## BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 DOCKET NO. 090079-EI PETITION FOR INCREASE IN 4 RATES BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. 5 PETITION FOR LIMITED PROCEEDING DOCKET NO. 090144-EI 6 TO INCLUDE BARTOW REPOWERING 7 PROJECT IN BASE RATES, BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. 8 PETITION FOR EXPEDITED APPROVAL DOCKET NO. 090145-EU OF THE DEFERRAL OF PENSION 9 EXPENSES, AUTHORIZATION TO 10 CHARGE STORM HARDENING EXPENSES TO THE STORM DAMAGE RESERVE, AND VARIANCE FROM OR WAIVER OF 11 RULE 25-6.0143(1)(C), (D), AND (F), F. A. C., BY PROGRESS 12 ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. 13 14 VOLUME 19 15 Pages 2618 through 2758 16 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT 17 THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING. THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 18 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 19 COMMISSIONERS 20 CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II PARTICIPATING: COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 21 COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO 22 COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP 23 DATE: Monday, September 28, 2009

Commenced at 2:15 p.m. Concluded at 5:45 p.m.

24

25

TIME:

1	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
2		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
3	REPORTED BY:	CLARA C. ROTRUCK
4	KHIOKIDD DI.	Court Reporter (850) 222-5491
5	PARTICIPATING.	(As heretofore noted.)
6	TARTICITITING.	()
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	INDEX	
2	WITNESS	
3	NAME:	PAGE NO.
4	VINCENT DOLAN	
5	Cross Examination (cont'd.) by Ms. Bradley Cross Examination by Mr. Moyle	2622 2626
6	Cross Examination by Mr. Moyle  Cross Examination by Mr. Brew  Cross Examination by Mr. Wright	2672 2677
7	Redirect Examination by Mr. Glenn	2741
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		EXHIBITS		
т				
2	NUMB	ER:	ID.	ADMTD.
3	293			2753
	294		2647	2753
4	295	Decoupling Report to Legislature, Excerpt	2667	2754
5	296		2704	
	297	TECO Stock Prices	2719	
6	298	Excerpt from NYPSC Order	2725	2755
7	299	September 8, 2009, Fitch report	2747	2756
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				

PROCEEDINGS 1 (Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 2 17.) 3 THE COURT: We are back on the record, and 4 when we last left, Ms. Bradley was cross-examination. 5 Ms. Bradley, you are recognized. 6 CROSS EXAMINATION (continued) 7 BY MS. BRADLEY: 8 Mr. Dolan, did you hear the testimony from 9 some of the consumers, some of the seniors that were 10 testifying about having their Social Security frozen and 11 that they only had about \$400 a month income? 12 Yes, I did hear some of that. You're talking 13 Α about from the service hearing? 14 Yes. 15 Yes, I'm generally familiar with that. 16 Now, earlier you looked at the 2009 17 Q priorities, and I understood that was a presentation 18 that was done for your shareholders, is that correct? 19 Are you talking about the presentation I went 20 through with Mr. Rehwinkel? 21 Q Yes. 22 Well, it was a -- I'm sorry, it was a 23 presentation that was done to a financial community in 24 New York, I believe, the analysts and others. 25

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 All right. And you made the statement about
-- or one of the statements on this presentation was one
of your 2009 priorities was, "achieve reasonable Florida
rate outcome," correct?

A The slide said that, yes.

Q Now, since it was presented to the financial community, I'm assuming that when it says "achieve reasonable," that would be reasonable as they were looking at it, correct?

A Well, that's not my slide, that's Mr.

Mulhearn's, so I'm not in a position to know what he would mean by the word "reasonable" in that context.

Q And as president of the company, you don't have any understanding of that?

A I have an understanding of what I think is reasonable, but I don't want to substitute my judgment for how he prepared that slide.

Q All right. Is it fair to say that what appears reasonable to the person such as the senior citizens on \$400 a month is going to differ from that of someone making over 165,000?

A I'm not sure. Everyone is going to come to their own conclusions about "reasonable," and I think it would depend on what facts they have to work with.

Q And you wouldn't think that a person making

\$400 a month would see things differently than the 1 person making over \$165,000 a year? 2 MR. GLENN: Objection; relevance, and beyond 3 the scope of rebuttal. MS. BRADLEY: He talked in the testimony, 5 6 there was discussion of reasonable rates. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Brubaker? MS. BRUBAKER: I have to admit, I'm struggling 8 a little, Mr. Chairman. The rebuttal testimony does 9 10 talk about reasonable rates. Perhaps if --11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Overruled. You may proceed. 12 BY MS. BRADLEY: 13 Can you answer the question, Mr. Dolan? 14 Could you remind me of the question? 15 For the person, the senior citizen that's making \$400 a month Social Security, he's probably going 16 to have a different view of what is reasonable than an 17 18 executive making over \$165,000 a year, correct? 19 I think that's possible. 20 You expect your customers to pay their bills 21 regardless of whether they've been laid off or had their 22 salary cut or circumstances that are involved, you still 23 expect them to pay their bills for your utility, 24 correct? 25 I would say that we -- our expectations are

that customers will pay for the electricity that they use, yes.

Q Do you understand that there's a difference between us customers who don't want a rate increase and those who have testified they simply can't afford a rate increase?

A I'm not sure I understand the distinction. I mean, some -- if your question is are there customers that voiced those concerns differently, yes, I would agree. Some said they don't want one, some said they don't want one because, in their judgment, they can't afford one. So I would agree with that, if that's your question.

- Q Not exactly.
- A I'm sorry.
- Q Would you agree that there's a difference between not wanting something and not being able to afford something?
  - A Yes, I would probably agree with that.
- Q Okay. Do you understand that your customers who are suffering a lot in this economic circumstances don't understand why your company is not willing to make some similar sacrifices, such as freezing corporate executives' salaries?
  - A Could you try that again?

All right, I'll try it one more time -- well, 1 0 maybe more. 2 Do you understand that you have customers who 3 are making sacrifices to try to keep within their budgets and pay their bills, and that they may not 5 understand, or have actually testified that they don't 6 understand why your company can't make similar 7 sacrifices, such as freezing executives' salaries? 8 I think, based on the testimony that I 9 listened to, I can understand that customers would, 10 11 given a choice, would prefer not to have rates increase, yes, I can understand that. 12 And that they feel like the company should be 13 making sacrifices because they're making sacrifices? 14 I can understand that sentiment as well, yes. 15 MS. BRADLEY: No further questions. 16 Thank you, Ms. Bradley. CHAIRMAN CARTER: 17 Mr. Moyle? 18 MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 CROSS EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. MOYLE: 21 Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan. 22 Mr. Moyle, good afternoon to you. 23 I have some questions that I want to ask, and 24 25 some of them will be follow-up to questions you were

asked by Mr. Rehwinkel and some others will be questions related to certain aspects of your rebuttal testimony, but before I get into that, I want to ask you if you have ever heard the saying -- you've been in this business how many years?

A I have been in the electric utility or related business since 1977.

Q So that's a good number of years. Have you ever heard the saying that a rate case typically works with the utility asking for twice as much as it needs and the regulators cutting that in half and everybody going home okay, except the consumers? Have you ever heard that saying?

A I've heard you just say it now. I'm not sure, other than that. I mean, there's always sort of commentary going around about the nature of rate case.

I don't know about that comment specifically.

Q It was actually, I think, made in an opening remark -- did you monitor the TECO case at all?

A Not sort of day-to-day, maybe more on a general basis.

Q Mike Toomey actually said it, and he attributed it to a guy who showed up at a customer service hearing in Palm Beach County in a Florida Power & Light case, but I was just interested if you had any

familiarity with that saying. Sounds like you don't. 1 Not that specific one, no. 2 And if you -- half of your rate request would 0 3 be approximately 250, is that right? If you do the math, yes, that would be Α 5 6 correct. And then if you took half of OPC's 35, that's 7 another 17 that you would have to deduct, isn't that 8 right, assuming you were trying to figure out what a 50 9 percent number is of the difference in positions of the 10 parties? 11 If I understand your question, you're trying 12 to get to mathematically between minus 35 and 500? 13 Right, half of that --14 So that would be 250 minus 17? 233 --15 Give or take. 16 17 -- just simply on the math in that Α 18 hypothetical, yes. And you were asked a lot of questions about 19 impacts on the company, and in your rebuttal testimony I 20 think you suggest that if you got negative 35, it would 21 jeopardize certain things. Have you done an analysis 22 23 about different levels of results and how that might impact the company as you sit here today? 24 Have I? 25 Α

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

Q Any kind of prospective planning to say, okay, what's the worst-case scenario look like, if we get negative 35, how are we going to run our business, let's say we get 150, how are we going to run our business, if we get half, how -- have you guys engaged in that exercise?

- A Have I? No.
- Q Or the company.

A They may have. I don't have specific knowledge of that.

Q Presumably if they had, you would have knowledge of that, as president of the company, correct?

A Not necessarily. I think our financial groups look at a lot of different things week to week, month to month, so I think they would have to answer for themselves on that.

Q But as we sit here today, it's your testimony that that 499 is your number that you'd need, is that right?

A Yes, it is.

Q And I want to have some discussion a little bit to try to compare and contrast the position of Public Counsel, which Intervenors generally support, with that of the company. They are at a negative \$35 million number, correct?

A Yes, they are.

Q And you're aware of how they got there, are you not?

A Generally, yes.

Q And for preparing your rebuttal testimony -- and we talked a little bit about what you did on your direct and how Mr. Lyash was president and you adopted his testimony. Tell me what you did to prepare your rebuttal testimony.

A Well, I'm familiar with and read the, I think the vast majority of the testimony filed in the case, and, you know, worked through, you know, the points of disagreement and then worked with -- you know, gave feedback to counsel to do drafting and then reviewed it and finalized it.

Q So which Intervenor witnesses do you sort of really take issue with?

A I think Schultz is one and probably Pollock the other, the principal ones. There's parts of the others as well. Marz and -- I'm forgetting the other specific name. I can get it, if you'd like. But I think Schultz and Pollock in particular were the lead witnesses for OPC and FIPUG that laid out most of the argument that had the financial impact.

And Woolridge, you're aware he also --

- A Woolridge, yes.
- Q -- filed testimony?
- A Yes.
- Q It's not a memory test, but I'm just trying to --
  - A No, I read Woolridge as well, yes.
- Q Okay. And you don't question, do you, any of the qualifications of the OPC or the FIPUG witnesses in terms of them being expert in their areas of testimony? I understand you question more their judgment and their opinions rather than their expertise, is that right?

A Well, I would say it's fair to say that I didn't form an opinion as to their credentials either way.

Q But as we sit here today, having read their testimony, a lot of them say here's where I went to school, here's all the things I have testified in, you don't have any reason to question their qualifications, do you, of any of the Intervenor or OPC witnesses?

A Well, I think the best way I can answer that is I didn't question it one way or the other. I tried to look at the facts compared to our case and make judgments based on that. Whether or not there's questions about their qualifications, I'm not the one to make that judgment.

-

Q Right, and I'm just asking you, because a lot of times I'll read something and I'll say, wait a minute, who's saying this, why do they have this opinion, what's their qualifications to make that opinion? When you read the Intervenor's testimony, you're aware that it sets out their qualifications, correct?

A Yes.

Q And you didn't, when you read their qualifications, come to a conclusion and say these people aren't qualified to talk about depreciation, or you never made that kind of assumption or came to that conclusion when you were reviewing their testimonies, correct?

A No. Just so I'm clear, I did not form an opinion either way. I think I tried to look at the facts that they were presenting and where we would have points of disagreement on those facts, and did not focus on where they got their degree or where else they testified, those sorts of things. I was really more focused on our points of disagreement.

Q I want to talk a little bit about the points of disagreement, but I want to make sure that we're understanding each other. And our chief contention, really, is about different views, different judgments,

about certain key issues, correct?

2

I would agree with that, yes.

3

And those issues are depreciation, return on equity and O&M, correct?

4

5

Yes, I would agree with that.

6

and see if we can't further understand our differences

7 8

on that issue. Let's talk first about depreciation, if

9

we can.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I want to spend just a little bit of time

You would agree that depreciation is largely an estimate, correct? When you come up with depreciation, it's estimates as to life of an asset?

Well, let me try to answer your question this way, Mr. Moyle: I would prefer not to be the expert here to sit here and testify how we do a depreciation study. I know generally that you're looking at our asset base that has varying, you know, long-term depreciable lives, so, I mean, I think I have some general understanding of that, but I certainly don't want to substitute for folks that are better qualified to talk about the details of that study.

I don't want to get into the weeds with you on depreciation, but I want to just test your knowledge from a general sense as to why you believe the Intervenor's position should not be followed.

Are you aware that historically the Commission has accelerated amortization for physical plant when a physical plant's life was erroneously estimated?

A I would have to know a specific instance that you're referring to. I don't believe that the Commission has done anything like what either FIPUG or OPC is proposing.

Q Do you have any knowledge one way or the other as to how the Commission has handled, historically, imbalances in depreciation reserves?

A Which -- you have to tell me what imbalance are you referring to.

Q I'm just asking you in general terms. I don't want to get into the weeds on the details. My understanding is there can be an imbalance, it can either be a surplus imbalance or a negative imbalance. Is that your understanding?

A I would say generally on that, my knowledge -and again, I don't want to stray too far into the
details, or the weeds, as you said -- is typically those
balances are trued up over the remaining life of the
assets.

Q Is that your understanding as to what happens when there's a negative imbalance, that that gets trued up over the remaining life of the asset?

- A That's my general understanding, yes.
- Q Would it surprise you if the Commission has previously accelerated depreciation to try to catch up and allowed utilities to take more rapid depreciation as compared to letting it depreciate it over the life of the asset?
- A I mean, to me, I'm not sure I would use the word "surprise." I guess I would have to look at a specific instance and make a judgment.
- Q Let's just assume for purposes of my question that that's what the Commission has historically done; if a utility had a deficit with respect to depreciation, that rather than amortize it out over the remaining life of the asset, that they allowed it to be accelerated.

If that were done with respect to when you had a negative balance, do you know any reason why that might not make sense to do it also to the extent that you had a positive balance on the depreciation reserve?

A I think it really would depend on the overall picture and the facts and circumstances around that individual decision.

- Q I think -- I don't know if it was your counsel, or somebody used the good for the goose/good for the gander rule. Are you familiar with that rule?
  - A Is that a -- that's a rule?

-	Q or a saying.
2	A I'm familiar with the saying, yes.
3	Q Okay. I'm having a little fun with you, but
4	it seems like to the extent depreciation when a
5	utility was in a different position and didn't have a
6	depreciation surplus, but had a deficit, that if the
7	Commission has allowed that to be accelerated, now that
8	the shoe is on the other foot and there's a situation
9	where ratepayers can get some money back on an
10	accelerated basis, would you believe that should be
11	pursued?
12	MR. GLENN: Objection; assumes facts not in
13	evidence.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: To the objection, Mr. Moyle?
15	MR. MOYLE: I'll come at it another way.
16	BY MR. MOYLE:
17	Q Mr. Dolan, I think you've already acknowledged
18	that Florida is in the midst of a recession. You're
19	aware that this has been the most prolonged recession
20	since the Great Depression, correct? Do you know that?
21	A I know we're in a recessionary time. The last
22	part, I'm not sure I know that specifically.
23	Q You're aware also, are you not, that
24	policymakers have undertaken efforts to try to put
25	dollars in the hands of consumers?

A Can you be a little more specific about that?

Q Sure. The Cash for Clunkers program, wasn't that a policy effort to try to stimulate things, put some money in people's hands? The federal stimulus package, you all are getting some money for smart grids related to that. I'm just trying to test your knowledge from a general, broad policy matter that to deal with these recessionary times, some have thought putting cash in the hands of consumers makes sense, you would agree with that?

A What I would agree with is that the new administration, the federal government and some states, politically they're doing that. Whether I agree with that or not that that's good policy, that's a different question.

Q Right. And you're aware that the Bush administration also had a rebate, a \$1,000 rebate, when the economy started going south, or provided some cash to people, do you remember that?

A Not specifically.

Q Those are sort of foundational questions to ask you this question: To the extent that this Commission had a decision with respect to depreciation, that the result could be to return some cash to the hands of the consumers, given this economic condition

and the unemployment that you talked with Ms. Bradley about, wouldn't you think that that should be something that should be pursued?

A No, because it gets to your earlier question about the federal policy. I think we're seeing the argument emerge on the other side now that we're mortgaging the future.

And I think if you look specifically at the OPC proposal, if that proposal was implemented, all things equal, it will necessarily result in a \$200 million rate increase four years from now, so it's a pay-me-now-or-pay-me-later.

You could argue your point about policy. I would advise against that. I think we have to have both a short-term and a longer-term perspective here, and it's not free. So I think that's really -- ultimately that's a judgment call that this Commission will make, and hopefully they will listen -- not hopefully -- they will listen to the evidence and they will make a decision based on the facts.

It's my advice not to do that, because I think it's something that will necessarily aggravate a situation that we see down the road where prices are going to continue to rise with inflation and fuel costs and other things that are coming in the future.

Q And I appreciate that.

You use the term, "pay me now, pay me later," and that oftentimes, as I have heard it used, is a choice that's presented to someone who is doing the paying. If you use your words, "pay me now or pay me later," you're aware, are you not, that the consumer groups are choosing the pay-me-later approach, correct, with respect to depreciation?

A That's -- to use your terminology, to pay me later, I think the -- if you're saying consumer group's counsel for opposing counsel, their preference is to flow back the reserve, yes. And as I said, there's a cost for that, and it may be a higher cost in the future than dealing with the cost today.

Q Yes, sir, and as we talked about, the higher cost, to the extent that it might come, the first point it could come would be four years down the road, correct?

A If you implemented that specific proposal.

Q Right. And given the estimates of the economy and the length of the recession, don't you anticipate that people are going to be better off four years from now than they're right now?

A I don't have that crystal ball. It could be worse than it is today.

2.

Q But you're aware of economic projections and we've got bond rate, availability of markets, those things are trending upward, are they not, in terms of being more positive than they were about a year ago?

A I would agree in the very near term, but I would be -- it's sort of like -- one rule I have is I try not to say a fuel price and a year in the same sentence, especially if it's in the future, because it's probably going to be wrong. So I think we should be cautious about how we think about the future and deal with where we are today.

## Q Yes, sir.

And Ms. Bradley asked you a lot of questions about the service hearings, people coming and being in difficult spots financially, and I guess -- I guess I would just try to get you to acknowledge that, given the evidence that we have, all of the transcripts of the service hearings, to the extent that a decision on depreciation can be made which would act to put some money back in the pockets of people who are hurting, as compared to possibly making a decision that four years down the road might result in having to deal with it, wouldn't you think that the better decision would be to take some action to put some dollars back in people's pockets now, given those facts?

absolutely sympathetic to the plight of some of the customers that we heard from who are struggling. On the other hand, there are a number of businesses today that might prefer, you know, we have 1.7 million customers, and I think if you looked across our customer base as a whole, there may be other customers that, in their judgment, would rather pay today to avoid a substantially higher cost in the future.

So I think while we heard from some specific customers, and we acknowledge that and we're sympathetic to that, on the other hand, we have to balance that against the interests of all customers. And I think perhaps some of your clients or perhaps some of Mr.

Wright's clients, businesses today, the time value -- their money, they might rather pay today than pay a premium down the road. So I think that's really the judgment that ultimately the Commission is going to have to make.

- Q Right, and you're aware that my clients and Mr. Wright's clients and other businesses are advocating that the depreciation be accelerated, correct?
  - A Yes, I am.
- Q Okay. Now, I have a couple of other questions about depreciation --

1	A Although I would, just to clarify, I know your
2	proposal is your client's proposal is different than
3	the Public Counsel proposal, it's 100 million as opposed
4	to 160, if I have that right.
5	Q Yes, and we're talking general terms, but
6	you're right that there is a difference between the two.
7	A Right.
8	Q And presumably you would think that FIPUG's
9	proposal is better as compared to the one that has you
١0	at 160 per year, correct?
L1	A The hundred would be better than 160, that
L2	part I would agree with.
L3	Q Can we agree to that, the hundred?
L4	A I think we could that agree the hundred is
L5	better than 160, we can agree to that.
L6	Q I have a couple of other questions about
L7	depreciation.
18	Do you have kind of an understanding as to how
L9	we are in this depreciation box right now from the
20	standpoint of the accounting?
21	A I would just say I have a limited
22	understanding of that. I'm not going to step in the
23	shoes of the experts, but I think I have a general
24	understanding.
25	Q Let me try this with you and we'll see how far

1 we get. 2 Α Right. As a general understanding with respect to 3 depreciation, my understanding is that it allows a 4 company like yours to get back their capital invested 5 over a period of time. Is that right? 6 7 I think so. And to the extent that you can do that sooner 8 and get that money back, that's probably better than 9 doing it latter, as a general proposition, wouldn't you 10 11 agree? Not necessarily, no. 12 Do you know -- are you aware that most of this 13 depreciation imbalance, or surplus, as our side of the 14 table likes to call it, that that results from 15 underestimating the lives of your generation assets? 16 17 MR. GLENN: Objection as to the characterization of the -- in the question. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Rephrase. BY MR. MOYLE: 20 Do you have an understanding as to --21 22 MR. MOYLE: I tell you what, can I just hand 23 out an exhibit? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Sure. Do you need a number? 24 25 MR. MOYLE: Actually, this is an exhibit

that --1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's already in? 2 MR. MOYLE: Yeah, it's attached to -- just for 3 counsel for Progress, it's attached to another witness's 4 testimony. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: So you're just going to use 6 it for cross-examination purposes? 7 MR. MOYLE: Right. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: That will be fine. 9 Thank you. 10 BY MR. MOYLE: 11 Mr. Dolan, this is Exhibit No. WG-2, page 1 of 12 The handwritten notes are mine, I'll represent, and 13 the column that I have circled represents an increase or 14 decrease in the average service life. Is it your 15 understanding that -- have you seen this document 16 before? 17 No, I have not, not before just now. 18 19 Do you know who W.G. is? Is he one of your 20 witnesses? Perhaps my counsel can --21 That is Will Garrett, who is MR. GLENN: 22 scheduled to testify and is probably the more 23 appropriate witness to testify as to his own exhibit. 24 MR. MOYLE: I think that's right, and I'm not 25

going to delve in.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q But, Mr.

Q But, Mr. Dolan, assume for the purposes of my question that this is an accurate exhibit. Doesn't this reflect that, between the prior study and the current study, that there's been an addition of additional years in life to a physical plant of Progress Energy?

A I'm not sure, Mr. Moyle, I really understand your question. I mean, the -- what I'm seeing here is there's been some updates to the average life.

- Q And looking at those updates, some are negative and some are positive, correct?
  - A Yes, that I can agree to.
- Q And if you added them up, wouldn't there probably be more positive than negative?
  - A In terms of the years?
  - Q Yes, sir.
  - A It appears that way.
- Q All right. And again, I'll ask the next witness about this in more detail, but again, you're taking issue with my client's contention as to how depreciation should be handled, and I want to understand kind of your level of understanding of the depreciation, and I guess we've kind of come to the conclusion that it's more of a 10,000-foot level and something like this

ought to be best handled with your expert, right?

A Yes, I would agree with that; however, I think I said in answer to some of your earlier questions how I feel about the policy and the concern about putting off a problem that may be a bigger issue down the road. So I don't want to move away from that, but certainly the details of all this, Mr. Garrett I think can certainly answer any of those questions that you might have.

Q Thank you. We'll defer some of this conversation for him.

The other -- another point you take issue with is return on equity. I just want to have a quick conversation about that, if I could.

My understanding is that one of your chief contentions is that if this Commission were to set an ROE less than 12.54, that you have concerns it might affect your ability to get capital in the debt and equity markets, is that right?

A Yes.

MR. MOYLE: I'm going to hand out an exhibit, if I could, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, for cross-examination, or do you need a number?

MR. MOYLE: This is going to come in.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: The next number is 294.

1 | Short title?

MR. MOYLE: Fitch Ratings, 12/22/08, 294.

(Exhibit 294 marked for identification.)

MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, so the record is clear, this is an exhibit that was also used in the Power & Light case, and the pertinent data is on the back page of it. It's the Fitch's ratings. I wanted to make sure we were all on the same page.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q Mr. Dolan, you just answered my question about ROE by suggesting that you had a concern about the ability to raise capital if the Commission gave a rating of less than 12.54.

As we sit here today, you don't have any concrete, substantive basis for that concern, do you?

A I'm not sure I understand your question, Mr. Moyle.

Q We agree that you have a concern that if you don't get a 12.54, you're going to have difficulty accessing capital?

A Yes.

Q And I'm trying to understand why you believe that, the basis for that opinion. And my question was, as we sit here today, there's nothing that you can point to that suggests that if this Commission comes in at

10.5, that you're not going to be able to access capital, either debt capital or equity capital, correct?

A Well, I don't know what you mean by something to point to. I think our financial folks are in touch with the market on a regular basis, and I think they certainly would disagree with your premise.

Now, your specific fact question, I'm not offering that here today. Others may have an opinion on that that may be different than mine, but I certainly stand by my comment that I think there's going to be a negative effect if it's reduced.

Q I want to make sure we're not talking past each other. You said negative effect. My question was access to capital.

You are aware, are you not, that currently, as we sit here today, that your company is above the median rating segments for integrated utility companies, correct?

A Let me make sure I have the right reference here, Mr. Moyle. Is this the December 22, 2008, document?

Q That's right.

A Okay. So at this point in time, if you're referring to Florida Power Corp, I can see where you are. I would also add that the world has changed fairly

3

2

4 5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

significantly since December of 2008.

Has your rating changed since then?

That I don't know. I don't know the specifics Α about this rating versus today's rating, I don't have that in the top of my head.

And this was not too far from a point in time where you all were working on your case, correct, and preparing testimony?

We were certainly working on it around this time leading up to our filing in March.

I guess the point I wanted to try to explore with you related to this Fitch's rating exhibit is that doesn't this indicate that, with respect to integrated utility companies, that the majority of them are rated below Florida Power Corporation?

Well, again, the only way I can answer your Α question is if you isolate this point in time back in December of 2008, which seems like a heck of a long time ago. We know what our relative position was at that What this would look like today relative to time. others, I really don't have any knowledge of that.

If I had a more updated one, then that would help, but let's just use this one for the purposes of our discussion.

Α Okay.

1	Q You would agree at the point in time
2	referenced on this document that the majority of utility
3	companies were not rated as high as Florida Power Corp,
4	correct?
5	A I would agree with that based on the data
6	that's here in front of me.
7	Q And as you look through this list, you see
8	Tampa Electric Company down there as a BBB. You are
9	aware that they were upgraded to BBB plus, correct?
10	A I'm not. I don't have firsthand knowledge of
11	that.
12	Q Do you know of any company on this list that
13	has not been able to access debt capital in the last six
14	months?
15	A I have no firsthand knowledge of that either
16	way.
17	Q And you did keep abreast and were aware of
18	some difficult financial situations with respect to
19	access to the debt markets back in the fourth quarter of
20	2008, correct?
21	A Just generally, if you're referring to sort of
22	the turbulence in the market as a whole.
23	Q Some people
24	A Generally aware of that, I mean, that's not
25	something that I look at day in and day out. That's

Mr. Sullivan and others that do that work. 1 Were you aware of it at the time that it was 2 taking place, that there was sort of a freeze or a 3 meltdown in the debt markets? I was generally aware that there was 5 6 difficulty. That's not my area of expertise. But you don't have a similar awareness today, 7 as we sit here, about any other period of time similar 8 to that period in the fourth quarter of last year, 9 10 correct? 11 This is -- it's not something that I 12 study. I think that's more appropriate for Mr. Sullivan 13 or someone to answer. Is it your understanding -- if you look --14 15 let's say, worst-case scenario, and what I understand 16 you're telling this Commission is if you don't get a 17 good number close to our 499 that we may get downgraded, and if you look at this chart, if you did get 18 downgraded, where would that put you, one notch, it 19 20 would put you at a BBB plus, would it not? 21 Α It depends on the amount of the downgrade. Assume it's a one-notch downgrade. Isn't that 22 typically what's done, they do it one notch at a time? 23 That I don't know, how that's typically done. 24 Α 25 Do you have information one way or the

other as to --

2

3

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

Α No.

Okay. So if you assume that a one-notch Q

downgrade is typical -- that's what your testimony is about, a downgrade, right? I mean, you have a concern

about a downgrade?

I have a concern about, you know, the Α financial impact on the company if the OPC suggestion is approved.

And when you were putting your testimony together, were you concerned about a one-notch downgrade or a two-notch --

I don't think I was dealing with that level of specificity, Mr. Moyle.

If you assumed a one-notch downgrade, you would agree that you would still be above the median rating for integrated utility companies found on this exhibit, what has been marked as 294, correct?

Well, again, if we're dealing with a hypothetical where we're going from one level to the next level, and that level is above the segment in the middle, then I think your statement is accurate. does not really contemplate what's going on in the market or how people are going to view the company, it's a hypothetical data point, so I can agree with it as far

L

as it goes.

Q And isn't the real effect of a downgrade in rating not that you can't necessarily get access to capital, but you might just have to pay a little more for it?

A I think it can be a number of factors. It's hard to say. I think -- you know, I think if you're -- and again, folks are closer to the markets than I am, but I think I said this earlier and I'll say it again: if we don't think that the financial community is paying attention to what's going on in Florida, I think we're kidding ourselves. I mean, that's why we're here.

Q But you would agree that this Commission has to make its judgment, I think we are in agreement, on the facts and evidence in this case, not necessarily about something Wall Street may or may not do, correct?

A I think they need to make their judgments based on the facts in this case, yes.

Q Right. And in response to a question from Mr. Rehwinkel, you said, "I don't know, you'll have to ask Wall Street that question," do you remember that answer?

A I remember -- I don't remember the question that I was -- he asked me quite a few questions, so I don't remember that specific one.

Q I understand. But the point is that to know

what Wall Street is going to do, you need to talk to Wall Street, correct?

A Well, I tell you, that's -- you may be playing with fire there a little bit, quite frankly. I mean, you can look at history and you can look at regulatory decisions and you can look at reactions, and you might have an idea what's going to happen. I don't think we should sit here with a blindfold on and suggest that if we get the kind of outcome that's being suggested, that we should just say, oh, we didn't anticipate we were going to have a strong negative reaction next year and then what do we now. I think that would be a little bit short-sighted.

Q Yes, sir, but there's an objection in the law called speculation, and it often is raised when somebody says, "What is Bill going to do next week," and you don't know because it requires somebody to speculate as to what a third party is going to do.

Wouldn't you agree that with respect to notions as to what Wall Street is going to do, that that largely is speculative on our part?

A I'm not sure that I would agree that it's speculative, but what I would say is we're comfortable and confident that the facts that are in evidence will be what the Commission judges to decide the outcome of

1	this case.
2	Q And that's how it should be, correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And you're aware that one of the items that
5	this Commission should consider by statute is the
6	acceptance or the willingness of the ratepayers to
7	accept a rate a rate change, correct?
8	MR. GLENN: Objection. That's a
9	mischaracterization of the law.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: To the objection, Mr. Moyle?
11	MR. MOYLE: I can probably point him to it,
12	but I can move on, I can argue it in my brief.
13	I'll ask him just a general understanding of
14	it and I won't have to get to the exact specifics, if
15	that's all right, Mr. Glenn.
16	MR. GLENN: That's fine.
17	BY MR. MOYLE:
18	Q Mr. Dolan, do you have any understanding as to
19	whether this Commission is charged with considering
20	impacts of requested rates on ratepayers when making its
21	decision?
22	A Are you asking me for a legal opinion on that?
23	Q No, just your understanding.
24	A I don't know either way.
25	Q Put aside Florida law, do you think that's

something that should be considered?

A I think we should consider whatever the facts are consistent with Florida law.

Q Has anybody told you -- you're aware that that exhibit we talked about on your direct examination showed a 10.51 average ROE for decisions rendered in the last -- since -- in 2009, correct?

A I remember the earlier conversation I believe with Mr. Rehwinkel about that, yes.

Q No one has told you that if this Commission gives you a 10.51 return on equity, that you will not have the ability to raise debt, correct?

A No, I don't think I can agree with that.

Q So somebody has told you, Mr. Dolan, if this Commission gives you a 10.51, you can't raise debt?

A Well, I wouldn't -- I guess I would answer your question this way: It goes back to sort of the -- you're giving me a precise number. I think our CFO would tell you that if we got a result approaching what you're suggesting or what Public Counsel is suggesting, there's going to be a serious issue with raising money.

Q Has he told you that it will be impossible, that you can't do it, or just that it will cost more?

A I think he would be very concerned about that.

I don't think I would go beyond that.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

- Q But he hasn't told you expressly that you're not going to be able to access that, has he?
  - A He hasn't told me that personally, no.
- Q And you're not aware that he has told anybody that?
  - A I don't know, he may have.
- Q If this Commission were to adopt the position of Public Counsel, you're not telling them that Progress Energy Florida would be unable to meet its statutory obligation to serve, are you?

A No, I don't think we're saying that. I think the concern would be not so much access to debt, but the cost of that access to debt. I think obviously people's willingness to give us money to apply to our business is going to be a function of our ability to repay that, so I think that all sort of factors in. That's sort of my general understanding. I'm sure Mr. Sullivan can expound on that if he chooses to.

Q I just want to make sure the record is clear. With counsel for the consumers and for public saying negative 35, if this Commission were to adopt a negative 35 million, a rate decrease, you're not telling either the customers or this Commission that the company would not be able to keep the lights on, are you?

A I'm not saying that. What I'm saying is I

think it would have some pretty significant 1 consequences, and it may affect service levels as well. 2 It may affect how quickly the lights come back on in an outage, as an example. The third big component -- we've talked about depreciation, we've talked about ROE. The third biggest 6 component is your O&M, your operation and maintenance, 7 correct? 8 Yes, it is. 9 Α 10 Isn't it true that the O&M levels for 2010 are 11 the highest O&Ms in the company's history? 12 A I don't know that. And part of the O&M is increased salaries, 13 14 correct? Yes, I believe that's correct. 15 16 And you were asked a question earlier, I took notes on it, if you will bear with me, Mr. Chairman, by 17 Public Counsel about -- I think he said raises were hard 18 19 to come by in the labor market, and then you wanted a definition of the labor market. 20 I mean, you're generally aware that in Florida 21 22 most businesses aren't giving raises, correct? No, I'm not generally aware of that. 23 Α 24 You are not aware of that? 25 A I suspect there are some that aren't and

I suspect there are some that are, depending on the 1 nature of their business. 2 Can you tell me any other industry, as we sit 3 here today, beside the electric utility industry that has given raises throughout the recession that our state 5 is experiencing? 6 Α I would say that -- do I have specific 7 knowledge of that? No, but I suspect that there are. 8 Okay. But again, I want -- again, we're 9 Q deciding this case on facts --10 No, I have not researched that question, Mr. 11 Moyle, but I think generally, I mean, you can point to 12 successful businesses in Florida today. Supermarket 13 industry might be one; some of your clients have had 14 some good years of late. So I suspect it wouldn't be a 15 stretch to find some that are giving raises to their 16 17 employees. That's right, but you don't know? 18 I did not research -- no, I don't pretend that 19 I've researched that specific question. 20 But you're aware that the electric industry, 2.1 22 both your company and Florida Power & Light, has continued to give raises throughout this recession, 23 correct? 24 I'm aware of that. I'm also aware that this 25

Commission approved Tampa Electric to do that same thing 1 earlier this year. 2 MR. MOYLE: Just a minute, Mr. Chairman, if I 3 could. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely. 5 (Brief pause.) 6 BY MR. MOYLE: 7 Just a couple more lines of questions, Mr. 8 9 Dolan. In my opening statement, I had urged this 10 11 Commission not to be held captive, I think was the term I used, by the Levy project with the notion that it 12 seemed that Progress was indicating that if OPC's 13 position was adopted, a rate decrease came to be, that 14 Levy -- Levy might be in trouble. 15 You're not suggesting that, are you, to this 16 17 Commission, that Levy is hinging exclusively on this rate case, you're not suggesting that? 18 19 Not exclusively, no. 20 Because Levy has some other issues, does it not? I mean, you talked about them with Mr. Rehwinkel. 21 There's the -- you don't have any joint partners, as we 22 23 sit here today, correct? 24 We do not have any -- no, we do not, as we sit 25 here today.

And actually, that exhibit that Mr. Rehwinkel 1 used with you, there was that one page that had I think 2 some key things on Levy. Let me just be fair to you and 3 get it in front of you. I think it's 35, Mr. Dolan. 5 you see that Levy County nuclear financing? Yes, I do. 6 And joint ownership, that's a key component, 7 but that's not in place as we sit here today, correct? 8 Correct. 9 Α 10 And securitization of preconstruction costs, that's a key component, but that's not in place as we 11 sit here today, correct? 12 13 Α It's not. 14 The DOE loan quarantee, has the DOE quaranteed any kind of loan related to the Levy project? 15 Not for us to this date. 16 17 Okay. And then I think you didn't know about the other two, the investors and the time to develop. 18 19 In the rate case issue, you were aware when 20 you prepared this that the rate case was going to be 21 filed for 2010, correct? 22 Α Yes, we were. 23 So would it be a fair statement to say that Levy has some other serious challenges to it, as we sit 24

25

here today?

A Well, I think what would be fair is to say that -- what I said earlier: a project of this magnitude has a number of important milestones that we need to accomplish to keep this project moving along the schedule that we would like to move it on.

I think it would also be fair to say that our overall financial health as a company is going to have an impact on our ability to do that project. I think they are absolutely connected, and so therefore I think the result here will be an additional factor that influences that project. I think there is no question about that.

Q And we've talked about having this case decided on the facts and evidence as we sit here today. As we sit here today, you don't know whether Levy is a go or a no-go, correct?

A I -- well, I think we -- what we talked about earlier, I would say yes, we're at a point in the project where things could influence its schedule for completion.

Q And you're also at a point in the project where -- Levy could not go forward even if this Commission came back and gave you every penny you asked for, correct?

A It would certainly help.

Q Yes, sir.

A But it could -- there could be a separate factor that could influence the outcome of that project.

Q Okay. And to the extent that this Commission were basing rates on a speculative future event that didn't happen and they built rates on that, that would work to the disadvantage of customers, would it not, if rates were based assuming something were to move forward when, in fact, it didn't move forward?

A No, I wouldn't agree with that.

Q Let me switch gears just briefly and talk to you about storm response, funding storm response. And before I do, that exhibit that was in front of you, do you have information about kind of the company's finances, Progress Energy Florida's finances generally?

A I'm sorry, Mr. Moyle, you just -- are we talking about the same exhibit that Mr. Rehwinkel provided?

Q Yes, sir.

A Okay.

Q I guess the question pending is, do you have information generally about the company finances?

A Generally, yes. I'm certainly not the CFO, but I have some general knowledge about our finances.

Q Do you know how much you have with respect to

credit facilities available to you? 1 No. 2 Okay. Page 23, or 34, I guess, under this 3 exhibit that Office of Public Counsel used with you. 4 5 Α Okay. Do you see down there it says, "credit 6 facility amount, 450, expiration, 2011"? 7 Α Yes. 8 Do you know if that's accurate? 9 10 I don't. I mean, I assume it is. It was on a slide; I'd like to think the facts are accurate. 11 So that's a question for Mr. Sullivan? 12 13 Α Probably so, yes. You reference -- the reason I was going to ask 14 that is because in your rebuttal testimony on page 9, 15 line 3, you talk about funding storm response. Do you 16 see that? 17 Yes, I do. 18 Α And as we sit here today, do you know how much 19 you have in the storm accrual account? 20 Not precisely, but it is I think 130 million, 21 I'm just guessing. I think that's in the 22 maybe. ballpark. 23 Q Okay, give or take. 24 25 You also know that you do have the ability to

seek the PSC approval of any storm surcharge -- of a 1 storm surcharge? In the event that your assets were hit 2 with a hurricane, you could ask this Commission to put a 3 surcharge on customers' bills to help pay for the damage, correct? 5 MR. GLENN: Objection. This is cumulative 6 from his direct exam. We're just rehashing the whole 7 direct exam right now. 8 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Moyle, is this on 9 rebuttal, and if so, where? 10 MR. MOYLE: It's in rebuttal, I pointed right 11 to the line where he's talking about funding storm --12 13 storm response. MR. GLENN: He's just asking the same 14 question, how much is in the storm reserve. You know, 15 you can go get a surcharge if you want, it's -- I'll 16 withdraw the objection. 17 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We have had 18 19 significant testimony in this hearing on that point, but --20 MR. MOYLE: Let me just wrap it up this way. 21 22 If Mr. Glenn is convinced that the record is clear and -- I'll move on. 23 24 BY MR. MOYLE: 25 Mr. Dolan, you would also agree, would you

\_

not -- and I'm going to ask Mr. Sullivan about available credit facilities. You would also agree, would you not, that if a storm hit and you needed money to do some repairs, if you had a line of credit or credit facilities available, that could also be looked to, could it not, as a source to help with storm expense?

A It would really depend on the precise point in time and the amount of that, and it would depend on the magnitude of the storm and the amount of money that it took to do the repairs. So it definitely would be a strain, and obviously there's regulatory lag in receiving that money in return. So it's going to definitely put some short-term pressure on cash, no question.

Q Right, but to the extent that you were looking for places where you could come up with money to fix something and you had a line of credit that was untapped, or had a portion of it, that would be a possible money source, correct?

A In your hypothetical, if you had sufficient untapped, that has that potential to be utilized for that purpose. But again, it depends on where you are in time.

Q Now, you were asked some questions by Mr. Rehwinkel about, you said that you hadn't had an

1	increase in base rates for a number of time, and he went
2	through some discussions with clauses. I want to
3	briefly just kind of test your knowledge on the clauses
4	and then introduce an exhibit, but I think we've agreed
5	that clauses have gone up over time, correct, the amount
6	of money recovered through clauses?
7	A Yes, primarily because of increases in fuel
8	prices.
9	Q And did you happen to see the decoupling
10	report to the Legislature that this Commission did?
11	A You know, I may have a I don't think I read
12	it. I think I have some general familiarity with it.
13	But I'm aware of it, that it was produced.
14	MR. MOYLE: Madam Chair, I would like a number
15	for this, if I could?
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Absolutely. I'm on
17	295, I believe.
18	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Short title?
20	MR. MOYLE: Decoupling Report to Legislature,
21	Excerpt.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.
23	(Exhibit No. 295 marked for identification.)
24	BY MR. MOYLE:
25	Q Mr. Dolan, do you have any reason to believe
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FL 850.222.5491

that the percentages and figures represented on the excerpt of the decoupling report to the Legislature prepared by the Florida Public Service Commission, which has been marked as Exhibit 295, is incorrect?

A You're referring to the chart at the bottom of --

Q 15, and the chart at the top of 16. One is expenses and I think the other is revenues.

A Well, I must say, Mr. Moyle, I'm a little bit at a disadvantage. I have two pages of what I suspect is a fairly lengthy report, but having said that, I mean, I don't have any reason to doubt the calculations and the percentages.

Q So as we --

A I'm not sure what context they are in the flow of the report, since I only have two pages.

Q No, and I don't want to get into the report or talk about decoupling in any great detail. I'm just trying to understand as we sit here today, do you have a -- what is the percent of annual expenses that your company is recovering through clauses, if you know?

A Yes, this is probably fair. I think to put it in proper perspective, maybe five or six years ago it was probably about 50-50, and I think the swing that we have seen has almost been exclusively driven by higher

commodity fuel prices, so I think that has been the big 1 driver. 2 And if you'd look at the chart on page 16? 3 Okay. Α The last piece of information there is 5 December 2007. Do you know what the December 2008 6 number was? Do you know if it was higher than 69? 7 Lower? 8 9 I do not. 10 The final sentence on page 16 states that, quote, "The practice of removing capital cost" -- "of 11 recovering capital cost items through cost recovery 12 clauses has reduced risk for utilities by removing a 13 disincentive against investing in items that could 14 15 result in efficiency improvements." You don't have any reason to disagree with 16 that statement, do you? 17 It's really hard for me to agree or disagree 18 Α with it. I'm reading one sentence in a I don't know how 19 20 many page report to put things in proper context. I --I think I said this when we did direct, that I have a 21 different view of this. 22 You know, the risk -- this idea of no risk 23 with the clauses, I think given that the primary driver 24

FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FL 850.222.5491

of the increase in the clause has been commodity fuel,

25

then you look at the base rates, you know, and that's 1 part of the reason why we're here, I think both 2 component parts are rising. 3 So in my humble opinion, I think there is 4 increasing risk with the rate base, and I think that's really where I would agree that -- you know, I don't 6 necessarily leap to this conclusion, I guess, that 7 because it's in the clause, it's higher or lower. 8 Do you know how Wall Street views recovery 9 10 through clauses vis-à-vis recovery through base rates? MR. GLENN: Objection; beyond the scope of 11 rebuttal. 12 13 MR. MOYLE: I'm not sure it is. He's talked 14 about Wall Street's views on the impacts of this rate case. I think it's a fair question. 15 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'll allow. 16 17 THE WITNESS: No. BY MR. MOYLE: 18 You don't know how they view it, is that 19 20 right? I mean, I don't know either way. 21 One way or the other, okay, thank you. 22 Q Mr. Dolan, you're aware that your company has 23 the burden of proof in this proceeding, correct? 24 25 Α Yes, I've heard that been said.

Q And the litigants are contesting vigorously issues on behalf of my clients, I'm trying to make sure that the rate increase is lower, you're trying to get a rate increase as high as you can, correct?

A No, I'm trying to get what is fair and reasonable.

Q Okay, and that would be the 499 number, correct?

A I'm trying to get what is fair and reasonable, which is what we've asked for.

Q Are you familiar with in the sporting world there are certain -- certain rules -- I want to just ask you with respect to a close call. To the extent that issues presented a close call for this Commission, you know, given the financial conditions, given the recession, given the consumers and the impact on consumers, would you think that there might be a regulatory rule similar to the tie goes to the runner, or simultaneous catch is the offense, that in a close regulatory issue, with you having the burden of proof, that to the extent that there was any kind of doubt, that the benefit ought to go to the consumer, would you as a general proposition accept that?

A I don't think I would accept it or reject it.

I think that's ultimately for the Commission to decide.

Thank you for your time this afternoon. Q 1 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Brew, questions? 2 MR. BREW: Yes, thank you. 3 CROSS EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. BREW: 5 Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan. 6 Good afternoon. 7 I bet you didn't expect to be here this time 8 9 of day. I'm thrilled to be here. Α 10 I have a couple of questions for you about 11 Q Exhibit 293, which Mr. Rehwinkel showed you. Do you 12 13 have that? 14 Α Okay. And briefly, page 4, which is one of the 15 slides from the February 27th analyst meeting. 16 Yes, I have that. Α 17 And that's the slide that's labeled, 18 19 "Delivering on our EPS Commitments." Do you see that? 20 Α I do. And this bar chart shows, if I'm correct, that 21 from 2006 to 2007, your earnings per share, Progress 22 overall, went up 28 cents, or 11 and a half percent, is 23 that right? 24 I know the 28 cents. You're doing the math on 25

the percentage, so I don't have any reason to doubt you 1 2 on that. Accept the math is 11 and a half percent? 3 Okay, if you say so. 4 And from '07 to '08, it went up another 26 5 cents, or 9.6 percent, is that right? 6 7 I've got the 26, I can see that. I'll trust 8 you on the percentage math. And from '08 to '09, assuming your top end of 9 3.15, it would go up another 17 cents, or 5.7 percent, 10 is that right? 11 12 Α If you make the assumption that you just made, then it would go up 17 cents, if you make that 13 14 assumption. 15 Based on the bar charts, if you maintain that 16 ongoing guidance up to \$3.15, that would be about a 71 17 cent increase, or 29 percent, since 2006, is that right? Yes, again, if you take the maximum number in 18 Α 19 the '09 range. 20 Okay. And when you talk about, from the 21 heading of the slide, your EPS commitments, that's explained on page 6, the second bullet, which is, "To 22 23 achieve long-term annual EPS growth of four to five 24 percent"? That's the objective --25 Α

Okav. So am I correct --0 1 Α -- yes. 2 -- that since 2006, on average, you've well 3 exceeded that goal? 4 Well, I think it depends where you start the 5 long-term conversation. I don't know where we were in 6 '05. I know -- you know, I mean, you would have to look 7 at the overall long term. If you isolate this period of 8 time and use the math that you used, perhaps it fits in 9 10 that slope. I'm just working off of this presentation 11 0 slide --12 13 A Okay. -- starting from 2006, which is where this 14 slide starts, to 2009, which is where the slide ends. 15 16 Assuming those targets were met, you would have 17 increased earnings per share by 29 percent, which is 18 about ten percent a year, three years, year over year, 19 is that right? 20 Α Well, again, we're using your hypothetical. 21 I'm just using your numbers. 22 Well, you're using the top end of the range in A 23 '09 and we're a long way from done in '09, so I would 24 hesitate to completely agree with your premise, but I think if we did land that number at the high end, which 25

will be a challenge this year, I think, then perhaps 1 your math is correct. 2 Even if you didn't make the high end, on 3 average you would still be well above four to five 4 percent for this period, right? Perhaps we would. However, I think obviously 6 if you look at the near term, if we made the low end of 7 that range, we would actually be down year over year, so 8 clearly the market would have concerns with that. 9 Okay. So 2008, which includes the fourth 10 11 quarter of '08 when the recession was at its most severe, you still managed to have six percent growth in 12 13 earnings per share? 14 I'm sorry, Mr. Brew, where --Α 15 The bar labeled, 2008 Ongoing EPS. Q 16 Α Okay. \$2.98. 17 Q 18 Α Yes, I see that. 19 That would include the fourth quarter of '08 20 when the recession was at its most severe, and yet you 21 still for the year managed a six percent growth in EPS, 22 right? 23 Α I'm just making sure, I'm trying to get clear 24 on your six percent. Are you calculating the 2.72 to 25 2.98, is that how you're doing that?

Yes, which is the 17 cents increase --0 1 Okay. Yeah, the '07 to '08, you know, subject 2 Α to check, the 26 cents, if that's six percent, then I 3 can agree with what you're saying. 4 Okay, thanks. 5 Now, am I also correct that when you're 6 talking about your EPS commitments, most of the earnings 7 from -- for Progress Energy comes from regulated 8 9 operations? I would say that's probably true, yes. 10 Α Okay. And that earnings, long-term earnings 11 Q 12 growth goal that we talked about earlier that was 13 described in the February 27th analysts' meeting, does 14 that continue to be a Progress Energy goal today? 15 Which one are you referring to? 16 Sure. Page 6 of this document. 17 Α Okay. 18 The EPS growth -- long-term annual growth goal 19 of four to five percent that's listed the company gave 20 to the analysts in February, I'm simply asking, is that 21 still a goal today? 22 Α Yes, it is. 23 Okay. So earlier in the discussions you've 24 had with other counsel, you have mentioned a number of

25

times that the world has changed, but one thing that

hasn't changed is Progress's expectation in terms of 1 earnings per share growth, is that right? 2 "Expectation" is the term you use. Α 3 would answer that is that nothing has changed about our 4 desire and objective to try to continue that. 5 getting more challenging as we go along. 6 So other things have changed, but that 7 O objective for you -- for Progress hasn't changed? 8 As we sit here today, yes. Α 9 Okay, thanks. O 10 That's all I have, thank you. MR. BREW: 11 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Wright? 12 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman. 13 CROSS EXAMINATION 14 15 BY MR. WRIGHT: Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan. 16 Good afternoon to you as well. 17 I have some prepared cross-examination along 18 my own lines, but I wanted to follow up on a few things 19 that Mr. Rehwinkel and Mr. Moyle asked you about. 20 The first thing is just a clarifying factual 21 I think the answer is to be found at what is 22 23 in Exhibit 293 at the Bates-stamped page number 33. question was, earlier in the presentation materials 24 there is an indication I think that the company, PGN, 25

had made two large financings earlier in 2009, and by
that I understood it to mean earlier than the dates of
the presentations to the analysts. And I looked at page
33, Bates page 33, which is also page 22 of one of your
presentations, and that shows two financings, one,
Progress Energy, Inc., selling equity of 525 million,
and Progress Energy Carolina selling 600 million. Are
those the two financings that were referred to earlier
in the presentation?

A When you said earlier, which slide were you referring to?

Q I'll tell you in a moment.

It's Bates page 000005, which is near the front of the packet, heading, Recent Achievements.

A I believe that those -- the ones on Bates 33 are connected to the reference on Bates 05, I believe that's correct.

Q Okay. And were those -- were those issued -- those January financings, did those occur pretty close in time to what we would call the market bottom that occurred earlier this year?

A That I don't know. Mr. Sullivan may be able to help you better with that.

Q I'm looking at page Bates-stamped number 8 of Exhibit 293, and in the blue block in the upper right,

headed, Financial Performance, there is a reference to achieving a three to five percent productivity gain.

Are you with me?

- A Yes, I am, I see that.
- Q How is that productivity gain measured?

A I would say that that's probably measured in -- well, actually, it could be measured in a number of different ways. One way it could be measured is in lower than otherwise projected costs. You know, if we're looking at increased costs in a particular point in time, it could be productivity in the sense that it would achieve a lower cost than would otherwise be in effect, so that might be one.

The other productivity could manifest itself where the -- if you had a certain number of employees that did a certain amount of work, it may reduce work in some areas, increase productivity, to free them up to do work in other areas, perhaps; wouldn't necessarily be a one for one sort of dollar change.

But I think it's fair to say that that's -there is an attempt to sort of stem the tide of
increasing costs in our business.

Q Might it also be measured in dollars of corporate income per employee or dollars of corporate income per dollar of labor expense?

A I'm not sure. I think it would be more the two that I cited.

Q Okay. I don't mean to put words in your mouth, but it sounds like the specifically correct answer to my question, do you know how productivity gain is measured here, is, "I don't know," and you offered a couple of possible explanations. Is that a fair characterization of your testimony?

A No.

Q Okay. Then do you know how productivity gain is measured as used in your presentation to the financial analysts in February?

A Well, I -- and I think my answer was there are a number of different ways to measure productivity. I offered you a couple of examples based on my own knowledge how I thought it might be measured. They may not be all-inclusive, because I think -- how I was trying to answer your question. So there may be other versions of that. So I don't know how you want to interpret that answer.

Q Well, you were at the meeting on February 27th -- is that February 27th? Sorry, yes. You were at the meeting on February 27th, correct?

A I was.

Q Do you know what the meaning of the phrase

productivity gain as it was used in the company's presentation to the investors, analysts, whomever was there, do you know how that phrase was used in that meeting?

A Well, it was the three percent -- three to five percent productivity gain, and I tried to offer you my interpretation of how it was used. As I said, I don't know that that is all-inclusive. There may be other interpretations of that. I didn't have a specific conversation or a written definition of three to five percent productivity gain.

Q Let's pursue one of the measures you offered, which was -- as I believe you indicated that it was intended to capture the idea of lowering costs. Is that so far, so good?

A No, I think I said that it could make costs less than they otherwise would be.

Q Is there some production measure against which the lower -- against which costs are benchmarked? Is it lower cost per megawatt hour of product, is it lower cost per unit of earnings? Is it lower cost per some other unit of product delivered by the company?

A Yeah, I think it might be, for example, it may be lower number of hours to complete a work task, as one example.

You know, in a power-generating facility, if it takes us X number of hours to move coal from one location in the plant to another, if there's a more efficient way to do that, that might be one example. I'm sure there are a number of others.

Q Well, Mr. Dolan, you've given me several answers in which you have said it might be this, it might be that. And again, I'm going to come back to the question I asked you: Do you know how it was used in the presentation to the folks on Wall Street on February 27th?

A Mr. Wright, I think I'll stand by my earlier answer. As I'm saying, I think there are a number of ways to measure that. I'm trying to give you specific examples of ways that I would measure that, and I think there are specific examples of the way the company is measuring that.

I'll go back to the coal plant example. I'm aware that we have undertaken processes in that area to try to make productivity gains where you would have less hours of work for a specific task. So yes, that would be included in this definition. I'm not here to represent to you that I know every all-inclusive part of the definition under productivity gain. I'm not here to tell you that.

Okay. Do you have a witness in this case who 1 2 has yet to testify on rebuttal who would be able to give me a more specific answer to my question? 3 I'm not sure who to refer that to. Perhaps Α Mr. Glenn can help with that at the break or something. 5 I'm sorry, I don't know where to direct you on that. 6 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn? 7 MR. GLENN: We have a number of witnesses, 8 including our operational folks, as well as, I believe, 9 10 Mr. Toomey. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright? 11 12 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and please convey my thanks to Mr. Glenn. Thank you. 13 Following protocol, I'm addressing the Chair. 14 MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, please let Mr. 15 16 Wright know that he's welcome. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let me let all of you guys 17 know that I'm going to give the court reporter a break 18 at 4:00. 19 20 You may proceed. 21 BY MR. WRIGHT: Sticking with the same page we're on, in the 22 lower left-hand corner, under "Regulation and Public 23 Policy," there's -- the document indicates that it's one 24 of the company's priorities for 2009 to achieve a 25

\_

reasonable Florida rate outcome. And my question for you is, remembering that you were there, do you recall any specific discussion between the company's representatives and the Wall Street folks as to what a reasonable Florida rate outcome would be?

A No.

Q I would like to -- this next, hopefully brief line of questions refers to several different pages within the document. I would like you to look first at Bates stamp page 000017. I'm looking specifically at the second bullet point next to the cost management marker or arrow, i.e., Targeting Minimal O&M Growth.

I understand that to indicate that it is part of the company's desire to improve earnings in 2009 through minimizing O&M growth in that year. Is that accurate -- an accurate understanding of what that shows?

A I wouldn't agree with your characterization. I would say one of our goals is to -- is to, you know, manage the growth in our O&M expenses. That I would agree with.

Q Well, the phrase that the company used in its presentation to the investors or analysts is "targeting minimal O&M growth."

A Yes.

To me, that means minimize O&M growth. 1 Q 2 that an accurate understanding? I don't know whoever put this slide together, 3 how they define the word minimal, so I don't want to substitute my judgment for theirs. 5 I would like to ask you to look at what is 6 Bates page 000044. It's part of the transcript of the 7 session. 8 Α 9 Okay. 10 In the second paragraph, and I believe this is Mr. Johnson speaking, he says, "On slide A, which is 11 also included in your (inaudible), this slide compares 12 13 O&M costs in 2007 and 2008. As you can see on both an adjusted and unadjusted basis, we were able to reduce 14 15 costs year over year." That's accurate so far, correct? 16 17 Α I see the words as you read them, yes. 18 And I bet you would agree with me that 19 reducing your O&M costs year over year is consistent 20 with a goal of minimizing O&M growth? 21 I think I would agree with that, yes. 22 I'd like to now ask you to look at what is Bates page 75, 000075. The heading on this page is 23 Financial Statement Review. 24 Α I have that one, Mr. Wright. 25

1	Q Thanks. If you look at the second row in the
2	income statement box at the top, that appears to me to
3	indicate that O&M declined from 1.842 billion in 2007 to
4	1.820 billion in 2008. Is that accurate?
5	A Yes, that would be accurate for the overall
6	company.
7	Q Right. Then on page 24 of the same document,
8	Bates page 24, the last bullet on the page under Expense
9	Reductions is, "Targeting reduction in 2009 budgets,"
10	correct?
11	A That's what it says, yes.
12	Q And that's under the overall heading of O&M
13	Cost Management, correct?
14	A If you're referring to the top header on the
15	slide, yes, I agree with that.
16	Q Yes. Is it an accurate interpretation of this
17	slide that the company was telling the investors and
18	analysts present that it was the company's intent to
19	target reduction in its 2009 O&M budgets?
20	A I think for the period, the calendar year of
21	'09, looking at it from a short-term perspective, I
22	think that's what that suggests, keeping in mind this
23	was done in February, earlier in the year.
24	Q To your knowledge, is that the company's
25	intent, to reduce its O&M spending in 2009?

1	A It was at the time this was written.
2	Q Do you know whether it's still the case?
3	A I don't know specifically either the start
4	point, end point. I know obviously, as we do every
5	year, we're looking to manage O&M in a way, you know, as
6	best we can to minimize costs.
7	Q Do you have the company's MFRs with you?
8	A I do not.
9	Q I can share my copy of the C schedules, but if
LO	you could ask someone or if you have your counsel ask
11	someone to bring you a copy, it might help us out a
L2	little bit. I just want to ask you a couple questions
L3	about O&M costs in the 2007 to 2010 period.
L <b>4</b>	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Burnett is going to
L5	assist us on that.
L6	Thank you.
L7	BY MR. WRIGHT:
L8	Q Mr. Dolan, I'd like to ask you to look at
L9	Schedule C-6, page 7 of 7, at the bottom of the page it
20	bears page number 72.
21	A I'm sorry, Mr. Wright, once more?
22	Q Certainly. MFR Schedule C-6, page 7 of 7. At
23	the bottom of the page, if you hold the book in portrait
24	format, at the very bottom it says page 72.
25	A I got it, okay.

Q Okay. What I'm wanting to inquire about is the company's projected O&M costs in light of what we have just been talking about in terms of the presentation that the company made to the Wall Street folks.

Just as a predicate question, do you have any objection to my using the phrase "the Wall Street folks" to mean the investors and analysts who were attending these meetings?

A No, I don't.

Q Okay. I didn't want to be disrespectful. I figured that was appropriate.

A No, but I know we're being very sensitive about what Wall Street thinks about all this, so maybe we ought to come up with a different phrase.

Q If someone has one that would be -- I'll just say investors and analysts. It takes a little longer, but I will say that.

Okay. If I could ask you to look at line 6 on the schedule that I think we're both on the same page with, that appears to me to show that the company's actual total O&M base recoverable for 2007 was about \$661 million?

A Yes.

Q And reading further across, the actual 2008

total O&M base recoverable is 642 and a half million 1 dollars, correct? 2 3 Α Yes. 4 I understand that row heading, Total O&M Base Recoverable, to mean operations and maintenance costs 5 6 recoverable through base rates. Is that a fair 7 understanding of what that means? I believe that is. 8 Okay, let's move on to the 2009 budget, 9 10 please, and that number shows as \$725.6 million, 11 correct? 12 Yes, it does. Α 13 And for 2010, \$819.9 million? Q 14 Α Yes. 15 Okay. Now, you're welcome to check my 16 arithmetic, but I did it with what I believe to be a 17 reliable calculator. I think if you take the difference between 642 and a half million dollars and \$725 million, 18 which is the difference between the '08 actual and the 19 20 '09 budget, that's about 12.7 percent. Does that sound 21 good to you? 22 Α Okay. 23 And if you take the corresponding difference 24 from 2009, 725 million, to the 819.9 million in 2010,

that's about 13 percent?

25

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

25

A Okay.

- Q Eyeballing those, you would agree that's about right, would you not?
  - A The percentage you're suggesting?
  - O Yes, sir.

A I don't have any reason to doubt your calculation.

Q Okay. So my question is -- well, my observation -- and I'm going to put this in the form of a proposition. My observation is that a 12.7 percent jump in '09 and a 13 percent jump in 2010 does not seem to be consistent with targeting O&M reductions. Do you agree with that or disagree with it, and why?

A Well, I would say it's hard for me to agree or disagree with this, because, number one, I'm not sure what all makes up this number, whether we're comparing apples to apples. You know, we have new plan and services, there's a number of different things that are going to influence this number. And so for me to sit here and speculate as to is that an apples-to-apples comparison, I'm really not in a position to do that.

- Q Well, your company, by the historic data shown in C-6, cut O&M costs from 2007 to 2008, right?
  - A We did, yes.
  - Q And the total company cut O&M by a roughly

similar amount from 2007 to 2008, correct?

A 2007, 2008 --

Q Yeah, as shown in here --

A Yes, I recall that other -- if you're referring to the other page that maybe -- I believe it was Mr. Moyle had asked me about that.

- Q I think he did, and I think maybe Mr. --
- A Yeah. Yes.
- Q So that was a decline, but a 13 percent increase in each of the succeeding years doesn't strike you as inconsistent with attempting to reduce O&M costs?

A Well, on its face, I understand your question. Like I said, I don't have the specifics that make this up. There are a number of different things that are moving up and down. As an example, pension expense has changed fairly significantly. But again, I would defer to others if you want to go point by point on the individual O&M expenses. What I do know is what the historical data shows, and what I also know is what we're asking for in terms of 2010, and I'm comfortable with it as being appropriate.

Q Looking back for a moment at the page we just left, I think, page 24, Bates page 24 in Exhibit 293, the next-to-the-bottom bullet on that page reads, "Significant belt-tightening efforts." And my question

for you is, what, if any, significant belt-tightening efforts are reflected in the O&M values for 2009 and 2010 that we see in your MFR C-6?

A I don't -- I don't have -- I'm probably not the best person to answer that specific question. I think each of the individual businesses can do that.

I think as a general matter, you know, one thing to keep in mind there is what we talked about earlier, that the belt-tightening, you know, is different than permanent reduction. You're going to have ups and downs with the situation that we're dealing with, for example, this year where you may have some things you're able to do that are not sustainable. So I think you just have to keep that particular aspect of that in perspective. As to the specifics, I would defer to the individual folks to talk about theirs.

- Q What, if any, flexibility in your O&M expenditures do you have -- does Progress Energy Florida have from year to year?
  - A What flexibility do we have?
  - Q What, if any, flexibility do you have?
  - A I'm not sure I understand your question.
- Q Do you have any flexibility in terms of deferring O&M from a current year into a future period?
  - A Well, there are times when that may be

possible; as an example, for a large generating station, 1 if there are outages scheduled in one year and then the 2 next year it's possible that the work could be, you 3 know, done in either period. So if that's -- to your 4 5 question of flexibility, the money will eventually be spent appropriately on that maintenance. There may be 6 some flexibility as to the timing of that. But I would 7 say over the long haul, that becomes more and more 8 9 limited. 10 Do you know whether the company exercised any discretion when it reduced its O&M spending from 2007 to 11 2008? 12 Exercised any discretion? 13 Α In scheduling O&M expenditures. 14 0 15 I don't know that specifically. Α Do you know whether it exercised any 16 discretion in possibly deferring expenditures from 2008 17 18 into 2009? 19 I don't know that. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, would this be a 21 good time to give the court reporter a break? 22 MR. WRIGHT: I sort of have one more question on the flexibility line, if I might. 23 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, you may proceed.

1111

25

1	BY MR. WRIGHT:
2	Q I'd like to ask you to look at page Bates 57
3	of Exhibit 293, Mr. Dolan.
4	A I have the pages all mixed up here. I'm
5	sorry, Mr. Wright, 57, did you say?
6	Q Yes, it's Bates page 57.
7	A Okay, I have that.
8	Q At the very top, and this is attributed to
9	Mark Mulhearn, he makes the statement, "There is some
10	flexibility in that and all through the line items on
11	the utility side." I understand that he's referring to
12	the capital expenditure budget, is that accurate?
13	A I think that's accurate in this context. This
14	is the paragraph we read earlier?
15	Q Right.
16	A Yes, I believe it's capital that he is
17	referring to.
18	Q That's what CAPEX means, correct?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. And you would agree that Mr. Mulhearn's
21	statement was true as made, that the company does have
22	some flexibility in its capital expenditures?
23	A Yes, I would agree with that.
24	Q Thank you.
25	MR. WRIGHT: This would be a great time to

take a break, Mr. Chairman. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, the court reporter thanks you. Let's take ten, everybody. 3 (Brief recess.) 4 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We're back on the record, and when we last left, Mr. Wright, you were on cross-6 7 examination. You're recognized, sir. MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are you ready, Mr. Dolan? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, I am. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 13 BY MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Dolan, you'll be happy to know I think 14 15 we're done with Exhibit 293. Wonderful. 16 17 I want to ask you a few questions about your testimony at page 2 and also at page 10 of your rebuttal 18 19 testimony, where you in two different places talk about 20 the company's base rates having been generally flat for 21 more than a quarter century. To assist us in this 22 discussion, I'm going to ask my partner to give you what 23 is already in evidence as Exhibit 280, two eight zero. 24 Α Thank you. 25 This exhibit has been admitted into evidence 0

and was introduced during the cross-examination of Mr. Slusser, but it shows what it purports to show, and that is, it's a publication of the Public Service Commission that shows for different time periods the various investor-owned utilities base charges, not base charges, base fuel and clause charges for the typical 1,000 KWH residential service. I'm sure you have seen things like this, at least for your company, have you not?

- A Yes, probably.
- Q If I could ask you to look at the first page in after the cover sheet of Exhibit 280?
  - A Yes.

- Q I'm just picking for discussion purposes the middle of 1984. If I could ask you to look at the box that's headed, Proposed April 1984 to September 1984?
  - A I see that, yes.
- Q Okay. You would agree that the company's base charges, again, for the 1,000 KWH residential customer, was about 43 and a half dollars at that time?
  - A Yes.
  - Q And fuel was about 31?
  - A Yes.
- Q And energy conservation was a little over a dollar, correct?
  - A Yes.

1	Q Okay. Now, if you would turn to the very last
2	page of that exhibit and again focus your attention on
3	your company's column, which is now headed Progress
4	Energy Florida, Inc., base rate charges are slightly
5	higher, they're about \$44 now, correct?
6	A The 43.95 you're referring to?
7	Q That's the one, yes.
8	A Yes, I see that.
9	Q Okay. And fuel is now \$56 per 1,000 KWH
LO	residential?
11	A Yes, it is.
L2	Q And the balance and those two numbers
13	together sum to about, right at \$100, correct, 99.95?
L4	A 99.95, yes.
L5	Q So what I want to look at is the comparison
L6	between the composition in 1984, and the amounts as
L7	well, and 2009.
L8	Roughly, the base rates, as you correctly
19	testify in your testimony, the base rate charges as
20	stated are right around \$44 in both 1984 and 2009,
21	correct?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And fuel has increased from roughly \$31 to \$56
24	even, correct?

A Yes, it has.

25

1	Q Now, the total bill, however, has increased by
2	some \$47, from \$76, roughly, to just under \$123,
3	correct?
4	A \$46, \$47, you said?
5	Q I said 47, I think the exact number is \$43.83.
6	A Okay.
7	Q \$46.83, sorry.
8	A That appears right.
9	Q Okay, so we've got roughly a \$47 increase in
10	the bottom line bill, of which 25 is accounted for by
11	the increase in fuel costs, correct?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And would you agree that the majority of the
14	remaining difference is accounted for by the capacity
15	cost recovery clause, environmental and energy
16	conservation cost recovery clauses?
17	A Yes, plus the gross receipts tax.
18	Q Correct, and that's really why I said
19	"majority." I think it's about \$20 out of the
20	additional about \$19 out of the additional 22 that's
21	accounted for by those three clause charges, correct?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Okay. Now, would you agree that the costs
24	that are in the capacity cost recovery clause are of a
25	type that could just as easily be recovered through base

rates?

A Some may be. I'm trying to get clear on where the -- some of the cogen contract stuff I think flows through that as well, Mr. Wright. So I would say some of that, yes.

Q Well, would you agree that predictable capacity payments under cogen contracts could as well be recovered through base rates as through a clause?

A I'm not sure I could agree with that. I think if we -- if we built generation instead of purchasing generation, it might be different. That -- I don't think of those payments as equivalent to a rate base capital expense that we would make ourselves, no.

Q Well, historically, hasn't the company recovered capacity payments for long-term purchase power agreements with other utilities through base rates?

- A Through base rates, did you say?
- Q Yes, sir.

A I'm not sure. Can you try that again? I want to make sure I'm understanding your question.

Q Historically, isn't it true that the company has recovered capacity payments pursuant to long-term purchase power agreements with other utilities or other entities through base rates?

A I thought we recovered those through the

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

capacity clause.

Q Well, you do now. My question is, historically, isn't it true the company has?

A I see. I don't know that I have that much historical knowledge, quite honestly.

Q Are the costs in the environmental cost recovery clause principally the costs associated with additional environmental measures such as scrubbers, precipitators and things like that?

A I think that would be a significant portion of that. There may be other T&D-related expenses, but I think I would generally agree with your suggestion.

Q A scrubber is an integral part of a power plant if it is part of the power plant, isn't it?

A Well, when they're operating at Crystal River 4 and 5 soon, they will be integral to that for emission reductions. They will be part of the overall power plant footprint.

Q And as such, once they're built their costs are known, are they not?

A Once they're built their capital costs are known. Their operating costs will vary, obviously, as you go out in time.

Q Right. Wouldn't it be true that you could as easily recover those capital costs and the O&M costs

associated with the scrubber component of Crystal River 4 and 5 through base rates?

- A That we could have easily --
- Q You could as easily as through the clause recovered them through base rates?

MR. GLENN: I'm going to object to this line.

It's all covered in direct testimony. We have been through this before. I don't -- I mean, it's tenuous at best at how it applies here.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, to the objection?

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Dolan has made the -- has averred that their base rates have remained constant for a quarter of a century. That's true. However, I assert and where I'm going with this line of questioning is to demonstrate that the company has additional costs in its non-base rates that could just as easily be recovered through the base rates.

MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, we will stipulate that we have other costs that are outside of base rates that are recovered through clauses. I think the Commission well knows this, this point has been established. I think we're on the seventh hour of eight pages of testimony. So I would remain -- continue my objection.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Overruled. 1 You may proceed. 2 MR. WRIGHT: I may be able to shorten this up 3 if --4 CHAIRMAN CARTER: That would be most 5 appreciated. 6 MR. WRIGHT: I'll try, if the company will 7 stipulate that the costs are costs that are base rate 8 type costs that are recovered though clauses other than 9 -- and not through base rates as denominated. 10 MR. GLENN: No. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: That was too easy, wasn't 12 it? 13 MR. WRIGHT: I tried, Mr. Chairman. 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed. 15 16 BY MR. WRIGHT: Let me ask you this: You could -- when are 17 the scrubbers going in service at Crystal River 4 and 5? 18 I believe -- I think the projects will be 19 completed in the spring of 2010. There's some part of 20 it -- first unit will be completed later this year. I'm 21 uncertain about the full operation, but I think it's the 22 spring. Mr. Sorrick could probably give you a better 23 24 answer on that. Are the cost of the scrubbers included in the 25

company's rate base within the base rate increase 1 request in this case? 2 3 No, they're not. Couldn't they be? Well, no, they couldn't be, because we have a 5 clause that suggests that we should put them through the 6 environmental cost recovery clause, so they couldn't be 7 part of this base rate proceeding. 8 But you would agree they're capital costs that 9 are part of the integral capital costs of the plant, 10 correct? 11 There definitely are capital expenses 12 associated with that project. 13 Thank you. 14 0 MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to ask my 15 partner to pass out an exhibit. 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Do you need a number? 17 I do, thank you. 18 MR. WRIGHT: 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: 296. Short title? 20 looked like you zigged when you should have zagged. prob. No harm, no foul. 21 22 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. indeed zig when I should have zagged, and I was about to 23 have Mr. LaVia pass out an extraneous exhibit that I'm 24 25 not going to use, and now he's passing out the correct

This will be 296. one. 1 Short title? CHAIRMAN CARTER: 2 MR. WRIGHT: PEF Financial Info 1998-2008. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Nineteen --4 MR. WRIGHT: 1998-2008. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 6 (Exhibit No. 296 marked for identification.) 7 Okay? CHAIRMAN CARTER: 8 Hang on one second, Mr. Wright. 9 MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Did everyone get a copy 11 here? 12 13 You may proceed. MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 15 BY MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Dolan, I've just had distributed to you a 16 document that presents some summary information that I 17 will aver to you is extracted from the company's 18 earnings surveillance reports for the years indicated. 19 Do these numbers look basically right to you, that the 20 company's -- for example, that the company's plant in 21 22 service increased from roughly 5.7 billion in 1998 to 23 9.3 billion in 2008? Mr. Wright, I really don't have a good frame 24 25 of reference to either agree or not agree with the

numbers. It doesn't surprise me that we're increasing plant in service, and the revenue numbers I think are generally in the ballpark based on my, you know, general knowledge that 1.7, 1.5, in the more near-term years. So I think I can agree as far as that goes.

O And how about the ROE numbers?

A Familiar with the '08, we talked about that earlier. The others, you know, that's not my direct area of expertise. I don't have a good frame of reference to agree or disagree on those.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I do aver to you these were extracted from the company's own earnings surveillance reports. If I could just ask Mr. Glenn if the company intends to object to this? If not, then I don't have to go to the source documents, but we do have them in the room.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn?

MR. GLENN: The witness has only testified that he has any knowledge about the 1.5 billion in '08 and the 9.71 in '08, so -- I mean, I would like to object. I mean, we haven't had an analysis of whether these ROEs are correct or not. We haven't had any of our folks look at this.

I mean, we can take a look, review these and then I could back to Mr. Wright. I don't want Mr.

\_

Wright to have to put in every surveillance report if he doesn't have to, but I would like to check these, if that would be appropriate and if Mr. Wright would be amenable to that.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'm completely amenable to that, and if I could ask, if the company will agree that this can come in without objection, subject to their checking the accuracy of the numbers presented?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Do you have another witness for this, Mr. Glenn?

MR. GLENN: Mr. Toomey probably could address this, my guess.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I don't think we need a witness for this. The earnings surveillance reports are the company's. As such, they are effectively admission. They are also reports that are maintained by the Commission in its ordinary course of business. The information is clearly probative as to the profitability of the company over the last 11 years and its ability to run its business with certain amounts of base revenues. That's all I'm going with. I don't -- which is to say I don't think we need a specific witness to sponsor this. I do have one or two questions I want to ask Mr. Dolan about it, but if we can just

have an agreement that if the numbers are as represented 1 on the tables, that the exhibit will come in, I can move 2 on without going into any detail. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think he testified that he 4 was familiar with the '08 numbers, but he didn't say about the rest of them. Mr. Glenn, recommendation? 6 MR. GLENN: Yeah. Mr. Chairman, you know, we 7 would reserve our objection to check the numbers. Some 8 of these don't look accurate to me, so we will check and 9 I can get back to Mr. Wright off line. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I will let you guys work 11 that out. 12 Mr. Wright, you may proceed. 13 MR. WRIGHT: And if they're not accurate, I 14 will correct them, and if we need to take it up with Mr. 15 Toomey, we'll do so, but Mr. Glenn and I will endeavor 16 to avoid that extra step. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed. 18 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 19 20 BY MR. WRIGHT: On a more general level, Mr. Dolan, will you 21 agree that generally the company has been profitable for 22 the last 11 years, since 1998, whether you agree with 23 these specific numbers or not? 24 It depends on your definition of profitable. 25 Α

1	If you're saying we have a positive income, I would
2	agree with that.
3	Q Well, let me just pick a couple numbers here.
4	Do you think 13.9 percent on an FPSC adjusted
5	basis indicates profitability?
6	A I would say yes, probably it does.
7	Q How about 11 percent?
8	A To a lesser degree, yes.
9	Q How about 9.71 percent, you did say you were
10	familiar with the '08 number?
11	A Yes, to an even lesser degree, yes.
12	Q Page 8 of your testimony, you're addressing
13	the Intervenor's proposal for a \$35 million annual rate
14	reduction, and at lines 10 and 11, you state that any
15	rate reduction, especially one of that magnitude, would
16	be damaging to the financial health of the company.
17	That's a characterization of your testimony, is it not?
18	A Yes.
19	Q I think you also say that it would likely
20	cause, "credit rating agencies to downgrade the
21	company," correct, and that's at lines 13 and 14?
22	A Yes, that's correct.
23	Q Now, you can't say for sure that that will
24	happen, can you, if the Commission implements a rate
25	reduction?

A I would agree with you, Mr. Wright, that I can't say it absolutely will happen. I think there's a pretty high probability that it would happen, though.

- Q Have you done any specific analysis of what the impacts on the company's total weighted average cost of capital would be if the Commission were to implement a rate decrease as prayed by the consumer witnesses?
  - A I have not, no.
  - Q Has the company, to your knowledge?
  - A I'm not aware either way.
- Q Have you done any -- if we were to assume that your assertion that the ratings would be downgraded and that that would in turn increase the company's cost of capital and ultimately increase the cost of service to your customers, have you done any analysis of when any such impacts would be experienced?
  - A I have not.
  - Q Are you aware of any such analysis?
  - A I'm not aware whether we have or we have not.
- Q Have you given any consideration to Progress's ability to file another rate increase request in the future in the event that any of the negative results that you discuss in your testimony were to occur?
- A I'm sorry, I missed the first part of your question. I apologize.

Q I also apologize. I was probably mumbling in an effort to speed up.

A We all support that.

Q My question is, have you given any consideration to Progress's ability to file a future rate increase request in the event that any of the negative results that you discuss in your testimony were to occur in the future?

question. I'm not -- let me try to expand on it this way: I think there are a number of factors, some of which are in evidence in this case, and others that are not, that will influence that decision, so it certainly has been something that I have thought about. And I think ultimately that's a conversation for another day, how we'll make that judgment. I think it depends on the impact of this case, it depends on the broader economy at large. So I think there are a number of things that will influence how that decision gets made, and when.

Q Thank you. I now apologize, but I missed one word in what you said, and you said -- discussing what I asked you about, you said, "It's not something that I," have or haven't thought about, and I didn't catch whether you said have or haven't.

A No, it us something that I personally have

thought about, yes. I'm concerned that's the situation we will find ourselves in in 2010.

Q Still on page 8, at line 24, continuing onto the top of page 9, you basically say that with less cash flow, you'll have to borrow more money at higher interest rates or curtail capital expenditures?

A Yes.

Q Do you have any testimony as to exactly what those higher interest rates might be, as you use the term in your testimony?

A I do not.

Q And you don't have any testimony as to what future interest rates will be, do you?

A No, I do not. Mr. Sullivan perhaps may.

Q Continuing on page 9, in the middle of the page, lines 14 through 18, you say that denying some or all of your rate requests will, "affect the company's financial strength and potentially have an adverse impact on the timing and ultimate construction of the Levy nuclear project," correct?

A Yes.

Q I first want to ask you a few questions about your testimony with regard to the Levy nuclear project. Do you have any specific -- have you done any specific analyses of exactly what impacts, what adverse impacts,

as you use the term in your testimony, that denial of part or all of the company's rate request would have on the company's ability to fund, finance, the Levy project?

A No, I have not.

Q Are you aware of any such analyses performed by anyone else in the company?

A I'm not aware whether they -- no, I'm not aware either way.

Q In preparing your testimony, or perhaps I should say in adopting it -- no, this is your testimony. In preparing your testimony, did you take account of the fact that the company will continue to have the ability to recover its preconstruction costs for the Levy nuclear project?

A I'm not sure I understand your question, Mr. Wright. Did I take into account -- could you try that again?

Q Sure. To summarize what you have said, you have said if you all don't -- if part or some or all of your rate request is denied, it would potentially have an adverse impact on the company's ability to finance the Levy project. My question for you is, in making that statement in your testimony, did you take account of the fact that the company will, through the nuclear

cost recovery clause, continue to have the ability to 1 recover its preconstruction costs associated with the 2 Levy project? 3 I would say yes. Did you take account of the fact that the 5 company will, again, through the nuclear cost recovery 6 clause, continue to earn its current AFUDC rate on the 7 investment that it makes in the Levy nuclear project? 8 I would say yes, to some extent, and I think 9 you're familiar that issue is still pending, how that's 10 going to be resolved in the other docket. 11 Your current AFUDC rate I think is 8.848 12 0 13 percent. Does that sound about right? 14 A It does. And that includes an embedded ROE value of 15 11.75 percent, correct? 16 Α Yes. 17 And it also includes a certain assumed capital 18 structure pursuant to our 2005 stipulation, correct? 19 Α Yes. 20 My question, then, is, assuming that the 21 project is otherwise viable -- and I don't want to lead 22 you into the same discussion you had with Mr. Rehwinkel 23 this morning, so just assume for the purposes of this 24 question that the project is otherwise viable -- given 25

Progress's ability to recover its preconstruction costs and to earn a weighted average return on its investment during the construction period that includes an 11 and three-fourths percent rate of return on equity, why are you so concerned that you wouldn't be able to obtain sufficient cash for the Levy project to continue the project?

A Mr. Wright, I would be concerned about that, because if you think about the result that OPC has proposed and the negative consequence to that, I think as a general matter you might agree with me that if that causes our ability to access the markets to be more difficult, or the cost of that financing to be more expensive, ultimately that's going to influence all of our expenses, including the borrowing we would need to do for Levy.

And at some point, you know, as you know, in the nuclear docket there are cost recovery provisions, but there is also ongoing review of feasibility, so there's a point where access to capital, especially the amount of capital we're talking about for Levy, if that cost continues to go up, it's going to have a negative impact. The cost recovery mechanisms may not in fact change, but how we view that project in total may in fact change. So that's where I think -- I think there's

clearly an intersection between the short-term health of the company -- you know, another example: If we have a negative result and it influences our cost of equity and our stock price, as an example, and we have to go into the market and issue significant amounts of new equity that's going to be paid back over time, all of the fallout associated with that is going to influence the long-term cost of that project. And I'm sure that you and others will have an opinion about that when we get into the nuclear cost recovery docket, and that would be a matter of concern.

So I think these are completely connected. I think we're going to finish here --

Q I'm sorry, are or are not?

A Are connected, as I've said many times today already, that they are connected, and I think the market is going to look at this decision and it's going to influence how they look at us from a financial perspective, and that's going to have secondary effects on the Levy project.

Q When you borrowed for Levy, or when you needed funds for Levy, could you borrow with respect to the Levy project itself?

A That I don't know. I would defer to Mr. Sullivan on how we go to market.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

22

23

24

25

Q I want to ask you about the first part of the sentence that begins at line 16 on page, I think, 9.

The first part says, "Denying some or all of PEF's rate request will affect the company's financial strength."

I assume you would agree with that statement as a standalone sentence, would you not?

A Since I wrote it, yes, I would agree with it.

Q Then I made a good assumption.

Based on your knowledge of the company's history, has either Florida Power Corporation or Progress Energy Florida, the current name for the same operating company, ever gotten its entire requested increase in a general rate case?

A I don't know. Here's what I do know, what I do know is that we have operated under settlement agreements since 1997, and I'm not familiar with the facts around our last case in 1992 or '93, so I don't know what we asked for and what we received in that case.

Q Okay. Well, the Commission's orders will reveal that, and I will cite to those --

A Absolutely, I'm sure they will.

Q Okay. Do you know whether the company has ever appealed a final rate case order of this decision and won?

1 А I don't know either if we had appealed, or, if in fact, we did, whether we won or not. Do you have an opinion as to whether a final 3 rate case order of this Commission ever prevented 5 Florida Power Corporation or Progress Energy Florida from recovering its cost of service? 6 I'm sorry, could you try that again? 7 8 Yeah. If you know, do you have a belief or an opinion as to whether a final rate case order of this 9 Florida Public Service Commission ever prevented Florida 10 11 Power Corporation or Progress Energy Florida from 12 recovering its cost of providing service? 13 I don't know. My recent history is with 14 settlements, so I don't know about the orders that 15 you're referring to. You mentioned the settlements, and we had a 16 17 settlement in 2002, is that accurate? Yes, we did. 18 And in that settlement the company agreed to 19 20 reduce its rates, correct? Well, I think that's in part correct. I think 21 22 it was a comprehensive settlement. That was one 23 component of that settlement, given where we were at 24 that period in time, a lot of different circumstances in 25 '02 versus today. So I would say yeah, that was one

dimension of it, but there were certainly a number of 1 others, probably 18 or 20 in that agreement, that were 2 all bargained for. 3 Certainly. And in 2005, that case was actually initiated by a filing by the company for a rate 5 increase request, was it not? 6 I believe it was. 7 My recollection -- and again, the Commission's 8 orders would tell us with specificity -- my recollection 9 10 is the company was looking for about \$205 million a year rate increase, is that correct? 11 That sounds correct to me. 12 And the settlement included, among other 13 14 things, no base rate increase, correct? In -- well, the settlement included -- the 15 base rates themselves did not change. 16 Correct. And it did also provide for 17 0 subsequent increases in base rates for the company to 18 recover its revenue requirements associated with Hines 2 19 20 and Hines 4? It did, as well as many other things as well. 21 Correct. You made a -- a little bit above on 22 page 9, you referred to the possibility of there being 23

an adverse reaction if the Commission were to not grant

your increase in light of the Commission's having

24

25

1	recently awarded a modest rate increase to Tampa
2	Electric.
3	A Yes.
4	Q Is that a fair characterization of what you
5	say up there in
6	A Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, do you need a
8	number?
9	MR. WRIGHT: I do need a number.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: 297. Short title?
11	MR. WRIGHT: TECO Stock Prices. I will just
12	leave it at that.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Great.
14	(Exhibit No. 297 marked for identification.)
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed, Mr. Wright.
16	BY MR. WRIGHT:
17	Q Mr. Dolan, would it be fair to say that you
18	followed the Tampa Electric rate case fairly closely?
19	A I don't know about "fairly closely." I mean,
20	I was paying attention to it. I didn't really watch it
21	day to day, if that's what you mean by "fairly closely."
22	Q I was looking for a less vague word, but that
23	was the best I could come up with.
24	Do you know how much Tampa Electric asked for?
25	A You know, I don't have that in the top of my

mind. 1 Will you accept, subject to check, that it was 2 3 \$228.3 million a year? Yes, I think I would. 5 I'm going to come back to Exhibit 297 in a 6 minute. Do you know what the Commission's staff 7 initially recommended in terms of a rate increase for 8 Tampa Electric? 9 I don't specifically recall that. 10 11 MR. WRIGHT: I have a copy of the staff 12 recommendation. I do not want to mark it; I'm going to just show it to the witness for brief cross-examination. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, let's do it that way. 14 15 That would be the preferable route to take. 16 MR. WRIGHT: I think this is saving a whole 17 lot of trees, not quite a forest, but a bunch. BY MR. WRIGHT: 18 Mr. Dolan, you're welcome to peruse this as 19 20 much as you like, but if you'd look at page 172, which 21 happens to be the page that I have marked with a sticky. What was the number? 22 Α 23 172. You got it? Q Yes, sir. 24 Α 25 Q I think if you look down at the bottom there,

1 you'll see that the company -- I was wrong about 228.3, 2 it was closer to 228.2. You'll see the company requested \$228,167,000 a year, correct? 3 Α Yes, I see that. 5 And the staff's recommendation, in its memorandum published on March 5, 2009, was that the 6 7 company be awarded approximately 76.7 million? Α I see that. 8 9 Now I would like to ask you to look at Exhibit 10 297. If you look --11 Α I'm sorry, is that the stock price one you 12 gave me? Yes, it is. 13 0 14 Okay, I have that. 15 If you would, look at what happened to Tampa 16 Electric's closing stock price from March 5 to March 6. It jumped 67 cents a share, did it not? 17 18 It did. Α 19 And would you also agree that the volume more 20 than doubled from the date that the recommendation was 21 issued --22 Α Yes. 23 Q -- until the following date? 24 Α That's what the numbers show. 25 Q Thank you. Do you happen to know what day the

Dow bottomed on?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

I do not.

Would you agree that the stock price information and the volume information indicate that investors were at least relatively encouraged, other things equal, by the staff's recommendation issued on March 5?

I can't agree with that, Mr. Wright. Α are so many things that influence stock price, and -market turmoil, people flee to different investments, so I don't know that I would leap to that conclusion.

I asked you if you knew when the Dow bottomed. I will aver to you that I've seen recently that it bottomed on March 9th.

I don't know that, you know, one way or the other.

These next few questions, follow along your testimony on pages 9 and 10, at which on page 9 you make the statement we were just discussing, "Denying some or all of the company's rate requests will affect the company's financial strength." And then at the top of page 10, you make the statement that, "We do not take lightly submitting a request for a rate increase," and that you would not be before the Commission unless an increase was necessary. I know this is a recap, but

just as a predicate to the flow of this examination, 1 2 it's your testimony you believe you need the whole \$499 million, right? Α Yes. 5 In making the company's request, did you consider making lower requests? 6 7 Α No. Did you consider any ways of reducing the 8 requested increase? 9 10 I think whatever reductions we made were prior 11 to when we made the filing, so I think we made the 12 optimal filing. 13 I'm going to read you two sentences from an 14 order of the New York Public Service Commission. 15 are stand-alone sentences, they are policy questions. 16 I'm going to read them to you and ask, then, do you 17 agree with them. In fact, I'm not going to ask 18 MR. WRIGHT: 19 this be marked yet, Mr. Chairman, but I'm going to go 20 ahead and ask Mr. LaVia to give them out to --21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Dolan? 22 MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Mr. Dolan. 23 BY MR. WRIGHT: 24 Mr. Dolan, if you'll look at the page -- I 25 think it's the fourth page in, at the bottom of the

16 17

18

19

20 21

23

22

25

24

page, it's numbered 342, and on that page I have highlighted the two sentences to which I was referring.

I see them.

Okay. Now, this is an order of the New York Public Service Commission, and these sentences read -- I want to ask you -- I'm going to read them out loud and I'm going to ask you do you agree with them.

"Expenditures" -- and I'm going to ask you to agree with them as they stand alone, I'm not going to go into the rest of it just yet, if at all.

"Expenditures that are reasonable during average or good economic times are not necessarily reasonable when economic situations are extremely poor. When consumers are experiencing the extraordinary harsh economic realities we see today, a certain measure of frugality is properly expected from utilities, and a reprioritizing of expenditures may be needed."

Just by themselves, do you agree with those statements?

Well, I would say first that I'm not familiar with New York regulation, and I don't tend to agree with a lot of things I see out of any of the Public Service Commissions in the northeast. So with that as an underlying foundation, I guess I could agree with them generally. In order to really agree with them -- it's

hard to do that without the proper context. They are 1 using words like, "are not necessarily reasonable," and, 2 "a certain measure." So really, I think I'm a little 3 bit hesitant to just agree with them on their face, because I think they can be interpreted a lot of different ways. 6 So I would say, if it's a yes or no, I would 7 say no, because I really don't know enough about the 9 intent behind the comment, or the context of this particular case in New York. 10 MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chair, I would like to have 11 this marked as an exhibit. It's lengthy, I have one 12 copy, but to use the favorite phrase from that other 13 rate case, I'm happy to allow Progress the opportunity 14 to preserve optional completeness. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, No. 298. Short title? 16 17 MR. WRIGHT: Excerpt from NYPSC Order. (Exhibit No. 298 marked for identification.) 18 MR. MOYLE: This is the excerpt that you just 19 20 read from, is that right? MR. WRIGHT: Yes, it is, Mr. Moyle. 21 You may proceed. 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 BY MR. WRIGHT: 24 Mr. Dolan, the New York Commission's order 25

refers to, "a certain measure of frugality being properly expected from utilities." And my question for you is what, if any, frugality measures did Progress Energy Florida consider before filing its request for a \$500-million-a-year rate -- base rate increase?

A Well, Mr. Wright, I think I would go back to, this is some ground we've already plowed fairly substantially, sort of how we try to run our business day in and day out and manage expenses. I think we've talked about the fact that we've had layoffs with a number of our employees. So, I mean, things of that nature would suggest to me that we're doing the best we can to try to manage our business in a way that balances the needs of our customers, our employees and our owners.

Q Follow-up question: What, if any, reprioritizing of expenditures did Progress Energy Florida consider before filing its request as a way or ways of limiting its requested rate increase?

A Again, the best way I can answer that is to say, you know, if you look at our individual areas, and I would, again, defer to our folks on the operations side, this is something that we do day in and day out. We're always looking for ways to be cost-efficient over the long term, and I think we would have an eye towards

2
 3
 4

that as we filed our case, and I'm comfortable with the case as we filed it.

Q Did you -- can you tell us any specific O&M cost reductions that you considered to move out of the test year in order to reduce the company's requested increase?

A Well, you know, I can't sit here and tell you specifically this or that. What I can tell you is that all of the folks that provided the data and the budgeted information are looking for the most efficient and cost-effective way to run our business, and that's what we filed. I'm not here to -- I can't -- I'm not going to point you to a specific line item, I would defer to those folks to do that, but, as I said, it's not an exercise that we would do because we're filing a rate case or not filing a rate case, it's something that we do consistently within our business year in and year out.

Q If you know, did you consider -- did the company consider asking for a lower rate of return on equity than the 12.54 percent that you've requested?

A No.

Q As a frugality measure or a reprioritization of expenditures, would the company consider absorbing the cost of its incentive pay program to the account of

shareholders instead of putting it all on customers?

A No.

Q Same question: Would the company, as an austerity or frugality measure, would the company consider reducing the requested pay raises from three and a half percent to one and a half percent?

A No.

Q Wouldn't you agree that it would send a positive, encouraging signal to the company's customers if the company were to bear the cost of its incentive pay program on the shareholders' tab?

characterize that, Mr. Wright. I think we've talked about this fairly extensively where you understand what our goals and objectives are over the long term. So I think we try to balance things over that long haul to make sure that we can run our business appropriately in the manner in which our customers expect. So that's really our philosophy, and we're requesting this Commission give us permission to continue with that philosophy, and that's what we're recommending, obviously, in our case.

Q I know you've been here for a lot of this proceeding. Have you heard the expression, "Cash is king," in the course of this proceeding?

A I'm not sure I heard it in the course of the proceeding, but I've certainly heard that expression before.

Q Is that expression consistent with your concerns about the company's cash flows?

A No, I don't think that expression is consistent with anything. I think cash is an important element of our business, especially now when we're entering into a period where we have some fairly significant capital investments. So I think cash is important, as I'm sure Mr. Sullivan and others will tell you again, and I would tend to agree with that. It's not a catchy slogan or anything, it's something that's important to how we run our business.

Q I didn't mean to imply that it's a slogan, I meant to use it as an indication of the company's keen interest in maintaining cash flow.

Let me ask you, did the company, in preparing your rate case filing, consider any alternative means of handling its cash flows that involved a lesser rate increase than the half billion dollars a year that the company has requested?

A No. I think we looked at, as I said earlier, all the appropriate elements of our case and filed it as it is.

MR. WRIGHT: If I could just have a minute, 1 Mr. Chairman? 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely. 3 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 4 (Brief pause.) MR. WRIGHT: I think I just have a couple of 6 follow-up questions that go to the same point. 7 BY MR. WRIGHT: 8 Mr. Dolan, I asked you whether you had taken 9 into account the company's ability to file another rate 10 case if you were not satisfied with the outcome of this 11 one. Do you recall that conversation? 12 Yes, I do. 13 Α I think that in your response you said that it 14 depended on a number of factors, including the broader 15 economy at large. Do you recall making that statement? 16 Α Yes. 17 In that context, what did you mean? 18 you mean that it depends on the broader economy at 19 large? 20 Well, Mr. Wright, I'm sure you will stop me if 21 Α you need to, but there's -- we -- our sales forecast for 22 23 next year is --MR. MOYLE: I'm going to jump in and stop him 24 at this point, or at least register an objection. I 25

think we worked hard --

THE WITNESS: He asked --

MR. MOYLE: If I could, we worked hard, counsel for Progress has agreed that updated sales forecast is not coming in. We appreciate that. I don't want to have to head down that road. I think the question relates to the larger economy, and I guess I'm okay on the question being answered, but I just don't want to have -- get back into that issue that we spent a bunch of time on early, first thing in the hearing.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright? Then I will go to Mr. Glenn.

MR. WRIGHT: I was intending to ask the question, and I thought I phrased it this way, to ask what he meant by a potential future decision to file a new rate case next year relative to his use of the phrase, "broader economy at large." I had maybe one or two follow-up questions with respect to that. That was how I thought I asked the question.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn, I'm inclined to go with Mr. Moyle on this one, because we did go through a lot of excising on this issue initially.

Mr. Glenn?

MR. GLENN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just to respond, I think, to the highly irregular objection of

Mr. Moyle to Mr. Wright, but I think Mr. Wright has 1 opened the door with his question. If he would like to 2 withdraw that question, that's fine, but if he's going 3 to elicit a response out of the witness about what might 4 make us come in for a rate case in 2010, that absolutely implicates our sales forecast and the revised sales forecast, so to that extent, if Mr. Wright would like to 7 withdraw that question so that the Commission doesn't 8 hear the answer to the question, I'm fine with that. 9 MR. WRIGHT: And so I will withdraw the 10 question, Mr. Chairman. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Wright. 12 Thank you, and that's all the MR. WRIGHT: 13 questions I have. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff? MS. FLEMING: We have no questions. 16 Commissioner Skop? CHAIRMAN CARTER: 17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER SKOP: 18 Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan. 19 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just a few follow-up 21 questions on what has been a lengthy day. 22 If I could please turn your attention back to 23 Exhibit No. 293, beginning on Bates number 18 at the 24 bottom of the page, please?

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, 1 you're getting rather low. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Can we get some volume? 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: Okay. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: On Exhibit 293, Bates 7 number 18, I quess one of the questions dealt with this 8 9 specific slide, and I just wanted to get some clarification as to the graph and the comment on the 10 rightmost chart, particularly the term CAGR. Can you --11 do you have some insight as to what that would be? 12 Would that be a clause adjusted gross revenue? 13 THE WITNESS: Is your question what is driving 14 that or --15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: No, what is that term? 16 THE WITNESS: CAGR is compound annual growth 17 rate, I believe. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right, never mind. Ι 19 was trying to figure out what it was in relation to 20 21 Footnote 3. Thank you for that clarification. If I could next turn your attention to Bates 22 23 number 24? 24 THE WITNESS: Okay. COMMISSIONER SKOP: The first bullet there, 25

and there was some line of questioning on this, deals with -- I guess it discusses Six Sigma and the Kaizen initiatives that are outlined within the CBE process. Do you see those?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Following up on a question that you were previously asked, would the expected three to five percent productivity gains be recognized within the O&M cost structure?

THE WITNESS: I would say certainly a portion of it would be, yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Would the other expected savings be in other places in the cost structure?

THE WITNESS: It's possible, yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Do you know if the expected savings that relate to O&M cost structure are reflected within the MFR schedules?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the -- I'm not sure I understood your question. I apologize.

commissioner skop: With respect to the expected three to five percent productivity gains, and you mentioned that some of those might be expected to be recognized within the O&M cost structure, do you know if those expected savings are reflected within the MFR schedules that were filed with the Commission?

THE WITNESS: I do not know that specifically by area. As I said earlier, I think, for PEF in particular, I think a lot of this, in my opinion, is getting underway, we'll work through a lot of these processes in 2010. I think they're more likely to bear some sustainable, tangible benefits in '11 and beyond, my opinion.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So once they're finally implemented and up to full speed, that's when you expect to see the savings, in the out years?

THE WITNESS: Yes, and I would think, again, our hope there is we will use that to do two things:

One, to slow down the rate of growth of expenses, and two, to potentially offset the, you know, potential additional softening in top-line revenue growth.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just a few additional questions on that page. The second and third bullets identify measures that Progress has taken to date to reduce expenses. Do you see those?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. In your opinion, is that an adequate response, given the long-term approach taken by the company in terms of the reductions made to date?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, is it -- I think --

if I understood your question, I think it's a fairly substantial response to date, and I would say, for example, in external relations, which is an area that I previously had, some of the savings that fall out of that may be within the rate base, some may be outside the rate base, as an example.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. I guess this is a follow-up question to that, and this is a hypothetical.

If Progress Energy Florida were not a regulated monopoly, would it be necessary to implement more aggressive cost-saving measures to reduce fixed costs in relation to declining retail sales to maintain the earnings at projected levels?

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure, because a lot of it would depend on the market itself. I think what comes with a regulated monopoly is, year in and year out, it's a cost plus a reasonable return. What comes with the market is fluctuation in market prices. So I think, Commissioner Skop, part of how I would answer that depends on the ability to raise or lower prices in the market.

So I think it's a little bit of a more dynamic process, and it may depend on market conditions prior to the period, you know, that I would contemplate in your

question where you may be in a different situation to 1 weather that storm as compared with how the market may 2 recover in the future. So I think there's a lot of 3 variables in regulated versus non-regulated. We tend to -- obviously we operate within that regulated box and 5 try to match revenues/expenses as best we can, year in 6 7 and year out. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

On that same line, is it possible that years of prosperity and sales growth could overshadow significant growth in fixed costs during the same period of time?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, are you asking is our sales growth --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Let me restate the question.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21.

22

23

24

25

Is it possible that years of prosperity and sales growth could overshadow significant growth in fixed costs during the same period of time?

THE WITNESS: I think it's highly unlikely that that would occur, given our current outlook.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And last question on this line and then I have one final question. Based on your testimony and some of your responses to the Intervenor's questions, what additional measures, if any, do you

believe are necessary to constrain and manage fixed cost growth on a forward-going basis?

2.0

THE WITNESS: I don't know that I have a specific list for you. I think we're going to continue to operate with the same philosophy that we have operated up to this point. If we find opportunities where we can be more efficient and reduce costs, we're obviously going to do those.

And I think that's going to serve two
purposes: one, especially in the upcoming period, to
match expenses and revenues better with the pressure
we're going to see on the top line; and secondly, I
think with a way to sort of reduce the rate of growth in
costs. So we're going to continue to search for ways to
do that as we move forward.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And that's what my line of questioning was, I guess, trying to get at is what initiatives, and I think you gave a responsive answer in terms of being able to constrain those fixed costs on a forward-going basis to the extent that, you know, during prosperous times it's not as critical as it would be when you don't have parity between matching of the declining sales and the constant fixed cost, which basically requires a rate increase, for all practical purposes, so that costs are recovered.

But some of those initiatives, too, that might be able to pay dividends are those Six Sigma, the Kaizen philosophies that you're currently working on implementing, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner, and I would add that we are in the process as we sit here today of trying to finalize and identify the specific areas that we would like to look at in 2010 and beyond, and I think we're -- obviously we can't do everything at once.

We're going to try to prioritize those areas where we feel there are opportunities based on industry best practices and obviously look for ways to do that in a way that lowers overall costs.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Just one final question, if I could turn your attention to what was marked as Exhibit 296, please, which is the surveillance report of the ROEs?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I have that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Do you see that? Looking at the right column, which are the ROEs, I will give you a second to take a look at those.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I know that this was subject to some controversy and a potential objection by Mr. Glenn in terms of the accuracy, but subject to check

and assuming this data is accurate and looking at the far right column for ROEs, would you happen to have an opinion as to what may have contributed to the sharp decline in the realized ROEs during the settlement period as opposed to the pre-settlement period, identified roughly 2000 to 2004?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I would say one significant factor is -- has been the economic decline that has decreased revenues during that period, and that may be the most significant factor. We have seen costs increase, we have had new fixed investments during that period, I think you see labor and material costs going up. So there's probably a number of contributing factors that have put pressure on the business during the period since we did the last settlement, which began in '06 and will end at the end of this year.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So some of those would be, as you mentioned, increased cost of doing business or expenses or fixed costs, then, that might drive that earnings lower?

THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And just one final question: During that same period, 2004 through 2008, I think that you mentioned plant in service or new capital expenditures came into play. Could that also be a

1	potential reason?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, it could.
3	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right, thank
4	you.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, anything
6	further from the bench?
7	Redirect?
8	MR. GLENN: Yes, Chairman.
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. GLENN:
11	Q Starting on Exhibit 298, the one that Mr.
12	Wright handed out, just a clarification question, Mr.
13	Dolan. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, that's
14	a transmission and distribution utility, correct, to
15	your knowledge?
16	A Mr. Glenn, I'm sorry, I didn't mark numbers on
17	my exhibits, so if you just would help me make sure I've
18	got the right one?
19	Q Sure. It's entitled, "Excerpt from NYPSC
20	Order Regarding Austerity Adjustment." Do you see that?
21	A Yes, I have that.
22	Q To your knowledge, is Consolidated Edison of
23	New York a transmission and distribution utility only?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And if you would turn, please, to page,

1	the bottom of 344, to 345, top, the carryover paragraph
2	on page 345 of that, do you see that?
3	A Yes.
4	Q It appears to me that the Commission has
5	ordered a three-quarters of a billion dollar rate
6	increase. Do you see that?
7	A I'm sorry, I may not be on the right page.
8	Q If you look at the bottom of page 344
9	A Okay.
10	Q it says, "We authorize the company to
11	increase its annual electric revenues by
12	\$721.405 million per year."
13	A Yes, I see that.
14	Q Okay. So it appears that they've awarded a
15	three-quarters of a billion dollar increase, correct?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And also, if you turn to page 347, do you see
18	paragraph 5-A, the numbered paragraph 5-A?
19	A Yes, I do.
20	Q It says, "Consolidated Edison Company of New
21	York is authorized under the revenue decoupling
22	mechanism," do you see that?
23	A Yes, I do.
24	Q So does it also appear to you that there is a
25	revenue decoupling mechanism in New York for ConEd?

1	A Based on this paragraph, yes.
2	Q And do decoupling mechanisms tend to protect
3	the utility from revenue shortfalls?
4	A Yes, they do.
5	Q Going back to Exhibit 293, the 2009 analysts'
6	meeting of Progress Energy, do you have that in front o
7	you?
8	A I do.
9	Q Okay. Now, I know that Mr. Brew, and I think
10	Mr. Moyle to an extent, talked to you about the earning
11	of the company, and I think if you turn to Bates page
12	004, the bar chart, do you see that? It's actually
13	slide 4 as well in the presentation.
14	A I'm sorry, I've got my slides a little bit
15	disassembled here, so I have it. Thank you, Mr.
16	Rehwinkel. Yes, 04, Mr. Glenn?
17	Q Yes.
18	A Yes, I have that.
19	Q And I believe there's also an 075 page that's
20	similar, but for purposes of both of those pages, these
21	are consolidated earnings, correct?
22	A Yes, they are.
23	Q And what does it mean by "consolidated
24	earnings"?
25	A Consolidated is the company as a whole, which

would include the Carolinas and Florida. 1 Is there anything in this 85-page exhibit, 2 293, that's inconsistent with what the company is 3 putting forward before this Commission? 5 Α No. 6 And Mr. Brew and I think Mr. Moyle and Mr. 7 Wright walked through some belt-tightening measures and O&M concerns that they had. Can you turn to pages 076 8 9 and 078 of this document? And this document is Exhibit 10 293, the same analysts' meeting document. 11 Now, they didn't show you this page, did they? 12 Α No, they did not. 13 And they didn't show you page 78 as well. 14 you explain what this shows, Mr. Dolan? 15 The two pages here shows a fairly significant 16 decline in both customer growth, average use per 17 customer, and the sum total of that is a significant 18 decline in revenue to the company. 19 Now, putting aside this document, Mr. Moyle, I 20 think, had some line of questions to you regarding pay 21 me now/pay me later regarding the depreciation studies. 22 Do you recall that line of questioning? 23 Α Yes, I do. 24 Now, are there short-term consequences of 25 OPC's proposal, in addition to long-term consequences,

2

3

5

6

7

9

12

11

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

of eliminating \$646 million of cash to the company over a four-year period?

- A Yes, there are.
- Q What might those be?

Well, I think in a period where we're looking at fairly significant new investment, cash flow and how that factors into the overall financial metrics of the company is going to be important to the folks that we go to talk to about access to capital and borrowing money. And I think it's also important that -- what I said earlier about the proposal, the -- while it has some short-term benefit, I think the longer-term detriment, you know, on balance, it's certainly my position, our position as a company, that it would be more appropriately dealt with over the remaining life of the assets, because I think if you take the OPC proposal, as I said earlier, if the -- once the 160 over four years runs out, coupled with that increase of 650 million in rate base, you have a \$200 million revenue deficit in year five, all other things equal. So I think obviously that's going to be a problem at that point in time.

MR. GLENN: One last question, Mr. Chairman.
BY MR. GLENN:

Q Mr. Dolan, do you recall Mr. Rehwinkel asked you a line of questions regarding discussions that you

and the company had had with rating agencies with respect to ROE versus cash flow, base rates versus clause recovery, access to capital and things like that?

Do you recall that?

A I do.

Q And I think he also asked you a number of questions about your interaction, and -- "you" being you and the company -- your interaction with rating agencies and their opinions on important aspects of regulatory proceedings. Do you recall that line as well?

A Yes, I do.

Q And along those same lines, I think Mr. Moyle handed you what he marked as Exhibit 294, which is a Fitch ratings report dated December 22, 2008. Do you recall that?

A Yes, I do.

Q It's a one-pager.

A I know -- here it is. Yes, I have it.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to object. I think that Mr. Glenn has inadvertently mischaracterized the question, which I think was investors and analysts, and not rating agencies.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Rephrase.

MR. GLENN: That's fine. Investors, Wall Street folks, I think was the terminology.

I'm going to hand out what I would like to be 1 marked -- I think it's Exhibit 299, Mr. Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, 299. 3 MR. GLENN: This is a September 8, 2009, Fitch 4 report. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Give me the title again. 6 MR. GLENN: It's a September 8, 2009, Fitch 7 8 report. 9 (Exhibit No. 299 marked for identification.) MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chair, I don't, obviously, 10 11 want to see the exhibit in that it's a new exhibit that 12 may be coming in beyond the prefiled rebuttal, but I 13 just want to give you a heads-up. BY MR. GLENN: 14 15 Do you have a copy of that, Mr. Dolan? 16 Yes, I do. 17 And Mr. Moyle didn't hand you out this Fitch report, did he? 18 19 No, he did not. 20 No. And can you take a look at the 21 highlighted portions of that, and could you read those, 22 please? 23 MR. MOYLE: Now, I think I'm going to object 24 on this and that this is beyond -- actually, I'm not. 25 Go ahead.

24

25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn?

- Mr. Dolan, do you have it in front of you?
- Yes, I do.
- Do you see the highlighted portions?
- Again, this is roughly a year after the report that Mr. Moyle handed you, right?
- It's actually, I guess, about nine
- Okay. Can you read the highlighted portions,

"Despite numerous clause mechanisms at PEF which account for approximately 60 percent of total revenues. PEF's last 12 months' credit ratios have nonetheless weakened due to lower residential demand, debt incurred to post collateral for gas purchase contracts and deferrals of cost recovery. The Florida Public Service Commission decision on the \$499 million base rate request and Levy cost recovery filings are important drivers of future cash flows and ratings of Fitch's primary rating concerns include uncertainty over the outcome of the PEF base rate case and Levy cost recovery filings in Florida, and recovery of capital spending and operating costs at both

utilities. PEF's stable rating outlook assumes that the outcomes of the base rate and Levy filings will result in improvement in cash flow and credit metrics at PEF in 2010. On the other hand, if regulatory decisions are adverse, Fitch would expect to take negative rating action."

Q Now, Mr. Dolan, is this language that you just read in this report consistent with the views expressed by Wall Street investors, analysts and credit rating agencies to the company this year?

MR. MOYLE: Now I'm going to object, if I can, Mr. Chairman. I just got this document, and I thought what was being done was Mr. Glenn was putting in supplemental information that matched up to the report that I had copied. The document that I put in was 294, was put into Florida Power & Light, and it was put in by the South Florida Hospital Association. This document is, I guess, a current document, as of September 2009. Never seen it, it's a hearsay document. I think that his rebuttal, he didn't have any exhibits attached to it, I think it's improper, and we would move to keep this out and also to strike the response that Mr. Dolan gave to the question previously posed by Mr. Glenn.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Brew?

MR. BREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would

join in with FIPUG's objection. The fact that both documents have Fitch on them doesn't mean that this isn't supplemental rebuttal that's not responsive to the earlier questions.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn?

MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, number one, it's completely responsive to all of the questions that were asked. They just don't like it.

Number two, hearsay and all of the other objections that this is new, et cetera, apply to 293 through 298. This is the first time I have seen a Fitch document here, not on their list or anything. As to hearsay, you have already ruled on that in all the other staff responses and staff production that's gone in. So I think this is clearly admissible. You can give it whatever weight you want to give it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Brubaker?

MS. BRUBAKER: Well, anticipating you may ask, I looked into our good friend Mr. Ehrhardt and what he would have to say about redirect, and if I could just read briefly: "After the cross-examination of a witness, the party who called the witness may conduct a redirect examination in order to rebut or explain matters elicited during the cross-examination. The redirect examination is limited to the matters discussed

during the cross-examination. If matters are gone into on cross about which a witness did not testify on direct, they may be addressed on redirect. The cross-examination may open the door to the admission of certain testimony so that it will not be excluded during the redirect examination."

The question, I think, is, is the information that's been provided on redirect actually go to the questions that were asked by the Intervenors on cross-examination. Yes, there were questions based on Fitch documents, but I'm unclear, looking at the highlighted information, how this information goes to the questions that were asked on cross. If we could get clarification from Progress counsel, I think that might be helpful.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn?

MR. GLENN: Yes. A couple of points. If you look down throughout this document, Fitch talks about the clause mechanisms, which account for approximately 60 percent of total revenues, they talk about the decision on rate base, they also talk about cash flows, which were all ad nauseam gone into by Mr. Wright, Mr. Moyle, Mr. Brew and Mr. Rehwinkel. This is directly responsive to all of their questions on crossexamination, and we can get the record read back if we need to.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: No. I'm going to overrule the objection, because I remember hearing a lot of this. So we'll give it whatever weight it deserves. Move on.

MR. GLENN: That's it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Exhibits?

MR. MOYLE: Can I have a chance to recross on this, on this exhibit I have never seen until a minute ago?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We went through the testimony. You can look it over, but the testimony that was given, cross-examination, I don't really want to go through rereading the whole thing, but one of the questions that was asked was whether or not -- one line of questions was explaining how to quantify what the Wall Street people or whatever you guys are calling them at this point in time, the investor community would say regarding to whether or not Progress Energy got their rate increase or not.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I was not able to be heard on this, and some of my questions I think were what Mr. Glenn cited to. I ordinarily would not have an objection to this. My concern is 293, with Progress Energy's communication to the investment community, the -- I don't think that it's reliable use of documentary evidence to respond to their words by

someone else's words. That's the concern I have, 1 because we don't know what "adverse regulatory 2 decisions" refers to. I think --CHAIRMAN CARTER: Here's what my concern is, is to have cross-examination on these issues and 5 redirect is to directly go back to issues that were 6 7 asked on cross-examination, and I heard these. So I think that the Commissioners are entitled to look it 8 over and give it whatever weight it deems necessary. 9 10 And that's my ruling, so let's move on, guys. On exhibits, No. 293. Mr. Rehwinkel? 11 12 MR. REHWINKEL: Move 293. 13 MR. GLENN: No objection. 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. (Exhibit 293 was admitted into the record.) 15 16 MR. MOYLE: So, Mr. Chair, I don't have a chance to cross on this? 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: No. My ruling stands. 18 19 No. 294, Mr. Moyle? MR. MOYLE: Move it. 20 MR. GLENN: No objection. 21 22 (Exhibit 294 was admitted into the record.) 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Moyle, No. 295? 24 MR. MOYLE: Move it. 25 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections?

MR. GLENN: No. 1 (Exhibit 295 was admitted into the record.) 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, you and Mr. 3 Glenn were going to get together on 296? MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir. 5 6 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And you guys can get with me later. Mr. Burnett? 7 MR. GLENN: Yeah, I think we've got it. I 8 think the only revision we had was on the 2003 number, 9 10 that the plant in service would be 7.0 and that the ROE 11 would be 13.43. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, is this --13 MR. GLENN: And other than that, we have 14 confirmed that that's accurate. 15 MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, if it's 16 satisfactory to you, I would walk over and make the 17 changes on the court reporter's copy. CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll do it at the break. 18 MR. WRIGHT: If we could do it that way, I'm 19 20 entirely willing to believe those are the correct 21 numbers, and with those corrections, we can move it in. 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections? 23 MR. GLENN: No, sir. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Without objection, show it 24

25

done.

1	(Exhibit 296 was admitted into the record.)
2	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, No. 297?
3	MR. WRIGHT: Move it.
4	MR. GLENN: No objection.
5	(Exhibit 297 was admitted into the record.)
6	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright, No. 298?
7	MR. WRIGHT: Move it.
8	MR. GLENN: I'd just like the full order
9	entered.
10	MR. WRIGHT: Okay, you got it.
11	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Show it done.
12	(Exhibit 298 was admitted into the record.)
13	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman?
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, Mr. Wright.
15	MR. WRIGHT: How many copies do I need to
16	deliver? I'm delighted to have the whole order in
17	there.
18	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You can just give one to the
19	company unless the other Intervenors want a full copy.
20	MR. WRIGHT: I will give one to the company, I
21	will give one to the court reporter.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, do you need one?
23	MS. FLEMING: Staff would like a copy.
24	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Brew would like a copy
25	as well. So let's do the complete service.

1 MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, I move Exhibit 299. 2 MR. MOYLE: That's the Fitch report we just 3 had this big conversation about? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes. MR. MOYLE: For the record, I would like to 5 6 object on the grounds -- can I object on the grounds of authenticity, hearsay, it was beyond the cross-7 examination and it violates the prehearing order with 8 9 respect to introducing an exhibit in an untimely 10 fashion. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Anyone else to be heard on 12 this? 13 MR. GLENN: I was just going to confirm that 14 he's not objecting to the constitutionality of the 15 document. It's in. My ruling stands. 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: 17 (Exhibit 299 was admitted into the record.) 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's give the court 19 reporter a stretch break. Mr. Dolan -- I think we're 20 done with Mr. Dolan for the day, is that correct, for this case? 21 22 You may be excused, sir. 23 MR. GLENN: And for the hearing. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And for the hearing, yes, 25 you may be excused.

Commissioners, we're going to give the court reporter a stretch break. We'll come back at -- I'm looking at five of. MS. FLEMING: Parties, don't go anywhere. (Hearing recessed at 5:45 p.m.) (The transcript continues in sequence with Volume 20.) 

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	I, CLARA C. ROTRUCK, do hereby certify that I was
5	authorized to and did stenographically report the
6	foregoing proceedings at the time and place herein
7	stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that the foregoing
9	transcript is a true record of my stenographic notes.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
11	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties,
12	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
13	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
14	financially interested in the action.
<b>1</b> 5	DATED this 1st day of October, 2009, at
16	Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.
17	
18	
19	Calan C. Rotrack
20	Lilara L. Notreck
21	
22	CLARA C. ROTRUCK
23	