61%.

### 21 Q. WHAT ARE THE ADDITIONAL REVENUES FOR WHICH

- 22 PEOPLES SEEKS APPROVAL IN THIS CASE?
- A. Based on the 2009 projected test year, the Company requires a revenue increase of \$26,488,091 to earn a fair return on its investment.
- 25 Q. WHY IS IT NECESSARY FOR PEOPLES TO SEEK RATE

#### **RELIEF AT THIS TIME?**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

In the more than five years since Peoples was last authorized to increase or adjust its rates, a number of factors have contributed to the necessity for the Company to seek this adjustment. The Consumer Price Index ("CPI") during the period 2002 through 2007 increased more than 17%, which has not only required that the Company pay more for the goods and services it purchases, but also contributed to a steady increase in the level of the Company's direct and indirect payroll costs. The core of Peoples' infrastructure investment consists of thousands of miles of steel and plastic pipe of varying diameters. The costs of these materials have increased by more than the average increase in the CPI since the Company's last rate case. The cost of steel pipe of the diameters generally used by Peoples has more than doubled, and corresponding costs of plastic pipe have increased more than 45%. Additionally, as Mr. Higgins will testify, the costs of insurance and health care have continued to escalate at rates significantly higher than that of general inflation. Since Peoples' last rate case, additional compliance costs, such as those associated with Pipeline Integrity Management requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, have been imposed on the Company, and have contributed to the increase in the cost of providing service to customers. As a final example, Donna Hobkirk will testify that the depreciation rates ordered by the Commission as a result of the Company's last depreciation study (Docket No. 060496-GU) resulted in a substantial increase in depreciation expense.

Notwithstanding the added customers and the accompanying

increase in the size of the Company's distribution system, the Company has been experiencing a declining use per residential customer from the average usage levels on which our current rates were based. As Susan Richards will testify, this continues a pattern that gas distribution companies across the nation have experienced over the last couple of decades. This long-term pattern is partially due to increasing appliance efficiency and tighter building standards, but in addition, Peoples has embraced and aggressively promoted energy efficiency with technologies like tankless water heaters, which use fewer therms a year than tank water heaters. The decline in per-customer use has accelerated in recent years due to price elasticity associated with the rising cost of natural gas. Our residential customers now use approximately 11% less gas than they did in 2002. That is more than one month's average usage. Our combined efforts have lowered customer's bills over the last six years and we are proud of the achievement. However, since the recovery of costs under Peoples' current rate design is largely based on customers' consumption of gas, the declining use per customer has, in effect, penalized Peoples for its conservation efforts, and adversely impacted Peoples' ability to recover its cost of service and earn a reasonable rate of return.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

#### Q. IS ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPORTANT TO FLORIDA?

Yes. This is one of the most important issues facing Peoples and its customers at this time. It is also fundamentally important for state energy policy. Peoples needs to be able to expand its system to offer the energy efficiency and carbon reduction benefits of the direct use of gas in lieu of electricity to more citizens of Florida. That will increase gas use in those

applications but decrease gas use overall through less need for gas-fired power generation. Peoples also needs to continue promoting conservation and energy efficiency to all of its customers by offering programs and incentives for efficient gas use. That also decreases overall gas use through efficiency but decreases Peoples' revenues and therefore its ability to earn its allowed return.

A.

Over the last two years, I have monitored what other utilities are doing to address these opportunities, participated in numerous conferences and roundtable debates addressing the issues, worked with independent groups to refine and clarify calculations and conclusions, and led efforts to communicate the importance of these findings. In particular, I have met with hundreds of stakeholders in Florida, including customers, city and county officials, business leaders and elected officials. Although continuing dialogue will reveal even more opportunities, our proposals in this proceeding will provide immediate solutions to the challenge of meeting increasing needs of our population is an energy efficient, cost effective way.

# Q. WHAT CAPITAL INVESTMENTS HAS PEOPLES MADE SINCE ITS LAST RATE PROCEEDING?

The Company has continued to expand its pipeline distribution system in order to make natural gas available as an energy-efficient, low-carbon energy choice to more customers in Florida. In addition, Peoples has invested capital to maintain facilities necessary to operate our system in a safe and reliable manner. Peoples also spends significant capital dollars to relocate its lines as required for municipal and other governmental

improvement projects. During the period 2004 through 2007, Peoples has made capital expenditures of over \$182 million to provide service to existing and new customers. As Bruce Narzissenfeld will testify, during 2008 and the 2009 projected test year, we will spend an additional \$122 million. Since new base rates were last set by the Commission, the estimated impact on Peoples' revenue requirements have been increased by more than \$25 million just by the expansions of the Company's distribution system to add approximately 100,000 new residential and commercial customers.

A.

## 10 Q. WHAT EFFORTS HAS PEOPLES MADE SINCE ITS LAST RATE 11 CASE TO CONTROL OPERATING EXPENSE LEVELS?

Peoples has made substantial efforts to control expense levels and avoid the need for rate relief. The Company has implemented organizational and operational enhancements through consolidation of facilities, and standardization of business practices and processes that have helped to control operating and maintenance expenses for the benefit of the general body of ratepayers. For example, we improved our operations by reducing our division offices from 15 to 14. We also combined our four regional areas into three, thereby reducing supervisory and administrative costs. Since its last case, Peoples has also combined its four separate call centers into a single virtual call center. This resulted in additional reductions of supervisory and administrative costs. Through these restructurings, Peoples was able to reduce its workforce by approximately 11% while improving service levels. As a result of these and other measures, Peoples' annual operating and maintenance expense has increased only

1	modestly	since the	last rate	case at ar	n average	annual	rate of	3.9%

### 2 Q. HAVE THERE BEEN SPECIFIC ACTIONS TAKEN BY PEOPLES

### TO IMPROVE THE LEVEL OF SERVICE PROVIDED TO

### CUSTOMERS?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

Yes. Peoples has invested heavily in improving service to customers since our last rate case. I mentioned previously that we had consolidated from four separate regional call centers into a single virtual call center. This consolidation allowed us to centralize leadership for the function and standardize procedures and service levels for all of our customers. Our call center agents are focused on meeting the needs of our customers and because of their constant contact with customers are often the first ones to identify areas where we can take action and improve service. One area they identified as an area of opportunity was meter reading. Customers are more security conscious than ever before, and as a result our meter readers are increasingly challenged by fences and locked gates that force us to estimate meter readings. But estimated reads frustrate customers and often lead to unexpected true-ups when actual reads can be taken. In response, we put in place a company-wide initiative to hold estimates to 1% or less of all of our reads. Our team members have focused hard and have met this target through increased communication with customers and the use of automated meter reading on the most inaccessible meters.

Another challenge customers gave us was to provide next day service when they called us to have service restored or turned on. We felt strongly that our customers deserved this enhanced level of service and have accomplished it successfully for more than two years now.

We've also made investments in technology that have enhanced service levels for our customers. In just the last year, we have replaced the Interactive Voice Response ("IVR") system for our call center. The new IVR system is easier for customers to use and offers services that were not available in our previous system. Customers can now find a convenient location for automated bill payment, or obtain contact information for a licensed gas contractor 24 hours a day, seven days a week. With our old system, this information was only available when speaking with a customer service representative during normal business hours. We have seen the number of customers whose needs are met entirely without ever needing to talk with one of our agents increase about 40%. This has made our agents more accessible to those customers who actually need to speak with us.

A.

We also brought our electronic bill website online earlier this year and customers have responded positively to the option of receiving their monthly bills online.

### Q. HOW DO YOU MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF CUSTOMER SERVICE INITIATIVES SUCH AS THESE?

It is difficult to measure success with any real precision. However, one measure would be the level of customer complaint activity at the Commission. During 2007, a total of 74 complaints were made to the Commission by Peoples' more than 334,000 customers. Thirty-seven were related to service, and 37 to billing. While I would obviously prefer to have no complaints of any kind, that is probably unrealistic, but the 74 complaints represent only about two one hundredths of one percent of

1		Peoples' total customer base. We hope the very small number of
2		complaints suggests the Company's customer service efforts are well
3		received.
4	Q.	WILL THE BASE RATES AUTHORIZED IN PEOPLES' LAST
5		RATE CASE PRODUCE THE COMPANY'S CURRENTLY
6		AUTHORIZED RATE OF RETURN?
7	A.	No. As Mr. Higgins will testify, absent the rate relief sought, projections
8		for the 2009 projected test year show an overall rate of return of 6.02%,
9		equating to an ROE of 5.61%. This ROE can be compared to the 11.25%
10		ROE midpoint currently authorized by the Commission, and to the 11.50%
11		ROE midpoint supported by Dr. Donald Murry, and is not adequate to
12		maintain Peoples' financial integrity.
13	Q.	WHY WON'T THE BASE RATES AUTHORIZED IN THE LAST
14		RATE CASE PRODUCE THE AUTHORIZED RATE OF RETURN?
15	A.	The Company's authorized rates are currently inadequate primarily
16		because of the effects of inflation and the capital invested to respond to
17		customer demands for natural gas. The service rates authorized in the
18		Company's last rate proceeding were based on the costs the Company was
19		projected to incur in its fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. Peoples is
20		seeking approval in this proceeding for rates necessary to recover its cost
21		of service for the 2009 projected test year. Although the Company has
22		been successful in expanding its customer base, the effects of continuing
23		inflation on the Company's operating and construction costs, declining
24		base rate revenues from existing customers and the continued expansion
25		and improvement of the Company's distribution system, have combined to

1		render the previously authorized rates inadequate for recovery by the
2		Company of its cost of service. Those rates will not produce a fair rate of
3		return on the property of the Company used and useful in providing public
4		service in the projected test year.
5	Q.	WHAT OTHER WITNESSES WILL TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF
6		PEOPLES IN THIS PROCEEDING, AND ON WHAT AREAS OR
7		TOPICS WILL THEY TESTIFY?
8	A.	There are 11 other witnesses who will provide direct testimony on behal
9		of Peoples.
10		Gordon Gillette, the Chief Financial Officer of TECO Energy, will
11		testify regarding the Company's capital structure, the Company's
12		strategies with respect to credit ratings and access to capital markets, and
13		why no debt should be imputed to Peoples through a parent company debt
14		adjustment.
15		Dr. Donald Murry, of C. H. Guernsey & Company, will present
16		testimony with respect to the appropriate ROE for Peoples.
17		Donna Hobkirk, Manager, Plant Accounting, will testify with
18		respect to the Company's plant in service during the historic base year, the
19		depreciation expense and reserves associated with that plant, and non-
20		utility allocations of plant.
21		Bruce Narzissenfeld, Vice President of Operations, will describe
22		the capital expenditures planned by the Company during 2008 and the
23		2009 projected test year.
24		Alan Felsenthal, of Huron Consulting Group, will address several
25		aspects of the income tax calculations submitted by Peoples in this

proceed	ding

Richard Wall, General Manager, South Region, will present information used to develop the miscellaneous service charges in the Company's tariff.

Susan Richards, Manager, Budget and Finance, will testify regarding customer and throughput forecasts and the base revenue budget for the 2009 projected test year.

Paul Higgins, Assistant Controller, will testify with respect to the Company's budget process, the O&M benchmark calculation, and the calculation of and foundation for the revenue requirements in the 2009 projected test year. He will also present the Company's proposals to establish a storm damage reserve, to change the method of recovering the portion of bad debt expense attributable to the cost of gas, and for the treatment of off system sales for purposes of this case.

Daniel Yardley, of Yardley and Associates, will testify regarding the cost of service study, billing determinants and appropriate rate design.

Lewis Binswanger, Director, Strategic Planning and Regulatory, will explain in more detail how we operate, and present testimony on the appropriateness of the Gas System Reliability Rider and the Carbon Reduction Rider for which the Company is seeking approval.

Finally, Kandi Floyd, Manager, State Regulatory, will present the new and revised tariff sheets reflecting the requested rate adjustments and other tariff changes for which Peoples seeks the Commission's approval and explain some of the non-rate tariff changes for which Peoples is seeking approval.

### 1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. Peoples adjusted its base rates and customer charges in early 2003 as a result of the Commission's final orders in the Company's last rate case. Since then, Peoples has invested significant capital to provide clean, reliable, energy efficient natural gas to a growing customer base. Peoples continuing activities related to conservation, energy efficiency and system expansion are critical to state energy and environmental policy goals. Peoples has also worked hard to mitigate the impacts of rising costs in areas such as healthcare, materials and supplies, and depreciation expense, and to identify ways to address the impact of declining usage per customer.

Despite these efforts, the Company's earnings are now below the bottom of its authorized earnings range and are expected to decline further. These facts have made it necessary that Peoples request adjustments in its base rates and customer charges.

### Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes, it does.

BY MR. WATSON:

Q Please summarize your direct testimony.

A Good morning, Commissioners. Thank you for the opportunity to appear today and provide an overview of our case.

Peoples Gas delivers natural gas to over 334,000 customers throughout Florida. This natural gas is used to heat buildings, cook food, dry laundry, heat water, generate electricity, melt raw materials, dry products, sterilize instruments, and for many other applications in homes, hospitals, hotels, restaurants, manufacturing and power plants.

Natural gas is a premiere fuel. It is extremely reliable, it is energy efficient, it's environmentally clean, and for the most part it's produced right here in North America. Peoples Gas has worked hard to expand its system to provide this product to an ever-increasing number of customers who want access to natural gas for comfort, value, lifestyle, and increasingly to reduce their carbon footprint.

Since our last rate proceeding in 2002, the company has added over 100,000 new customers and installed or replaced more than 1,500 miles of gas main in the more than 200 communities that we serve. Unfortunately, the costs of providing this service have risen and the company has found it necessary to request an increase in rates that will allow us to continue to provide the high quality of service our customers

value and have come to expect.

We do not take this request lightly. We know that our customers have been impacted with the same types of cost increases that we have, and they have choices when it comes to their choice of energy fuel. This is a very competitive business. We have worked very hard and very successfully over the years in managing our costs; however, we are at the point where we need to make rate changes.

Our average residential customers use 11 percent less gas than they did at the time of our last proceeding. That's a very significant decrease. And our energy conservation programs are one of the main reasons for this lower usage, which represents more than one month's gas usage. Although we are requesting higher monthly customer charges, we're also requesting lower energy or usage charges. At gas commodity prices that we've seen over the last few years, that means that our average residential customer's total gas bill at today's usage levels will remain almost unchanged from those six years ago.

We recognize that natural gas plays an important role in key federal and state energy policy. Peoples Gas knows it has a key role in helping implement these policy changes.

Continued expansion of natural gas service to more Florida residents will lower overall energy usage, lower overall energy costs, lower carbon emissions, and help defer the need for new

1	power plants. Expansion of natural gas usage in Florida will
2	also help meet the Governor's energy and environmental goals.
3	Through our recommended changes included in this filing Peoples
4	Gas believes it will be well positioned to help transform these
5	goals into reality. That concludes my summary.
6	MR. WATSON: Mr. Cantrell is tendered for
7	cross-examination.
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter.
9	MR. McWHIRTER: I have no questions for Mr. Cantrell.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Rehwinkel.
11	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	CROSS EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
14	Q And good morning, Mr. Cantrell.
15	A Good morning.
16	Q You became President of Peoples Gas at the time of
17	acquisition by Tampa Electric; is that right?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q And that was in 1997.
20	A That's correct.
21	Q And you have been the only President of the company
22	since acquisition by Tampa Electric; is that correct?
23	A That is correct.
24	Q Mr. Cantrell, you filed your test letter on
25	June 12th, 2008, and your petition on August 11th, 2008; is

that right? 1 2 I believe that's right. 3 Now you, and I don't necessarily mean you personally, 4 but you, Peoples Gas, made the decision to request the 2009 5 test year; is that right? 6 That's right. Α 7 Do you have a copy of the test year letter that you 0 filed? 8 9 I believe I do. Α MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to ask him a 10 couple of questions about the letter. I have copies to pass 11 out, if you would like to see it. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed. 13 MR. REHWINKEL: I'm also going to, while we're 14 logistically doing this, pass out several other exhibits that I 15 may ask him questions about just in the interest of time. 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just using them for 17 18 cross-examination purposes? 19 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you. 20 MR. REHWINKEL: I don't know if it needs to be 21 identified to be admitted because I believe it is already going 22 to be part of the record as is. 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff, is that correct? 24 So we won't worry about that. You may, you may proceed. 25 Okay.

### 1 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 2 Okay. Mr. Cantrell, could you read aloud the last 3 sentence in the second full paragraph on Page 1 of the letter? "The proposed 2009 test year will most accurately 4 Α 5 reflect the economic conditions during the first 12 months the 6 new rates will be in effect." 7 0 That sentence was written nearly nine months ago; is that right? 8 9 Α That's correct. 10 0 Okay. Do you still believe that sentence to be the 11 case? 12 It was the case when we wrote the letter and it was Α 13 our best projection at the time. Certainly there are things 14 that have changed. 15 So the answer would be, no, it's probably not still 16 the case? 17 If we filed our case today, there would be several 18 things that have changed. 19 On the second page of the letter on, I think, I guess 0 it is the third full paragraph, can you read the second 20 21 sentence that begins, "Since Peoples' last historic"? Do you 22 see that? 23 Yes, sir. "Since Peoples' last historic base year, Α 24 the Consumer Price Index, CPI, has increased more than

17 percent, not only requiring the company to pay more for the

25

goods and services it purchases, but also contributing to a 1 2 steady increase in the level of the Company's direct and indirect payroll costs." 3 Is the Consumer Price Index still increasing as you 4 0 saw it to be in June of 2008? 5 I want to answer yes or no to be responsive, but I 6 think it's yes for 2008, probably not for 2009. But we're only 7 a couple of months into 2009. 8 In fact, CPI or Consumer Price Index-U has dropped 9 dramatically in recent months, has it not? 10 I haven't seen a report on exactly what it's been the 11 Α last couple of months, so I can't answer that. 12 Okay. Are you aware that the CPI is below zero for 13 Q the first time since 1955? 14 I believe someone showed me a number that was below 15 Α zero this morning, but I did not know that beforehand. 16 Okay. Okay. You state on Page 17 of your testimony 17 that you have met with hundreds of stakeholders in Florida, 18 including customers, city and county officials, business 19 20 leaders and elected officials; is that right? 21 Α That's correct. Now you state that in the context of, the concept of 22 or the subject of conservation; is that right? 23 That's correct. 24 Α 25 Okay. Q

1 Conservation and energy and environmental policy. Α 2 Okay. But wouldn't it be fair to say that the Q 3 contact with these stakeholders, many of whom are your 4 customers, has revealed a very serious economic concern on 5 their part? 6 Α Could you repeat that? 7 Okay. Wouldn't it be fair to say that your contact Q with these stakeholders and your conversations with them, many 8 9 of whom are your customers, has revealed to you a very serious 10 economic concern on their part? Concern about the economy. 11 A No. No. 12 Q No? None of these meetings that I've referenced that I've 13 Α had around the state with stakeholders, some of whom are our 14 customers, the discussion was totally about energy and 15 environmental policy and what natural gas could do to benefit 1.6 1.7 those. So do you have conversations with your customers that 18 indicate to you that they are hurting and that they're having 19 trouble economically with their business? 20 In the current time frame? 21 Α 22 Q Yes. 23 Α Absolutely. These customers, business and residential and 24 0

governmental alike, are facing job loss and economic hardships

25

1 the likes of which have not been seen in decades. Would you 2 agree with that? 3 I would agree with that. Okay. Exhibit WNC-1 to your testimony shows the 4 Q areas in the state where you serve; is that right? 5 6 Yes, it does. Α 7 Is there any part of that shaded area that you can Q point me to that has been immune to the impacts of the current 8 9 economic crisis? 10 Α No. 11 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Do you have before you -- I've 12 passed out, Mr. Chairman, and I believe the parties and 13 Mr. Cantrell have it, a press release from the Agency for 14 Workforce Innovation, a State of Florida agency, dated 15 January 23rd, 2009. Do you have that document? 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's the second that you just 17 passed out --18 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 19 THE WITNESS: Would you describe that again? 20 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 21 It says, "AWI Press Release Dated January 23rd, 22 2009." It's 17 pages, so it's a relatively thick document. I 23 hope I --24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yeah. It's the second document in 25 the stack you passed out.

MR. REHWINKEL: I may not have -- I intended to give 1 this to you when I gave it to Mr. Watson. 2 THE WITNESS: I don't believe I have that one, unless 3 it's stuck to something and I'm not finding it here. 4 MR. REHWINKEL: I'd like to hand this to him. 5 Mr. Watson, is this one I gave to you before the hearing? I 6 7 intended to. I -- yes. MR. WATSON: Charles, I don't believe I saw it 8 9 actually. MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Well, I apologize. My intent 10 was, as I communicated to you, to show you what I was going to 11 12 ask Mr. Cantrell about. 13 BY MR. REHWINKEL: I would just like to ask you a couple of questions 14 Q about this, if you don't mind, Mr. Cantrell. 15 On the first page under the cover sheet, do you see 16 where it says that the Florida seasonally adjusted unemployment 17 rate for December 2008 is 8.1 percent at the very top of the 18 19 page? 20 Yes, I see that. Α That doesn't surprise you, does it? 21 Q No, it does not. 22 Α Okay. As President of Peoples Gas, you're generally 23 Q aware of the economic conditions in the state. 24

25

Α

I am.

1 Do you see in the beginning, in the top line 2 of the second paragraph, actually the third paragraph, that in the last year, from December 2007 to December 2008, 3 255,200 Floridians have lost jobs? 4 5 I see that. 6 Okay. Does that surprise you? 7 No. Α 8 Q Okay. Can I ask you to turn to Page 15 of that press 9 release. At the top of the page do you see that this is the listing of standard, or metropolitan statistical areas within 10 the State of Florida and their December 2008 preliminary 11 unemployment rate? 12 13 I'm on that page and I see that list. 14 Okay. Can you tell me among the metropolitan 15 statistical areas above the state average of 8.1 percent that 16 we saw on the first page, which of those -- can you read out to 17 me which of those are in, contain parts of your service 18 territory? 19 Palm Coast, Ocala, Cape Coral, Fort Myers, Punta Α 20 Gorda. I'm not sure about Port St. Lucie. There are several 21 gas utilities that serve in and around that area. 22 Okay. Q 23 Sebastian and Vero Beach is not in our service

territory. Panama City is, Lakeland is, but Winter Haven is

not. That's in Central Florida's territory. Daytona Beach is.

24

25

Melbourne and Titusville is not. Bradenton, Sarasota, Venice 1 2 Tampa and St. Petersburg are in our service territory. 3 Clearwater is not. And then Naples is, but I don't think any 4 natural gas utility serves Marco at this point. 5 Okay. Thank you. As President of Peoples Gas, is it 6 important for you to understand the major drivers of growth in 7 your business? 8 Yes, it is. Α 9 And you must know your customers; is that right? 10 mean, you must know who your customers are. I don't mean by 11 name, but you must understand the nature of their business. 12 Α Yes. What's driving their decisions? 13 Yes. 14 Α Yes. Absolutely. 15 You must also know the real estate market; is that 0 16 right? We need to have a pretty good understanding of what's 17 Α happening in the real estate market. That's right. 18 And you also must be aware of other major sectors 19 Q like manufacturing and tourism; is that right? 20 21 Α That's correct. 22 You would agree, would you not, that the real estate 23 market in Florida and in your territory is, is faring poorly at this time? 24

25

Α

I agree with that.

Ιf

Okay. Would you agree with Dr. Murry that it is in a 1 meltdown? 2 I don't know how you define meltdown, but it's 3 probably a decent term to describe what's going on. 4 Okay. What about manufacturing? Is that, to the 5 6 extent that's in your territory, hurting? Usage for many manufacturing facilities is down. 7 Α 8 I could elaborate though. 9 Yes. 10 In many cases we're getting new requests. For 11 example, we've got opportunity right now to extend lines to 12 serve six or seven asphalt plants around our service territory. 13 There's a steel plant that's coming online south of Ocala. 14 although usage per customer is being affected in many of those 15 segments, in the commercial sector at least we're seeing no 16 drop-off at all in the number of new customers that want 17 natural gas service for us -- from us. 18 What about gypsum plants or drywall manufacturers? 19 I know that one of the two national gypsum plants 20 that we serve has, has either shut a, a part of its plant down 21 or all. I am not familiar what U.S. Gypsum has done up in the 22 Jacksonville area at this point. 23 Do you have with you -- I don't know if I passed this 24 out -- the July 2008 Variance Report that is, starts at Bate 25 stamp 5386 and is part of Public Counsel POD Number 3?

1	A	Is that something you handed me earlier?
2	Q	I'm not sure if I did or not. It's one I advised
3	Mr. Watson	n ahead of time that I was going to ask you about.
4	Yes. I ca	an pass this out.
5		Mr. Chairman, I'd like to pass out an exhibit for
6	cross-exa	mination purposes.
7	<u></u>	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed.
8	BY MR. RE	HWINKEL:
9	Q	And this is OPC POD Number 3 response, Bate stamp
LO	page 5386	to 5404. Do you have that with you now?
11	A	I do have that in front of me now.
12		MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Mr. Watson, do you want to
13	wait to g	et it before I start asking him?
14		MR. WATSON: I have it, Charles.
15	BY MR. RE	HWINKEL:
16	Q	Okay. This is a variance report that, the type of
17	which you	receive regularly; is that correct?
18	A	That's correct.
19	Q	Okay. And on Bate stamp page 5396, which looks to be
20	Page 10 o	f the variance report
21	А	I'm there now.
22	Q	this shows a large customer variance report year
23	to date f	or the period ending July 31, 2008. Do you see that?
24	A	Yes. I'm on that page now.
? E		Okay In the far right column under the heading

Variance, kind of a little more than halfway down the page you see some large negative variances; is that right? 2 A little bit more than halfway down the page? 3 Α 4 Yes. 0 5 Are you talking about --Α Under the column that starts Ameristeel. But I'm 6 Q 7 looking -- halfway in that section there there's a line, there's an ID number 265772 BPB America D/B/A BPB Celotex. 8 9 I see that one. Yes. 10 Okay. Is that a drywall manufacturer? Q 11 I do not know. Α 12 Q Okay. What about National Gypsum Company? National Gypsum definitely is a drywall, wallboard 13 Α 14 manufacturer. 15 0 Okay. What is their variance for year to date in 16 July dollar, from a dollar --17 You're asking me to read from the next to the last Α 18 column on the right? 19 Q That's correct. Yes. Under the word "Variance". 20 1.88 million. Α 21 Okay. What about United States Gypsum at the very 22 bottom of that section, is that a drywall manufacturer? 23 Yes, it is. Α 24 Okay. What is their variance? Q 25 3,245,000. Α

1	Q Okay. So these are obviously manufacturers who are
2	not using as much gas as you had expected them to when you set
3	your budget; is that right?
4	A That's correct. I might point out that there's an
5	awful lot that are using more on this.
6	Q Yes.
7	A And I'd refer back to my other comment that we have a
8	lot of new customers asking for natural gas, which is what
9	really drives a lot of our construction cost.
10	Q But the drywall manufacturers certainly are
11	indicative of the housing industry in Florida and the nation;
12	is that right?
13	A Absolutely. That's going to move with housing
14	starts.
15	Q Okay. On page what about tourism and related
16	industries like restaurants? Is that sector doing, faring
17	relatively poorly?
18	A Which of the two sectors? Tourism you mentioned.
19	Q Tourism and related service industries like
20	restaurants.
21	A I haven't looked at the load we have with SeaWorld
22	and Busch Gardens and some of those lately. I would, I
23	would I shouldn't estimate. I would assume that they'd be
24	off a little bit. Actually since gasoline prices came down
25	again we actually had a step up in that. I do know that

restaurants are off some, although we added more than a thousand new restaurants last year to our system. 2 So, again, usage for a lot of our customers is down 3 on existing customers, but we're also getting a significant 4 number of new requests for natural gas service. 5 On Page 3 of that variance report, could you turn to 6 7 that? This is your variance explanations section. 8 Α Yes. You're familiar with this, are you not? 9 10 Α Yes, I am. 11 Up in the top half of the page there's an indication 0 12 that you had undertaken to look at review of, make a review of 13 commercial classes to see kind of why things were changing. 14 that fair? 15 Well, I believe it is. But where are you reading 16 from so I can follow with you? 17 I'm looking in the second full paragraph that begins, 18 "The Commercial classes." 19 Α The sentence that starts, "Upon continued review of 20 the commercial classes"? 21 Q Yes. Correct. 22 Yes. Yes, we do. We look at that carefully. 23 Okay. And in your, the second, the sentence that Q 24 follows that that starts, "This would further indicate." 25 А Are you asking me to read that?

I'm just referring you to that sentence. Q 1 2 Α Okay. Therein you also are identifying there a variance 3 Q based on a negative economic impact; is that correct? 4 That's correct. 5 Α And that there was a decline in the per therm bill 6 for eating and drinking places, and you note that a number of 7 Bennigans closed and had an impact on your net revenue; is that 8 9 right? 10 Α That's correct. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Would you yield for a 11 12 moment, Mr. Rehwinkel? 13 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 Just a question to Mr. Rehwinkel. I'm trying to 17 follow along here and I'm trying to gain a better appreciation 18 in terms of the line of, the extensive line of questioning in 19 relation to the direct testimony, and if you could help me 20 better understand the point. I know that we've, we've looked 21 at the economy of Florida extensively, but I'm trying to figure 22 out, having read the prefiled testimony, what specific part of 23 that the line of questioning correlates to. 24 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, Chairman -- I mean, Commissioner 25 Skop. I apologize.

Mr. Cantrell is the president of the company and his testimony is -- he's offered in the prehearing statement as a witness on quality of service, but his testimony is overarching and summarizes the company's case. And he's also responsible for, as, as his letter indicates, the company and their selection of the test year.

The purpose of my, my cross-examination is to explore the economic climate that the company faces itself in today, finds itself in today and the impact that that would have on, on customers with respect to how, with respect to how rates will be set based on the cost that the company is requesting. My questions to Mr. Cantrell are because he is the president of the company.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I appreciate the explanation. I guess what I was looking for is a lot of the line of questioning seems to be in relation to growth rates and I'm wondering whether there might be a better witness. But I'll leave it to the Chair to give latitude.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

You may proceed.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.

## BY MR. REHWINKEL:

Q Mr. Cantrell, moving on from the, the variance report there, you would agree, would you not, that the current business environment is the worst that it has been since your

tenure as President of Peoples Gas, would you not? 1 Yes. 2 Α The real estate market has a large impact on 3 Q your customer growth and, as a consequence, a significant 4 portion of your capital expenditures are impacted by it; is 5 6 that correct? 7 Not necessarily. Α So you're saying the real estate market does not 8 9 impact your capital expenditure? It does impact our capital expenditure. But I 10 believe the way you phrased it, it was -- it came across to me 11 as a more important part of our capital or maybe the only thing 12 that drove it, and that's not correct. 13 I used the word "significant." 14 15 I was reacting to that word. Okay. 16 Okay. Okay. In the 11 plus years you've been Q 17 President, you've never seen your customer growth approach zero 18 or perhaps approach a negative growth rate, have you? 19 Α That's correct. 20 Now ordinarily your planning horizon looks beyond the Q 21 dips of the business cycles and to the future; isn't that 22 correct? 23 Α Yes. Okay. And the same goes with upward spikes in the 24 Q 25 economy; you don't try to rely too much on high growth either.

1	A No. That's correct.
2	Q Now do you have confidence that the improvement in
3	current conditions is going to be similar let me strike that
4	and ask this again. You don't have confidence, do you, that
5	the improvement in current conditions is going to be similar to
6	recent dips in the business cycle, do you?
7	A I'm sorry. You're going to have to ask that one
8	again. I lost you there.
9	Q Okay. Let me, let me just move on to another
LO	question.
11	As President of Peoples Gas, you stay current on
12	economic forecasts and trend projections of Florida and the
13	regions of the state impacting your service area; is that
14	right?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Do you believe that it is true that the Florida
17	economy lags behind the rest of the nation in joining
18	recessions and then lags behind in recovering?
19	A I'm not expert enough to know about lagging and
20	leading. I mean, I keep track of what's going on in Florida,
21	but I'm not going to comment on whether we are leading or
22	lagging the rest of the country.
23	Q Okay. Are you familiar with Dr. David Denslow at the
24	University of Florida's Business of Economic Bureau of
25	Economic and Business Research?

- A I have met him and heard him.
- Q Okay. Do you have any reason to disagree with Dr. Denslow's assessment given to a Florida House Committee on February 4th of this year that "This is going to be really, really bad. We're not talking about the Great Depression. We're talking about something reasonably close to it. We've got to be ready for it"? Did you hear those comments?
  - A I did not hear those comments.
  - Q Did you read about them?
  - A I read them this morning in something I was given.

Really, really bad or whatever those words were, that's fairly subjective. I believe that the downturn is serious and I believe it's going to last for a while.

Q Okay. Thank you. At the time you conceived and approved the filing, you had no idea that the country and the state and your service territory would be in an economic crisis of this magnitude, did you?

A We saw signs of significant slowdown in housing and commercial usage and were very aware of the trends that were already happening in residential usages around the country.

Obviously in June or August when we actually filed the MFRs we didn't know how significantly it would turn down, no.

Q Okay. Do you have a copy of your 2008 business plan before you?

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I have passed out --1 actually, if it would please the Commission, I would like to 2 ask that the prior exhibit that I asked Mr. Cantrell some 3 questions about be marked, be given a number for 4 identification. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Which one? 6 MR. REHWINKEL: This would be response to OPC POD 7 Number 3, BSP Number 5386-5404. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on a sec. Okay. 9 be -- let me flip my page here. I think that's going to be 10 11 90 -- 89. 12 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Wait a minute. Is that -- okay. That will be Exhibit Number 89. 14 15 (Exhibit 89 marked for identification.) 16 MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask 17 that the Peoples Gas 2008 Business Plan be given a number for 18 identification purposes. It's a 52-page document that I passed 19 out. It's entitled PGS 2008 Business Plan. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Hang on a sec. Okay. That 21 will be Exhibit 90. 22 (Exhibit 90 marked for identification.) 23 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 24 Mr. Cantrell, do you have the document that's been Q 25 identified as Exhibit 90 in front of you?

1	A I do.
2	Q Is this a document that you are familiar with?
3	A Yes. But I would point out that there's a lot more
4	in this 52 pages than is actually our 2008 business plan.
5	Q Okay. Could you tell me where the business plan
6	stops and the rest of it ends?
7	A Well, unless I
8	Q Well
9	A Bate stamp page 2985 is, it looks like something from
10	December 2003.
11	Q Okay.
12	A That's not part of our 2008 business plan.
13	Q Is this material that was supplemental to the
14	business plan at the time it was prepared?
15	A I don't believe that it was.
16	Q Okay. I'm not going to ask you about those
17	questions. I included them for completeness because I thought
18	they were part of a business plan package.
19	Could I ask you to turn to Bate stamp page 2969,
20	please?
21	A Okay.
22	Q Now before I ask you about this, this, is a
23	document that was prepared in November of 2007 and it
24	constituted your final 2008 business plan; is that right?
25	A I wouldn't characterize it quite that way. It was

the business plan presentation that we made. That's not necessarily the final budget numbers. Other things are still 2 being rolled up, different costs and so forth. And obviously 3 the balance sheet couldn't be final at that time because you 4 hadn't finished the year. 5 I understand. 6 So there -- this is a business plan presentation 7 Α 8 generally setting forth our expectations. Okay. And is this presentation made to the, to the 9 0 board of the parent company? 10 It is not. It's made to senior officers within the 11 Α 12 company. Okay. On Page 2969 there is a, this is a slide 13 0 14 dealing with your strategic plan and growth, and therein you 15 identify challenges and responses to challenges. Is that a 16 fair statement? 17 That's fair. Α 18 With respect to growth. 19 With respect to growth. Yes, it is. Α 20 Okay. And therein you list four challenges: Limited Q 21 expansion capital, increasing construction and maintenance 22 costs, margin compression and inability to position mains for 23 future growth. Is that right? 24 I see those. Yes. That's correct. Α

Now with respect to inability to position mains for

25

future growth, what does that refer to?

A It reflects that we were entering a time period where a lot of the growth that we wanted to serve in the future was not positioned right on our mains or right next to interstate pipelines, and we would have to extend mains some, some, you know, it might be a half mile, it might be ten miles to reach that new customer.

Q So you basically had to go get the customers if you wanted to grow.

A Well, I wouldn't say it that way. I would say it wasn't going out and getting the customers. It would be responding to customer requests for gas. Yes, I mean, we, we seek out the areas that are growing, but it's a mutual thing.

Q Okay. And underneath that challenge section there's a section entitled Response. And I assume that as part of your business plan you're talking to senior officers about -- you're laying out how you plan to address these challenges; is that fair?

A That's fair.

Q Okay. Now you refer to several -- there's four items there. One is, is the term "best practices." Does, does the best practices statement there refer to some of the discussion on the prior page, Bate stamp page 2968?

A I don't believe it does. I believe on the previous page the best practices were in terms of the trips we make and

\_\_\_\_\_

visit with other utilities to find out how best they're managing O&M and try to identify and copy those practices if we 2 can. Best practices on Page 2969, Bate stamp page 2969, is 3 more best practices relating to construction and management 4 5 practices. 6 0 Okay. How can we best lower cost to serve new customers? 7 Okay. And does that also include lowering the cost 8 Q of acquiring additional customers on a per customer basis? 9 10 That's what I mean when I say --Α 11 Okay. O. 12 -- best practices in terms of construction; how we A 13 bid jobs and manage the cost of materials and so forth. 14 Okay. Let me ask you to turn to Page 2981, Bate 15 stamp page 2981. And I'll ask -- any time I ask you a 16 question, if it's not part of the business plan, I would like 17 to know. But this appears to be part of your 2008 business plan; is that right? 18 19 Yes, it is. Α 20 Q Okay. Now this document, this page here demonstrates 21 growth in your revenue producing -- well, let me -- changes. 22 Let me strike that and ask it this way. 23 This document, this page demonstrates changes in your 24 revenue producing capital expenditures for two actual, two

actual periods, a projected period and a budget period; is that

correct? That's correct. 2 Α Okay. So your two actual periods are 2005 and 2006; Q 3 4 correct? 5 That's correct. Α Your revenue -- your capital expenditure budget, just 6 for information purposes, is generally divided into two 7 categories: Revenue producing and maintenance. Is that fair? 8 9 That's fair. A Okay. And revenue producing are, budget dollars are 10 those that involve installation of facilities that will 11 12 facilitate new revenue or revenue on your system; is that 13 right? 14 A That's correct. Okay. Now this document here shows, does it not, 15 Q 16 that -- you have a section at the bottom of this chart that 17 shows the revenue producing dollars per customer, and we'll 18 ignore the Bayside example right now. Let's just look at the, 19 the without Bayside -- I mean, the with Bayside example. 20 2005 your dollars per customer were \$1,263; is that right? 21 Α That's correct. 22 In 2006 it increased to \$1,696 per customer; correct? Q 23 Α That's correct. 24 In 2007, at least at this point you were at when you Q produced this report, it was \$2,444 per customer; right? 25

That's correct. 1 Α And for your budget in 2008 you projected it to 2 0 increase to \$3,580 per customer; correct? 3 That's correct. 4 Α But that was assuming that you would spend 5 \$38,805,000 in revenue producing capital dollars; correct? 6 7 I'm sorry. Where, where are you there? Α I'm looking at the black line that says revenue 8 Q producing, about the middle of the chart. 9 10 Oh, I see that. Yes. 11 Okay. For 2008 you had, you had budgeted Q 12 \$38,805,000 at that time to spend. 13 At this time. That's correct. Α 14 And you also assumed you would be getting gross Q 15 customer additions of 10,839; is that right? 16 That's correct. Α 17 Okay. And that yielded your 3,580 number; correct? Q 18 I believe that's a direct calculation. It's a ratio. Α 19 That's correct. 20 So but your actual budget, as we'll hear later in the Q 21 case, was about \$44 million on the revenue producing category; 22 is that correct? Would you accept that, subject to check? 23 Α Yes. 24 Okay. And your actual gross customer additions was Q in the neighborhood of 9,000, 9,300 or so; is that fair?

I'll accept that, subject to check. 1 Α So the, based on your actual expenditures in 2008 and 2 your actual customer numbers, the revenue, the capital revenue 3 producing dollar per customer is probably more in the neighbor, 4 in the order of \$4,700 a customer; is that fair? 5 I'll accept your math without redoing it. 6 7 So what is happening is that you are spending more Q money on revenue producing capital expenditures today and 8 9 getting less customers; is that fair? Less number of customers. 10 Α 11 Less number. 0 12 Not necessarily less revenue. Because what this Α 13 reflects -- I mean, part of it is probably an increasing cost 14 of steel and so forth, but part of it reflects the types of 15 customer we're adding. We're not adding near as many total 16 customers, we're not adding near as many residential customers. 17 We are adding more commercial customers. Commercial customers 18 cost more to add. Commercial customers bring more revenue. 19 0 Okay. 20 So if you're referring back to best practices and how 21 we're doing, that is not a reflection on how well we do our 22 jobs. 23 Thank you. Do you believe -- returning back Okay. 24 to 29 --25 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Rehwinkel, are you headed down

another line? 1 MR. REHWINKEL: Not at this -- I have a few more 2 questions here. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, what I was going to do is 4 that we change court reporters at 11:00. 5 6 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. CHAIRMAN CARTER: And we're snug up on it now. You 7 look like you're getting ready to get your second wind there. 8 So before we -- why don't we do this, Commissioners. Let's 9 look at -- let's give ten minutes for the court reporter to 10 change out. We're in recess. 11 MR. REHWINKEL: It'll allow me the opportunity to 12 scale down my questioning as well. 13 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. (Recess taken.) 15 We are back on the record. Mr. Rehwinkel, you may 16 17 proceed. 18 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 19 Okay. Just one last line of questions real quickly Q 20 on this Exhibit 90. Is that the, is that the one with the business plan? 21 Α 22 Q Yes. 23 Okay. Α If I could ask you to turn to page, Bate stamp page 24 Q 2971, please. 25

1 Α Yes. Okay. And I understand your case stands as you filed 2 0 it, it's not dependent on stuff you said in the past, but I 3 would like to ask you a couple of questions about this. 4 was at the time well before you filed, you were are looking at 5 options for rate relief, and a full rate proceeding was one of 6 7 the options you considered; is that right? That's correct. 8 Α 9 And at the time you were looking at your numbers, it looks like you were considering a revenue requirement increase 10 of \$15 to \$20 million; is that right? 11 12 That's correct. At that time we were, you know, 13 making some very, very rough estimates, and we thought that 14 that would probably be about the amount we would ask for. 15 Q Okay. And you've -- you were looking at an 16 11.25 percent return on equity, which was your existing one; 17 correct? 18 For ease of estimates, we just used what we already Α 19 had, the same cap structure and the same ROE. That's correct. 20 Okay. And you ended up asking for a revenue 0 21 requirement award of about \$26 million in this case; is that

A About 26.5. That's correct.

22

23

24

25

right?

Q And was that based, the increase in your estimate in November of 2007 to your filing, was there any factor that

drove that number to go up? Primarily the discussion that we've just had over the 2 last 30 minutes or so. You know what's happened, you pointed 3 out what's happened. In the housing market and usage per 4 customer and so forth our revenue forecast decreased. And, in 5 fact, if we were going to file a case today, it would probably 6 be higher than 26.5 because of those factors. . 7 8 I understand. 0 9 Okay. That's all I have on this exhibit. 10 Let me ask you -- let me switch gears real quickly 11 and ask you about the Gulfstream Pipeline lateral. Are you 12 familiar with, with that issue? 13 I'm familiar with the pipeline. Α 14 Q Okay. 15 I'm not sure if it's an issue. 16 Q I guess I wouldn't -- I don't want to characterize it 17 as an issue. That's fair. Fair. 18 In January of 2008, Tampa Electric Company 19 transferred the ownership and the investment for this lateral 20 from their books to your books; is that correct? 21 Α I'm not sure of the exact date, but, yes, about that 22 time frame we did. 23 Okay. Now was that lateral intended to provide gas Q to the Bayside Power Station that was being repowered by Tampa 24

25

Electric Company?

A That was one of the primary reasons, yes.

Q Okay. So the pipeline was, the cost for the pipeline was initially incurred for the benefit of Tampa Electric Company; is that right?

A I'm not sure if I would characterize -- and I'd like to use yes or no, but I don't think I could characterize it that way.

The whole reason it was on Tampa Electric's books briefly was because Tampa Electric negotiated with Gulfstream to provide most of the funding required to build that section of pipeline to connect that power plant that had been repowered from coal to natural gas to the Bayside, to the Gulfstream Interstate Pipeline Company. It was always contemplated that Peoples Gas would build and operate the pipeline because we are the gas company.

But the funding from Gulfstream came to Tampa

Electric first because that's who the, the contract was with

because Tampa Electric had most of the capacity on that

pipeline. And at some point it was just the appropriate point

to go ahead and transfer it to Peoples Gas because Peoples Gas

would own, operate and serve other customers off that line.

Q Did the construction of the pipeline facilitate your ability to make off-system sales?

A I'm sorry. I was --

Q That's quite all right.

1	A Would you ask that again? I'm sorry.		
2	Q Did the construction of the Gulfstream lateral		
3	facilitate Peoples Gas' ability to make off-system sales?		
4	A We would hope that it would enhance our ability to,		
5	yes.		
6	Q Okay. And the I was going to ask you about the		
7	investment in there, but I'll save that for one of your numbers		
8	people.		
9	A Okay.		
10	MR. REHWINKEL: On the issue of off-system sales, I		
11	have passed out, Mr. Chairman, a document that is six pages,		
12	and it says "Board of Directors Meeting Slides." And it is the		
13	company's response to OPC POD Number 3, and it has a list of		
14	Bate stamp pages starting with 6098. And I would ask that this		
15	be given a number for identification.		
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I'm sorry, Mr. Rehwinkel,		
17	but I'm having a hard time finding that. Maybe it's here. Oh,		
18	I'm sorry. Board of Directors Meeting Slides?		
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.		
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay.		
21	BY MR. REHWINKEL:		
22	Q Do you have that document in front of you,		
23	Mr. Cantrell?		
24	A I do.		
25	Q Okay. Are you familiar with these slides or have you		

1	been familiar with them in the past?
2	A Yes, I am.
3	Q Okay. Are these slides that were part of a Peoples
4	Gas officer presentation to the Tampa Electric, the TECO Energy
5	Board of Directors?
6	A Typically the head of the business unit makes a
7	presentation on what the business plan forecast looks like.
8	Yes.
9	Q Okay. Now with respect to your off-system sales,
10	that is your net off-system sales is something that you
11	budget for; is that correct?
12	A We do budget for, for off-system sales. Yes.
13	Q Okay. And you budget based on experience and also
14	some level of subjectivity with respect to your expectations
15	about making off-system sales.
16	A The level of subjectivity is, is based on a lot of
17	knowledge of the marketplace.
18	Q Okay. Now these board of directors slides, and I
19	have just included various years in here, but each of the
20	slides that I have included and I want to ask you about contain
21	a mention of off-system sales. So I'd like to ask you to turn
22	to the last page, which is Page 6113.
23	A I'm there.
24	Q Okay. And you disclose to the board that your
25	off-system sales are strong; is that fair?

Α Yes. 1 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. And just for the record, this 2 says "Confidential and Proprietary," Mr. Watson. It's -- that, 3 that was not requested with respect to these documents; 4 5 correct? 6 MR. WATSON: It was not. MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I sound like I'm 7 cross-examining you there with that "correct," but I just 8 wanted to make sure there was no confusion about that. 9 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 10 On the next page forward, 6110, this is for 2006 11 Q 12 first quarter results. You again mention that off-system sales, or mention them and say they're above plan and above 13 prior year; is that right? 14 15 Α That's correct. 16 The same with 6109 in the third quarter, you mention Q 17 that they're \$1.9 million above the plan. 18 2006 third quarter results, 6109? Α 19 Q Yes. 20 Α Yes. Yes. Okay. And 6107 again mentions, mentioned to the 21 22 board that they're above plan for the fourth quarter of 2006? 23 That's correct. I believe 2006 was our peak year for Α

Okay. And 2007, you also mention off-system sales on

24

25

off-system sales.

Q

6100? 1 Yes. But I would point out that starting in 2007 2 that reference is to better than plan, not better than previous 3 4 year. I understand. And in 2008 off-system sales are 5 listed under the risks and opportunities heading? 6 7 I see that. Yes. So my point that I wanted to ask you about is this is 8 an important issue for you. It's an item you highlight to the 9 TECO Energy board; is that right? 10 11 Yes, it is. Α And it is something that you track and budget. 12 13 Α That's correct. MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Mr. Cantrell, those are all 14 15 the questions that I have for you. And I really appreciate 16 your being a good sport and sitting in for my cross. Thank you. 17 18 Thank you. THE WITNESS: 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Rehwinkel -- excuse me. 20 Mr. Rehwinkel, did you ask to have this marked, the Board of 21 Directors Meeting Slides that you just asked some questions on? 22 MR. REHWINKEL: That's what I -- I asked for that to 23 be marked. 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Well, let's go ahead and 25 do that. I couldn't find it at that point.

1	MR. REHWINKEL: Oh, I'm sorry.
2	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So this will be 91.
3	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
4.	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Board of Directors
5	Meeting Slides.
6	(Exhibit 91 marked for identification.)
7	Are there questions from staff for this witness?
8	MS. KLANCKE: Staff has no questions for this witness
9	at this time.
10	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions?
11	No?
12	Redirect?
13	MR. WATSON: Two questions.
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay.
15	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. WATSON:
17	Q Mr. Cantrell, if you'll turn to Exhibit 89, which was
18	the July 2008 variance analysis, and it's on Bates page 5396,
19	
	which was your Large Customer Variance Report.
20	which was your Large Customer Variance Report.  A I'm finally there. Sorry. Which Bates stamp page?
20	
	A I'm finally there. Sorry. Which Bates stamp page?
21	A I'm finally there. Sorry. Which Bates stamp page?  Q 5396, the Large Customer Variance Report.
21	A I'm finally there. Sorry. Which Bates stamp page?  Q 5396, the Large Customer Variance Report.  A Yes, sir.

for example, the variance for United States Gypsum Company that's shown here as a negative roughly 3.2 million number is 2 therms and not dollars? 3 That is therms. That's correct. 4 And that their rate of about a little over 3.5 cents 5 per therm, again, subject to check, would you agree that that 6 7 variance in dollars would be roughly \$116,000? 8 Yes, I'd accept that. Α Okay. Mr. Rehwinkel also asked you about the changes 9 10 in the Consumer Price Index. Has the CPI, while the rate of 11 growth in that indicator may now be less, decreased enough to 12 eliminate the roughly 17 percent increase that's referenced in 13 the test year letter? 14 I don't believe it has. 15 MR. WATSON: Thank you. That's all I have. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Let's go ahead and 17 take up the exhibits, which I have prefiled Exhibits 10, 11 and 12. Any objections? Seeing none, we'll go ahead and enter 18 19 Exhibits 10, 11 and 12 into the record. 20 (Exhibits 10, 11 and 12 admitted into the record.) 21 And, Mr. Rehwinkel, that brings us to you. 22 MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I would move Exhibit 23 89 and 91 at this time. I intend to move 90 after asking other 24 witnesses about them.

Okay.

Thank you. 89 and 91.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR:

1	Mr. Watson?
2	MR. WATSON: No objection.
3	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No objection. Okay. For the
4	record, 89 and 91 will be entered.
5	(Exhibits 89 and 91 admitted into the record.)
6	Thank you. You may be excused.
7	And question for staff. Exhibit 9, do we need
8	did was that entered? Do we need to or is that something to
9	wait on?
.0	MS. KLANCKE: Exhibit 9 contains the MFR schedules,
.1	and at this time, if it pleases the Commission, we can move it
.2	in.
L3	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Let's go ahead and take
4	care of that so it's not hanging out there. So seeing no
L5	objection, we will enter Exhibit 9 into the record as well.
L6	(Exhibit 9 marked for identification and admitted
L7	into the record.)
.8	And you may call your next witness.
9	MR. BEASLEY: We call Mr. Gillette.
20	GORDON L. GILLETTE
21	was called as a witness on behalf of Peoples Gas System and,
22	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. BEASLEY:
25	Q Sir, would you please state your name, your business

address, your occupation and your employer. My name is Gordon Gillette. My business 2 Yes. address is 702 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. 3 I'm the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for 4 Peoples Gas System and the Executive Vice President and CFO for 5 TECO Energy. And what was your last question? 6 I think you've covered it. 7 8 Α Okay. Thank you. Mr. Gillette, you were in the room 9 Q earlier this morning when the witnesses were sworn; right? 10 11 Α I was. You were sworn in. 12 0 13 Did you prepare and cause to be submitted in this 14 proceeding a document entitled Prepared Direct Testimony of 15 Gordon L. Gillette consisting of seven pages? 16 I did. Α 17 Do you have any corrections or changes to make to Q 18 that testimony? 19 I do not. Α 20 Q If I were to ask you the questions contained in that 21 prepared testimony, would your answers be the same? 22 Α They would. 23 MR. BEASLEY: I would ask that Mr. Gillette's 24 prepared direct testimony be inserted. 25 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: The prefiled direct testimony

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS,
2		OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER.
3	A.	My name is Gordon L. Gillette. My business address is 702 N. Franklin
4		Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am Senior Vice President and Chief
5		Financial Officer of Peoples Gas System ("Peoples" or "Company"), a
6		division of Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric") and Executive
7		Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of TECO Energy, Inc. ("TECO
8		Energy").
9	Q٠	PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF OUTLINE OF YOUR
10		EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.
11	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering in 1981 and a
12		Master of Science in Engineering Management in 1985 from the
13		University of South Florida. In 2007, I completed the Advanced
14		Management Program at Harvard Business School. I am a registered
15		professional engineer in the state of Florida.
16		I joined Tampa Electric in 1981 as an engineer and worked in the
17		production and planning areas. I was promoted to Manager of Generation
18		Planning in May 1986 and later served as Manager of Bulk Power and
19		Generation Planning. I then became Director of Project Services for
20		TECO Power Services ("TPS"), responsible for fuel procurement,
21		environmental permitting and compliance, and power sales contract
22		administration.
23		In November 1994, I was promoted to Vice President of
24		Regulatory Affairs for Tampa Electric, and in November 1995, was named
25		Vice President of Regulatory and Business Strategy for Tampa Electric.

1		In March 1998, I was appointed Vice President of Finance and Chief
2		Financial Officer of TECO Energy and Tampa Electric. In 2001, I was
3		appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for TECO
4		Energy.
5		I was promoted to my current position of Executive Vice President
6		and Chief Financial Officer of TECO Energy in July 2004. I also serve as
7		the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Tampa Electric.
8		As Chief Financial Officer, I am responsible for financial planning and
9		reporting, financing strategies and activities, and contact with the financial
10		community, including investors and rating agencies.
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
12	A.	The purpose of my direct testimony is to describe how Peoples' need for
13		capital for system expansion will impact the need for external capital. I
14		explain the Company's capital structure and financial targets along with
15		why a parent company debt adjustment is unwarranted.
16	Q.	ARE YOU SPONSORING OR CO-SPONSORING ANY MINIMUM
17		FILING REQUIREMENTS?
18	A.	Yes, I am sponsoring Schedules C-26 (Parent(s) Debt Information) and
19		D-12 (Applicant's Market Data) of the Minimum Filing Requirements,
20		each of which was prepared under my supervision.
21	Q.	WHAT ARE SOME OF THE SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS DRIVERS
22		THAT HAVE IMPACTED PEOPLES SINCE ITS LAST RATE?
23	A.	Since the Company's last rate case filing in 2002, there have been
24		numerous challenges to the gas industry and to Peoples specifically. They
25		include a decline in per customer gas usage, increasing costs for materials.

labor, and operations and maintenance, and enhanced reliability and safety regulations. At the same time, there is a growing need to expand the natural gas infrastructure within Florida to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve consumers' carbon footprints. These trends are described in more detail in the direct testimony of Bill Cantrell. WHY IS PEOPLES REQUESTING A BASE RATE INCREASE? Since the Company's last base rate proceeding, Peoples has added approximately 100,000 new customers. To serve this demand, the Company has installed or replaced more than 1,500 miles of gas main in the more than 200 communities it serves. The Company has also faced increased requirements for maintenance capital expenditures, including significant amounts for relocation of facilities due to rapid expansion of highways and roads throughout the State. Despite the initiatives and efforts the Company has undertaken to manage costs, these actions are no longer sufficient to cover expenditures to provide safe and reliable service. For 2008, the Company filed a forecasted Surveillance Report with the Commission with an expected return on equity ("ROE") of 9.30 percent. For 2009, without the revenue

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q.

A.

manage costs, these actions are no longer sufficient to cover expenditures to provide safe and reliable service. For 2008, the Company filed a forecasted Surveillance Report with the Commission with an expected return on equity ("ROE") of 9.30 percent. For 2009, without the revenue requirements being sought, the Company's ROE is expected to be 5.61 percent. These returns are well below the bottom of Peoples' allowed ROE range and are unsustainable. Peoples needs to be able to earn a fair return on invested capital to be able to continue to access the capital markets so that existing and new customers can continue to be served reliably.

## Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S REQUESTED REVENUE

1		REQUIREMENT INCREASE, AND WHAT ARE THE KEY
2		COMPONENTS OF THE INCREASE?
3	A.	The Company is requesting an increase of \$26,488,091 in base revenues.
4		The requested increase represents the amount necessary to raise the
5		Company's projected 2009 net operating income ("NOI") level to the
6		required amount of \$50,060,255. The required NOI is based on the
7		Company's projected 2009 13-month average jurisdictional adjusted rate
8		base of \$563.6 million and a weighted average cost of capital of 8.88
9		percent. The weighted cost of capital assumes a jurisdictional adjusted 13-
10		month average capital structure consisting of 54.7 percent equity. It also
11		includes a ROE of 11.50 percent, a long-term debt rate of 7.2 percent, and
12		a short-term debt rate of 4.5 percent. Dr. Donald Murry provides the
13		support for the Company's requested ROE, and Paul Higgins' direct
14		testimony explains the details of the Company's revenue requirement
15		based on the 2009 test year as well as the budget process used to develop
16		sound and reliable projected test year financial statements.
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL OBJECTIVE?
18	A.	Peoples' principal objective is to maintain its financial integrity at a level
19		sufficient to be able to raise debt capital, and to maintain fair returns on
20		equity to be able to attract equity capital.
21	Q.	WHAT CREDIT RATING IS PEOPLES TARGETING IN THE
22		FUTURE AND WHY?
23	A.	Peoples is targeting ratings in the single "A" range. This rating is required
24		since Peoples is facing higher capital spending requirements combined
25		with significant economic challenges such as declining customer usage,

1		lower customer growth due to the distressed housing market, and nighter
2		materials and labor costs to serve customers, all of which add additional
3		risk for the company. Debt ratings in the single "A" range would ensure
4		that Peoples has adequate credit quality to raise the capital necessary to
5		meet these challenges and fund the necessary capital requirements. We
6		believe that maintaining the equity ratio at this level should produce credit
7		ratings parameters for the Company that are in the single "A" range.
8	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND
9		TAXES TO INTEREST (EBIT/INTEREST) COVERAGE RATIOS
10		AS REPORTED IN MFR SCHEDULES G-3, PAGE 9, AND D-11.
11	A.	Peoples' coverage ratio for EBIT/Interest has been declining and is
12		projected to be 2.3 times in 2009. This same coverage ratio averaged
13		approximately 4.0 times in 2004 through 2006 before starting to decline in
14		2007. The 2.3 times represents an unacceptable level and is expected to
15		continue to decline without rate relief. The Company believes that a more
16		appropriate coverage ratio for 2009 is in the range of 4 times, which can
17		be achieved by a grant of the Company's requested rate relief.
18	Q.	HOW DOES THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED 54.7 PERCENT
19		EQUITY RATIO COMPARE WITH THE ALLOWED CAPITAL
20		STRUCTURE IN PEOPLES' PREVIOUS BASE RATE FILING?
21	A.	The proposed 54.7 percent equity ratio is very reasonable when compared
22		with the Commission's decision in the 2002 base rate proceeding
23		approving an equity ratio of 57.4 percent.
24	Q.	GIVEN THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED CAPITAL STRUCTURE
25		OF 54.7 PERCENT EQUITY, WHAT ARE THE EQUITY

1		INFUSIONS FROM TECO ENERGY FOR 2008 AND 2009 THAT
2		ARE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THIS CAPITAL STRUCTURE?
3	A.	No equity infusions are deemed necessary in 2008, and the 2009 planned
4		equity infusion from TECO Energy to Peoples is \$25 million.
5	Q.	DID PEOPLES MAKE A PARENT COMPANY DEBT
6		ADJUSTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLORIDA
7		ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RULE 25-14.004?
8	A.	No. Although the TECO Energy parent company currently has \$400
9		million of long-term debt, this debt is related to TECO Energy's
10		investments in its failed TPS merchant power projects. TECO Energy
11		did not raise debt to invest in Peoples, nor did it invest the proceeds of
12		the debt it did raise as equity in Peoples. Therefore, a parent company
13		debt adjustment is not appropriate.
14	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.
15	A.	Since its last base rate case, Peoples has had numerous challenges
16		including declining per-customer gas usage, increasing costs, and
17		enhanced reliability and safety regulations. While managing these
18		challenges, Peoples recognizes that there is a need to grow the natural gas
19		infrastructure within Florida to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and
20		reduce consumers' carbon footprints. The Company has added
21		approximately 100,000 new customers and installed or replaced more than
22		1,500 miles of gas main to serve these customers. Maintenance capital
23		expenditures have increased as well partially as a result of the relocation
24		of facilities due to rapid expansion of highways and roads throughout the
25		State.

1		Peoples is requesting a base revenue increase of \$26,488,091. The
2		financial basis for this revenue requirement is a weighted cost of capital of
3		8.88 percent, which includes an 11.50 percent ROE and a financial equity
4		ratio of 54.7 percent. The requested ROE and equity ratio are important
5		for the Company to maintain and enhance its financial position to target
6		debt ratings in the single "A" range to ensure uninterrupted access to
7		reasonably priced debt capital. Finally, a parent company debt adjustment
. 8		is inappropriate since the \$400 million of existing parent debt was raised
9		on behalf of TPS and was not used to fund any equity infusions to
10		Peoples.
11	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

BY MR. BEASLEY:

2.

Q Would you please summarize your direct testimony, sir?

A Good morning, Commissioners.

Peoples Gas is requesting a \$26.5 million rate increase. The financial basis for this is a weighted average cost of capital of 8.88 percent, which includes an 11.5 percent return on equity and a financial equity ratio of 54.7 percent.

My direct testimony states that both the requested return on equity and equity ratio are important for the company to maintain its financial integrity and for the company to reach its target credit parameters and achieve debt ratings in the single A range.

Another area I address relates to parent company debt and Rule 25-14.004. An adjustment for parent company debt is not appropriate for Peoples Gas. Under the rule, a company has the opportunity to rebut the presumption that any debt at the parent company was raised to support equity infusions for the utility. Since all of the debt that currently exists at the TECO Energy parent level was raised on behalf of unregulated — the unregulated companies, no amount of the debt was used to invest as equity infusions in Peoples Gas. Therefore, a parent company debt adjustment is not required or warranted.

Commissioners, your decisions in this proceeding are critical to the financial integrity of Peoples Gas. Granting

1	our requests in the area of capital structure and cost of
2	capital is especially important given the challenging times
3	we're facing in the financial markets. This concludes my
4	summary.
5	MR. BEASLEY: We tender Mr. Gillette for
6	cross-examination.
7	MR. McWHIRTER: I have no questions.
8	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Rehwinkel?
9	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. Very briefly, Madam Chairman.
10	CROSS EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
12	Q Good morning, Mr. Gillette.
13	A Good morning.
14	Q Your, part of your testimony, you seek to have the
15	Commission adopt a capital structure that the company has
16	filed?
17	A Correct.
18	Q Is a component of that capital structure your
19	deferred tax balances?
20	A It is.
21	Q Okay. Are you familiar with an adjustment that
22	Mr. Felsenthal is proposing to support the company's position
23	on income tax normalization?
24	A Generally, yes.
25	Q Okay. Are you familiar with and you're the Chief

1	Financial Officer of the parent company TECO Energy; correct?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q And does Jeff Chronister report to you?
4	A He reports to the Controller, Phil Barringer, who in
5	turn reports to me.
6	Q Okay. Are you is there a financial accounting
7	standard that requires a company to identify and footnote any
8	possible tax positions that are uncertain?
9	A Yes, there is.
10	Q Okay. Did your company's 2007 footnotes to your FERC
11	Form 1 identify the possible tax uncertainty identified by
12	Mr. Felsenthal in his testimony?
13	A I'm not familiar with our FERC Form 1 filing. But in
14	our 10K we report on that standard that you mentioned, which is
15	FIN 48, on a regular basis. And we've been doing that for the
16	last couple of years since it's been required.
17	Q Did you report a tax uncertainty as it relates to
18	this tax normalization issue?
19	A Not that I recall.
20	Q Okay. Would it also be correct that your auditors
21	did not view the tax adjustment proposed by Mr. Felsenthal as a
22	tax uncertainty for which a disclosure would be required?
23	A I don't believe they do.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. That's all I have.
25	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Are there questions from staff? 1 MS. FLEMING: Yes. Thank you. 2 CROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. FLEMING: 4 Good morning, Mr. Gillette. 5 6 Good morning. Α You stated earlier that you are the Chief Financial 7 Officer for Peoples Gas System; is that correct? 8 9 That's correct. Α And Peoples Gas System is a division of Tampa 10 Electric Company; is that correct? 11 That's correct. 12 Α And Peoples Gas does not issue its own debt 13 14 securities; is that correct? That's correct. Tampa Electric has an electric 15 Α division and a gas division. And the debt that's issued is 16 17 issued in Tampa Electric's name, and then the, the debt issues 18 are allocated to Peoples Gas and Tampa Electric, the electric 19 division, on an as-needed basis. 20 So Peoples Gas then obtains its debt financing 21 through Tampa Electric. 2.2 That's correct. Α 23 0 Okay. Thank you. 24 And you also stated in response to questioning of 25 Mr. Rehwinkel that you are also the Chief Financial Officer of

Tampa Electric Company; is that correct? 2 That's correct. In your capacity as Chief Financial Officer of Tampa 3 Electric Company, did you provide testimony in the Tampa 4 Electric rate case in Docket 080317? 5 Yes, I did. 6 Α 7 Okay. In that rate case proceeding you stated that 0 Tampa Electric renewed a credit facility in late December of 8 2008; is that correct? 9 10 Yes. Α And according to your testimony in the Tampa Electric 11 Q 12 rate case, the current rate for Tampa Electric's line of credit 13 is the three-month LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points; is that 14 correct? 15 I think I testified previously that the costs for Α that are approximately what you just said. The facility is a 16 17 little more complicated than that in that the actual underlying cost of debt that's used is commercial, high-grade commercial 18 19 paper. But one-month and three-month LIBOR are a good proxy 20 when you want to look at roughly what that, what that facility 21 will cost, plus the 160 -- 175 basis points. 22 Do you know what the current three-month LIBOR rate Q 23 is? 24 One moment. Yesterday LIBOR was 1.27 percent for the 25 three-month.

So based on your previous testimony, if you had to 1 Q draw against a credit facility today, what would be the rate 2 that Tampa Electric would be paying? 3 Speaking of the accounts receivable facility, which 4 Α is the facility that we use the most, it would be the 5 1.27 percent plus the 175 basis points or 1.75 percent. 6 7 The only clarification I would make is part of that we, we effectively consider a, a fixed cost, 125 basis points 8 of that, and then 50 basis points of that we consider to be a 9 10 cost upon drawing. 11 Okay. So today then it is your testimony that the 0 rate would be about 3.02 percent; is that correct? 12 13 Let me get my calculator. A 14 (Pause.) 15 That's correct. 16 And then according to your testimony in the Tampa Q 17 Electric rate case, one year ago Tampa Electric was paying 18 approximately 5.34 percent for this credit facility; is that 19 correct? 20 Α That's correct. 21 Q Okay. 22 And the reason for that is that LIBOR was much higher 23 at that time. And, in fact, LIBOR has averaged about 4.5 24 percent over the last three years.

Okay. Thank you. We have no further

25

MS. FLEMING:

questions. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Commissioners, any questions? 3 Commissioner Argenziano. 4 5 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. What, what -- could you explain to me the reasons for 6 7 increasing the equity ratio to 54 percent? THE WITNESS: In the case of Peoples Gas, their, 8 9 their equity ratio has actually over the, over the recent years been more than 54.7 percent, and it's actually decreased fairly 10 11 recently to 54.7 percent. And the reason is that we did a debt issue in May of 2008 of \$150 million for the combined companies 12 13 of Tampa Electric, and \$50 million of that was allocated to 14 Peoples Gas. 15 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: How much of the rate 16 increase is due to the equity ratio increase? 17 THE WITNESS: Again, Commissioner, the --18 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I mean, to the 54 percent. 19 THE WITNESS: Yeah. The equity ratio is not, is not 20 increasing. It's, it's actually come down. And the 54 percent 21 is a, is a component of the overall capital structure and is 22 costed as such. 23 We filed an MFR, as you know, in this docket that 24 takes and calculates based on the proportion of equity that 25

we've proposed for this case and actually exists at Peoples Gas

at this time and multiplied it times our proposed 11.5 percent 1 return on equity along -- and we did the same with the other 2 components of cost of capital. 3 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So what you're saying is 4 that the rate increase has nothing to do with the ratio, the 5 equity ratio? 6 THE WITNESS: It's -- yes, that's what I'm saying. 7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Redirect? 9 MR. BEASLEY: No redirect. We ask Mr. Gillette be 10 11 excused. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: The witness may be excused. 12 13 Thank you. 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 15 MR. BEASLEY: And we call Dr. Murry. 16 MS. HELTON: Did Mr. Gillette have any exhibits? 17 MR. BEASLEY: He did not. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No, ma'am. 19 MS. HELTON: Oh, okay. 20 MR. WATSON: Madam Chairman Pro Tem, I neglected to ask, while we're changing witnesses here, if Mr. Cantrell could 21 22 be excused. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Cantrell was excused. 2.4 and is. 25 (Transcript continues in Volume 2.)

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	STATE OF FLORIDA ) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON )
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
7	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
8	and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
11	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS Day of March
13	2009.
14	- Funda Boles
15	LÍNDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter
16	(850) 413-6734
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	