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1	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
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3		DOCKET NO. 120015-EI	
4	In the Matter of:		
5	PETITION FOR INCREA BY FLORIDA POWER &	T T CLUB COMPANY	
6	BY FLORIDA POWER &	LIGHT COMPANY.	: 卍
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12	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING	
13	COMMISSIONERS	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ	
14	PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR	
15		COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS	
16	27.00	COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN	3
17	DATE:	Friday, August 24, 2012	
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148	
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
20	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR	
21		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732	
22	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)	
23			
24			
25			

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 16.)
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. We are going to
5	reconvene. And I believe we were at Mr. Wiseman with
6	cross-examination of Ms. Deaton.
7	MR. WISEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. WISEMAN:
10	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Deaton.
11	A. Good afternoon.
12	Q. Ms. Deaton, when I was cross-examining Mr.
13	Ender, he referred questions concerning two documents to
14	you that had been marked as Exhibit Numbers 560 and 561.
15	Do you have copies of those before you?
16	A. I don't know. I'm sorry, I don't think I do.
17	Thank you.
18	Q. Tell me when you're ready.
19	A. I'm there.
20	Q. You look like you are one-handed right now.
21	A. Pardon me.
22	Q. Nothing. Nevermind. You ready?
23	A. Uh-huh.
24	Q. All right. First, let's start with Exhibit
25	560. Now, that is FPL's forecast of load data for the

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2013	test	year,	correct?
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- A. Sales and load, yes.
- Q. Okay. And if you look in particular at Column 4, that has the forecast of total delivered sales in megawatt hours for each of the rate classes that are listed here. Is that your understanding?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if you would look at the document that has been marked as Exhibit Number 561.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have that?
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Would you agree that in the interrogatory SFHHA asked FPL to provide equivalent information to that contained in Columns 2, 3, and 4 in MFR E-9 for calendars years 2009 through 2011, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And so if we go to the attachment in Exhibit 561, would it be your understanding that the data in Columns 4, 7, and 10 contain the total delivered actual sales recorded in 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, let's start with Exhibit 561.

 And just in round numbers, would you agree that for the

RST-1 rate class, 2011 sales were around 54.7 million 1 megawatt hours? 2 Α. Yes. 3 And 2010 was around 56.5 million megawatt Q. 4 5 hours? Α. Yes. 6 7 And in 2009, it was just about 54 million Q. megawatt hours, right? 8 Α. Yes. 9 10 And if you go back to Exhibit 560, your 11 forecast is that the total delivered sales for the RST-1 12 rate class will be only 53 million megawatt hours in 13 2013, correct? This is a weather-normalized forecast as 14 Α. Yes. 15 opposed to actuals. Right. So that's a number that is lower than 16 Q. 17 the actual sales in 2009, through -- each year 2009 through 2011, correct? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. All right. Now, if we go to Exhibit 561, and if you look at the actual sales to the GSLDT-1 rate 21 22 class, would you agree -- I will given you all three years to shortcut it -- that the actual sales in 2009 23 through 2011 were approximately 10.8 million megawatt 24

hours in 2009; 10.6 million in 2010; and approximately

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1	10.9 million or, I'm sorry, 10.7 million in 2011,
2	correct?
3	A. I get slightly different numbers. I have 10.8
4	in you're talking about delivered, right?
5	Q. Total delivered, right.
6	A. 10.8 in '09; 10.7 in '10; and 10.8 in '11.
7	Q. All right. Close enough. Would you agree if
8	you go back to the document that has been marked as
9	Exhibit 560, so that is MFR E-9, that for the 2013 test
LO	year FPL is forecasting total delivered sales to the
L1	GSLDT-1 rate class of approximately 11.3 million
L2	megawatt hours?
L3	A. Yes.
L4	Q. Okay. So in that instance, the forecast for
L5	the 2013 test year is higher than actual delivered sales
L6	in any year 2009 through 2011, correct?
L7	A. Yes.
L8	Q. All right. And if we look at the GSLDT-2 rate
L9	class, again, looking at Exhibit 561, the actual
20	delivered sales in 2009 were approximately 2.2 million;
21	in 2010, approximately 2.3 million; and in 2011,
22	approximately 2.4 million, correct?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. And if you go to the Schedule E-9, Exhibit

Number 560, you would see that the forecast for the 2013

24

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1	test year for the GSLDT-2 rate class, again, is around
2	2.45 million, right?
3	A. Yes. It would appear they are less
4	susceptible to weather.
5	Q. So in other words, the GSLDT-2 rate class,
6	again, the forecast, unlike for the residential rate
7	class, is higher than in any year 2009 through 2011
8	actuals, right?
9	A. Only slightly.
10	MR. WISEMAN: Okay. Now, if I could have
11	marked for identification as the next exhibit in order,
12	this would be FPL's Response to SFHHA Interrogatory 102.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. That will be
14	marked as Exhibit 564.
15	(Exhibit Number 564 marked for
16	identification.)
17	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Did you say 562?
18	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: 564.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: 564. Thank you.
20	MS. KAUFMAN: I'm sorry, Commissioner Balbis.
21	Maybe I've got my numbers wrong. Wasn't MFR 13-A 564,
22	or do I have that wrong?
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: According to my list,
24	563 was E-11, and that's the last number. And I believe
25	that last MFR you didn't mark it for it wasn't marked

for designation. 2 3 Wiseman's E-11 and MFR 13-A was 564. 4 5 6 7 8 you. 9 BY MR. WISEMAN: 10 11

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MS. KAUFMAN: I'm sorry, I thought I had. had marked it down as 564, I think. 563 was Mr.

MR. REHWINKEL: I thought it had been given a number in the 400s.

MS. KAUFMAN: Okay. I'm sorry. I'm being reminded it already had a number. I'm sorry. Thank

- All right. Ms. Deaton, in this interrogatory, SFHHA asked for a breakdown in percentages and numbers of customer growth for each rate class since 1999, correct?
 - Α. Yes.
- Okay. And so if you would turn to the attachment, and I just want to focus on the numbers on the top of the first page of the attachment. Those data would reflect the actual number of customers in each of the rate classes during those years 1999 through 2011, correct?
- Yes. That would be the average number of Α. customers for those years.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to focus on the years 2008 through 2011, all right? And, first, let's look at the

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GSLDT-1 rate class. Would you agree that these data show slight growth in the number of customers each year during the period 2008 through 2011?

- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And if you go back to the document that has been marked as Exhibit 560, that is MFR E-9, would you agree that FPL is forecasting a greater number of customers in the GSLDT-1 rate class in 2013 than it had on average in 2011, based upon Exhibit 564?
- A. I'm sorry, which exhibit are we on? The one with the E-9?
- Q. Yes. Keep two documents in front of you. One would be Exhibit 560, which is MFR E-9; and the other one is the one that you were just handed.
 - A. Okay. Thank you.
 - Q. Do you have the question in mind?
- A. So you want to know the number of customers forecast for GSLDT-1?
- Q. No, I don't want to know the number. We don't need to do that. I just would like you to agree that the forecast that is reflected in Exhibit 560 for 2013 is reflecting a higher number of customers for the GSLDT-1 rate class than you had on average in 2011?
- MS. CLARK: Mr. Wiseman, why don't you say what the numbers are so she can look at it and agree

1 with you?

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MR. WISEMAN: Well, if that would make it easier, that's fine with me.

BY MR. WISEMAN:

- Q. According to Exhibit 564, in 2011, you had 3,150 customers in the GSLDT-1 rate class, and in your forecast year you are forecasting that there would be 3,273 customers in the GSLDT-1 rate class, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So you are forecasting a growth in the number of customers 2011 to 2013, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, let's look at GSLDT-2. Would you agree that in looking at Exhibit 564 that in 2008 through 2010 you had a slight growth in the number of customers in that rate class, and then it was basically flat in 2011, right?
- A. It's the same. In 2010 and 2011 is the same, and it appears the actual growth rates are on the third page, if you want to see that.
- Q. Right. So it's showing growth in 2008, 2009, and 2010, and then just a extremely minor decrease percentage-wise in 2011, right?
 - A. Right.

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1	Q. All right. Now, going to Exhibit 560, your
2	forecast year, you're forecasting that there will be 151
3	customers in the GSLDT-2 rate class in 2013, correct?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Okay. So your forecast is that you will have
6	some growth in the GSLDT-2 rate class number of
7	customers from 2011 to 2013, right?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Okay. And then the last one I want to ask you
10	about on these two documents is the RST-1 rate class.
11	Looking at Exhibit 564, you'd agree that the data show a
12	slight reduction in customers taking service under that
13	rate class in 2009 followed by slight customer growth in
14	2010 and 2011, correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. All right. And if we go over to Exhibit 560,
17	you're showing that the number of customers in the RST
18	rate class in 2014 you're forecasting that you will
19	have a greater number of customers than you had on
20	average in 2011, correct?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right. So would you agree that, again,
23	going back, and do you recall the delivered sales

forecast that we talked about just a few minutes ago?

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A.

Yes.

sales, lower

1	Q. Okay. So would you agree that while you're
2	forecasting growth in all three rate classes we just
3	discussed, GSLDT-1, GSLDT-2, and RST-1, in terms of
4	customers that you are forecasting that you will have
5	greater total delivered sales in 2013 for the GSLDT-1
6	and 2 rate classes, but you will have fewer sales, lowe
7	sales for the RST-1 rate class, is that correct?
8	A. Yes. Because it is weather normalized
9	MR. WISEMAN: Thank you. I have no further
10	questions.
11	MS. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I think she should
12	be allowed to explain that. You know, I guess I would
13	like to inquire, again. The prehearing order indicates
14	that witnesses calling for a simple yes or no, shall so
15	answer first after which the witness may explain his or
16	her answers.
17	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Ms. Clark.
18	Mr. Wiseman, did you hear the comments that I made for
19	Ms. Kaufman concerning allowing a witness to answer yes
20	or no and a brief
21	MR. WISEMAN: Yes, I apologize.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And you can object to
23	whatever she says, and then we can deal with that issue
24	after the fact.
25	MR. WISEMAN: All right.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

BY MR. WISEMAN:

- Q. So your answer was yes, and then you had a short explanation?
- A. Yes. The explanation being this being a weather normalized forecast provided by Dr. Morley that accounts for, you know, normal weather and not any -- you know, the historical weather we have had, in the last couple of years, had very extreme weather conditions. And it appears that the residential class is much more susceptible to changes in usage based on weather than the commercial or industrial customers would be.

MR. WISEMAN: Thank you. I have no further questions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And, FEA.

CAPTAIN MILLER: Just briefly,

Mr. Commissioner.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY CAPTAIN MILLER:

Q. Hello, Ms. Deaton. My name is Captain Sam
Miller, and I represent the Federal Executive Agencies.

Two of the installations I represent are

Patrick Air Force Base and Cape Canaveral. Are you

aware that those two installations are primarily CILC 1T

customers?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. Okay. And obviously based on the testimony that you gave to Ms. Kaufman, you are also aware that the CILC 1T rate class is facing a 34 percent increase in this rate class?

- A. Yes, I am. And I am also aware of the overall bill decreases for the CILC 1T customers.
- Q. Okay. I was just wondering about the increase. Thanks.

Now, are you aware that the 34 percent increase to these two federal installations would fall 100 percent on taxpayers?

- A. I'm sorry, the bill that the bases will see is the bottom line total bill, not just a piece of the bill in 2013.
- Q. Let's make it simple. Are you aware that any increase in this rate case, whether it be 34 percent or slightly less than that that is passed on to the federal installations that I mentioned, will fall exclusively on taxpayers?
- A. I think taxpayers will pay the total bill.
 They will see the total bill.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And would you also agree that the presence of military installations in FPL's

1	service area contributes to the overall economic health
2	of your customers?
3	A. I would agree. My father was Navy; my husband
4	was Army, so I'm very aware of the military presence.
5	CAPTAIN MILLER: Okay. Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Office of Public
7	Counsel.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Commissioners.
9	At this time, Commissioner, before I start my
10	questioning, I passed out a package of six exhibits, and
11	just for ease, I thought it would be good to just go
12	through and get them numbers so we can move through
13	this, hopefully, fairly quickly.
14	I hope that I have assembled this package
15	correctly. The top document should be order it's an
16	excerpt from Order PSC 11-0579. And this may or may not
17	need to be entered into the record, so we probably don't
18	need to give this one a number, but the second one is
19	entitled September 1, 2011, FPL Fuel Petition.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That will be Number 565.
21	(Exhibit Number 565 marked for
22	identification.)
23	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. And then the third
24	document would be testimony September 1, 2011, with
25	Appendix V.

1	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That will be 566.
2	(Exhibit Number 566 marked for
3	identification.)
4	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. And then the third one
5	is MFR A-3 and E-14 excerpts.
6	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: 567.
7	(Exhibit Number 567 marked for
8	identification.)
9	MR. REHWINKEL: And then the next one is
10	excerpts from MFR E Schedules; E-5, E-13a, and E-13c.
11	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That will be 568.
12	(Exhibit Number 568 marked for
13	identification.)
14	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. And then finally, MFR
15	E-14, Attachment 4 of 4.
16	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That would be 569.
17	(Exhibit Number 569 marked for
18	identification.)
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And thank you, Mr.
21	Rehwinkel, for putting all these together. I think it's
22	a lot more efficient.
23	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
24	I can't say that I will always be able to do
25	this, but under the circumstances I thought it might

1	help. Okay.		
2	CROSS EXAMINATION		
3	BY MR. REH	WINKEL:	
4	Q.	All right. Ms. Deaton, my name is Charles	
5	Rehwinkel	with the Public Counsel's Office.	
6		Good afternoon.	
7	A.	Good afternoon.	
8	Q.	You're the Rate Development Manager for FPL,	
9	correct?		
10	Α.	That's correct.	
11	Q.	And your Exhibit RD-1 lists the MFRs that you	
12	are either totally responsible for or jointly		
13	responsible for, correct?		
14	A.	Yes.	
15	Q.	Okay. If you could turn to that just quickly?	
16	A.	Yes.	
17	Q.	A-3 is a summary of tariffs?	
18	A.	Yes.	
19	Q.	And then E-5 is the source and amount of	
20	revenues?		
21	A.	Yes.	
22	Q.	These two, you're 100 percent responsible for	
23	those, cor	rrect?	
24	A.	That is correct.	
25	Q.	And the same would go for E-13a?	

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1	A. Yes.		
2	Q. As well as E-13a for Canaveral?		
3	A. Yes.		
4	Q. And then E-14 and E-15, correct?		
5	A. Yes.		
6	Q. Okay. Can I take to you Page 3 of your		
7	testimony, and on Lines 11 through 15, you indicate that		
8	you are responsible for developing electric rates at the		
9	retail and wholesale levels, right?		
10	A. Yes.		
11	Q. And that you are responsible for developing		
12	rate design for all electric rates and charges, is that		
13	right?		
14	A. Yes.		
15	Q. Okay. And for proposing and administering the		
16	tariff language needed to implement those rates?		
17	A. Yes.		
18	Q. Okay. Now, the responsibility that we just		
19	covered covers rate design for base rates, right?		
20	A. Yes.		
21	Q. As well as other rates; for example, clause		
22	rates?		
23	A. No.		
24	Q. Okay. So when it says all electric rates and		
25	charges, that does not include the nonbase-rate		

1	schedules, or charges, I mean?
2	A. That would be correct. Probably a little
3	broad there, but
4	Q. Okay.
5	A I'm aware of the clause factors and how
6	they are developed, but I'm not in charge of
7	administering them.
8	Q. Okay. We'll work through this. I have
9	certainly couched some of my cross based on that
10	sentence, so hopefully we can get around that.
11	A. That's fine.
12	Q. So when it talks about responsible for
13	proposing and administering the tariff language for
14	those rates and charges, does that not cover the clause
15	rates and charges?
16	A. I do administer filing the BA sheets that have
17	the clause factors in them.
18	Q. Okay. Let's look at Page 4, Lines 19 through
19	22, please. And therein your testimony is that you
20	support the base rates and service charges that will
21	produce revenues sufficient to recover the total FPL
22	jurisdictional revenue requirements in the test year,
23	right?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Okay. So once the revenue requirements are

determined, what you do is design rates that will 1 ensure, from the company's standpoint, that you collect 2 all of your revenue requirements on the base rate side? 3 That's correct. A. 4 Okay. Now, on Page 5, Lines 14 through 18, if 5 Q. I could get you to look there. 6 7 Α. Yes. You describe -- and I know there have been Q. 8 some adjustments to your schedule --9 Uh-huh. 10 Α. 11 -- but I want to focus on the items on Lines 12 14 through 16, first. And you show the bill increasing, 13 this is the typical residential 1,000 kilowatt hour 14 bill. And from here on out, when I talk about the customer bill, I'm talking about that bill that is on 15 your RBD-2, Page 1. 16 17 Α. Okay. Okay. So that bill will go from 43.26 for the 18 Q. 19 year of 2012 to 48.49 for the year -- at least for 20 January 2013, is that right? 21 That's the component of the base bill Α. that is covered in our rate case filing. Of course, we 22

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will have a base increase for the extended power uprates

that's listed separately, and we are already recovering

West County 3, so that is not included as a part of the

1	impact of the rate case. So that's listed separately,
2	also.
3	Q. Okay. So the way your Exhibit RBD-2, Page 1,
4	is portrayed is that where it says base, the amount of
5	43.26, it does not include West County, because West
6	County is that thin sliver of gray that says \$1.69, is
7	that right?
8	A. That is still base. That \$1.69 is still base
9	revenues, but we are recovering it through the capacity
10	clause in '12. We're proposing to move it into the base
11	rates in 2013.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. But it's still all base.
14	Q. Okay. On Page 10 of your testimony, beginning
15	well, you describe the development of billing
16	determinants?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Okay. Now, you say there, beginning on Line
19	5, that the West County 3, and we're talking about West
20	County Energy Center Unit 3, right?
21	A. Right.
22	Q. Capacity factors, and that means the factors
23	used for revenue requirements recovery in the capacity
24	cost-recovery clause today, is that right?
25	A. I'm sorry, what line are you on again?

1	Q. I'm talking about factors, the capacity		
2	factors on Line 7.		
3	A. I'm sorry, my Line 7 says		
4	Q. Uh-oh.		
5	A billing determinants are applied to		
6	currently applicable rates.		
7	Q. Did you print yours out on Word?		
8	A. Yes.		
9	Q. Okay.		
10	A. I'm sorry.		
11	Q. If I could just have a brief moment to ask		
12	questions. Do you have a PDF version?		
13	A. Actually, if I go to the original yes, that		
14	might help because I think I have okay. Thank you.		
15	Yes.		
16	Q. Okay. All right. You see on Line 7, when you		
17	talk about capacity factors there, you're talking about		
18	the factors used to recover the revenue requirements		
19	associated with West County 3 through the capacity		
20	cost-recovery clause, is that right?		
21	A. Yes. I developed an estimate of the capacity		
22	factors that would be in place in 2013, have no rate		
23	increase.		
24	Q. Okay. All right, and then on Page 10, Line		

20 through 23, you have a sentence that I want to ask

25

1	you about. And I'm just going read it, and you can tell		
2	me if I read it correctly. It says starting on Line 20,		
3	"To be consist with this approach, the forecast of base		
4	revenue at present rates properly includes revenue for		
5	WCEC-3 that would continue to be recovered through the		
6	capacity clause but classified as base revenue." Do you		
7	see that?		
8	A. Yes.		
9	Q. Did I read that correctly?		
10	A. Yes.		
11	Q. Okay. What do you mean by continue to be		
12	recovered?		
13	A. In other words, absent a rate increase, the		
14	settlement provides that we would continue to recover		
15	West County 3 through capacity clause.		
16	Q. Okay. I just need to so I understand your		
17	testimony, you're not proposing that West County 3 costs		
18	be recovered after the end of 2012 through the capacity		
19	clause?		
20	A. No. Our proposal is to include them in base		
21	rates, which was what I have done.		
22	Q. Okay. All right. So when I look at your		
23	RBD-2		
24	A. Yes.		

Q. -- Page 1 of 5 --

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A. Right	
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- Q. -- the WC-3 item that is shown as \$1.69 --
- A. Right.
- Q. -- that amount is currently recovered in the capacity clause today?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. Even though the revenues are --
 - A. Base.
- Q. -- in base. And in the bar that represents January 2013, you show base of \$48.49.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And WC-3 of \$1.71, and that is the estimate of the revenue -- the way you would collect those revenue requirements for West County 3 in 2013?
- A. Yes, that's the estimate of the amount of -if we didn't have a rate case, so we are looking at
 present, you know, rates without a rate case estimated
 to be \$1.71. We're proposing to move that to base. My
 exhibit here is trying to show the impact of the base
 rate case only, so we do not include the EPU base rate
 impact, or the West County 3 impact that we are already
 collecting from customers.
- Q. Okay. Now let me ask you to turn to Page 11, Lines 3 through 4.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. Okay. Now the question -- actually, on Line 1 the question says, "How were the currently effective rates adjusted to include West County 3 factors?" And the answer is, "The estimated 2013 capacity clause factors for West County 3 were added to the currently effective rates," is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. I'm just always going to say West County 3 instead of trying to --
 - A. That's fine.
- Q. -- stumble over that. So when you talk about currently effective rates, are you referring to tariffed rates or rates for purposes of making the presentation that's in RBD-2?
- A. No, this is referencing to Attachment 4 of our E-14, which shows the current tariffed rates and the capacity clause factors for West County 3, and we add the two together to develop a present rate for revenue purposes.
- Q. Okay. Let me just -- okay. On that same page, we were on Page 11, you reference on Lines 5 and 6 the 2012 capacity clause projection filing. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now, I passed out an excerpt from an

order, and I can give you the entire order if you want, 1 but this is an excerpt from the 11-0579 order from fuel 2 clause last year. Have you seen that before? This is 3 Pages 33 and 34. 4 5 Α. Yes. Okay. And at the bottom of 33 and the top of 6 Q. 34 it describes the inclusion of 166.86 million of 7 revenue requirements associated with West County 3 for 8 recovery in the capacity cost-recovery clause. 9 right? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. Okay. And then -- do you have Exhibit 565 in 13 front of you? I don't know, did you write the numbers down? 14 15 I certainly did, because the last time I 16 didn't and I was very confused. 17 Okay. And this is the petition that was filed Q. on September 1, 2011, is that right? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Okay. And if I look in the petition on Pages Q. 3 and 4, the bottom of 3 and the top of 4, you see the 21 reference to that 166.86 million? 22

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Okay. And then if you turn to Attachment 1,

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A.

Yes.

Page 1 of 2, to that petition --

1	A. Yes.
2	Q in the middle column there under West
3	County 3 capacity recovery factor, there is that \$1.69,
4	or that is actually 1.69 cents, right?
5	A. Right, .169 cents.
6	Q169. And that number is the West County
7	portion of the total capacity factor requested for 2012
8	in 2011, right?
9	A. That is correct.
10	Q. And that is also the derivation of the \$1.69
11	that's in your RBD-2, Page 1, right?
12	A. That's correct.
13	Q. Okay. And just one last thing on this \$1.69
14	there. Do you have 566 in front of you?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And this is the testimony of Terry Keith. Do
17	you know who he is?
18	A. I'm sorry, you said 566?
19	Q. Yes. This is the testimony
20	A. I have that as the petition.
21	Q. Okay. Do you have two petitions?
22	A. 567 says testimony of Terry J. Keith. I must

have wrote it down wrong.

Yes.

A.

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Q. All right. So the testimony --

MR. REHWINKEL: Let me make sure. For the record, I have 566 as the testimony. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That is correct. 3 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: So the petition was --5 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** The petition was 565. 6 7 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. THE WITNESS: 565; sorry. 8 MR. REHWINKEL: That's okay. I may have 9 stated it wrong. Okay. 10 11 THE WITNESS: I have got the other one as --12 I've got them all mixed up. 13 BY MR. REHWINKEL: All right. 566 is the testimony, and this is 14 Terry Keith. I don't know if you know who he is. 15 16 Right. Yes, I know Terry Keith. Q. Okay. I don't know if it's a man or woman. 17 He's a man. 18 Α. 19 Okay. Terry Keith, and he filed testimony 20 asking that -- in support of, among other things, the \$1.69, right? 21 22 Α. That's correct. 23 Okay. And if I turn back in his testimony, 24 first of all, to Page 10 and 11, he references Appendix 25 V, which I assume is 5?

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- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And identifies the development of the \$1.69, or, I'm sorry, the 169. So if I turn back to Appendix V, Page 10.
 - A. Page 10, yes.
 - Q. This is the revenue requirement that corresponds to the 166.8 million?
 - A. Yes. And I actually developed these for him.
 - Q. Okay. And then if we turn to Page 12, there's the actual development of the factors related to West County 3, based on that 166.8 million revenue requirement?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And as we will talk about in a minute, this Page 12 of Attachment V to Mr. Keith's testimony is very similar to E-14, Attachment 4 of 4, that develops the 171?
 - A. Yes. I used the same formats.
 - Q. Okay. Now, again, let me take you to your testimony on Page 11, Lines 10 through 11. And therein you testify that the proposed base rates are designed to recover the total jurisdictional revenue requirement including West County 3, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now, just so I'm clear, when you say

total jurisdictional revenue requirement, you're talking 1 about base rates only, right? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Okay. So that would not include any revenue Q. 4 5 requirement recovered through the clauses? Other than the base revenue requirement of 6 Α. 7 West County 3, which is a base rate item. Okay. Now we're talking about on -- really 8 Q. from Line 1 all the way down to Line 16, you're talking 9 about the development of rates that will be in effect 10 11 for 2013, right? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Okay. And during this time period, West 14 County 3 would not be recovered through any clauses, 15 correct? That's correct. 16 Α. 17 Okay. On Page 12, Lines 15 through 16, you Q. reference MFR A-3 as listing the currently approved base 18 19 tariff charges adjusted to include West County 3 20 factors, right? 21 Yes. Α. 22 Okay. Is there a separate tariff for capacity 23 cost-recovery? 24 Α. A tariff? There's a tariff page that lists 25 all of the factors.

- Q. Okay.

- **7** Okas

- A. The fuel capacity, conservation,
- environmental, and then there is a separate sheet for storm.
- Q. Okay. And that's different from the tariff that you show on A-3, right?
- A. The rates that are shown on A-3 do not include the clause factors.
- Q. Okay. So on Page 12, Lines 15 through 16, you are describing that A-3 and the tariffs there include all of West County 3 in base rates for cost-recovery in the tariffs and as well as on the bill that you show on RBD-2?
 - A. Right.
- Q. All right. What I'd like to do now, I hope your 567 is MFR A-3 and E-14 excerpts?
 - A. Okay. It is now.
- Q. Good. And if I could take you to that 567.

 All right. I have numbered 567. If you could look in the -- it's really the upper right-hand column, but kind of on the side, on the margin there it says H-R-G-E-X, and then it has a bunch of numbers. Do you see that?
 - A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. This is a 7-page exhibit.
 - A. Okay.

	00:
1	Q. So the last page will be 7, so I'm just going
2	to refer you to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7.
3	A. Okay.
4	Q. If I could ask you to turn to Page 7. Now,
5	I'm looking here first of all, this is Attachment 4
6	of 4, Page 2 of 21, from MFR E-14, right?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. And this is something you sponsored and
9	developed, right?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Okay. The RS rate in Column 3, Line 4, is,
12	well, the energy charge, and this is base energy charge
13	cents per kilowatt hour is 3.736, is that right?
14	A. Sorry. I must be on the wrong page.
15	Q. I'm sorry, I'm looking on Page 7.
16	A. Page 7.
17	Q. The very last page.
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Okay. And then there in Column 4 there is the
20	West County 3 factor of 171, right?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. And together those two yield a total rate of
23	3.907, right?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. And this would be your proposed, if you got

1	all \$516.5 million of your revenue requirement		
2	request		
3	A. No.		
4	Q. Oh, I apologize. These are just present		
5	rates. So this is before you consider the rate		
6	increase.		
7	A. These are the rates I used to calculate		
8	revenue at present rates.		
9	Q. Gotcha.		
10	A. That we give to Finance, and then Witness		
11	Ousdahl then determines our revenue deficiency and how		
12	much of an increase we need. So the West County 3		
13	factors are already in revenue at present rates.		
14	Q. Okay. So this 3.907 includes West County?		
15	A. Yes.		
16	Q. And if I take you back to Page 1 of this		
17	exhibit, and this is A-3, Page 1, correct?		
18	A. Yes.		
19	Q. And you're the responsible witness on this?		
20	A. Yes.		
21	Q. So 3.907 is shown as the current rate,		
22	correct?		
23	A. Yes.		
24	Q. And then the proposed rate is 4.320?		
25	A. That's correct.		

1	Q. And to this number, the answer to my earlier			
2	question is correct, if you get all \$516 million and			
3	include West County 3 in base rate recovery, this is the			
4	energy charge that would result, correct?			
5	A. That's correct.			
6	Q. Okay. And, of course, you would have to get			
7	all the other billing determinants and rates?			
8	A. Assuming everything is			
9	Q. Yes.			
10	A as filed.			
11	Q. If I could get you to turn to Page 2.			
12	Actually this is numbered at the bottom. This is the			
13	tariff that accompanies E-14 in legislative format,			
14	correct?			
15	A. Yes.			
16	Q. And this is the halfway down this shows the			
17	nonfuel base energy charge for the first 1,000 kilowatt			
18	hours, right?			
19	A. Right.			
20	Q. And what you are showing is striking 3.736			
21	cents per kilowatt hour and substituting 4.320, correct?			
22	A. That is right.			
23	Q. Now, that 3.736 is not a number we have talked			
24	about just yet, right?			

I believe we did talk about it.

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A.

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1	Q.	Okay. That's the one on Page 7.
2	Α.	Page 7, yes.
3	Q.	It is actually the rate in the tariff?
4	A.	That is the current rate, yes.
5	Q.	So you have to add the 171 to that to get the
6	3.907, rig	ght?
7	A.	That is correct.
8	Q.	Okay. And then just for completeness sake,
9	Page 4 of	this exhibit just shows the tariff in a clean
10	format, r	ight?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Okay. And this shows what you would get if
13	you go eve	erything. What the energy charge would be,
14	right?	
15	A.	That's correct.
16	Q.	Okay. For base rates?
17	A.	Right.
18	Q.	And then if you turn to the next page, this
19	just shows	s in legislative format changing the 4.320,
20	which assu	umes that you would get everything?
21	A.	Right.
22	Q.	And then adjusts it for Canaveral, right?
23	A.	Yes, but this does not include the corrected
24	Canaveral	factors that we provided the Commission in
25	here, yes	-

	\parallel
1	Q. Okay. So the numbers you are showing on the
2	updated RBD-2 would affect this number, this 4.494?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. Okay. But what we went through with respect
5	to West County would not change based on that change?
6	A. Right. That's correct. This is just correct
7	on Canaveral.
8	Q. And just one last area on this. If I could
9	take you to 568. Do you have that document?
10	A. I don't know. Tell me which one it is.
11	Q. Oh, I'm sorry. We call that E-5, E-13, and
12	E-13c.
13	A. Okay. That one I did have numbered right.
14	Q. All right. Okay. And, again, all of these
15	MFRs, these are excerpts from the MFRs, and these are
16	all under your sponsorship, correct?
17	A. That is correct.
18	Q. All right. Can you turn I have
19	handwritten, hand-numbered these pages. I hope they
20	showed up in the copying in the upper right-hand
21	corner Page 4. And this should be Page 4 of 44 of
22	E-13c, is that right?
23	A. Okay. Yes.
24	Q. Okay. Now, this is the base revenue by rate
25	schedule, is that right, or it's a summary of that, of a

1	portion of that?
2	A. I'm sorry, Page 4?
3	Q. It is handwritten Page 4. It is also Page 4
4	of 44.
5	A. Okay. Yes, this is the calculation of present
6	and proposed rates for billed sales.
7	Q. Okay. Now, if I look over on Line 6 in Column
8	3, I see an amount of .03907, do you see that?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Okay. And that's the energy charge that we
11	talked about earlier?
12	A. With West County 3, yes.
13	Q. And that includes West County. And so if you
14	take the units in Column 2 times that rate, it gives you
15	a revenue?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay. And this will be present revenues
18	before any rate increase?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Okay. And that yields in Line 11 a total of
21	2.53 billion, correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And then if we go over to Column 7 in Line 6,
24	there is that tariffed rate of 4.32, is that right?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Okay. And that also includes West County in
2	it?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And it would include all 516 million of the
5	revenue increase requested, right?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. And the same calculation with the same number
8	of assumed units yields a revenue of 1.529 billion that
9	then develops or rolls up to a \$2.8 billion number,
10	right?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay. And if you turn, if I can get you to
13	turn to the prior page, Page 3, which is E-13a, this is
14	also one of your MFRs, right?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And if I get you to look on Line 25, in the
17	RS-1 line, in both Column 1 and Column I mean, Column
18	2 and Column 3?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. We see those same \$2.53 billion and \$2.80
21	billion numbers we just talked about, right?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. Okay. And they roll up to total numbers at
24	the bottom on Line 38 of 4.239 billion and
25	4.707 billion, correct?

1	A. That is right.
2	Q. And the difference between those is 467
3	million, right?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And that is shown in Column 4, Line 38?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. Okay. And then, finally, if you can go to
8	Page 1 of this exhibit. In column this is Schedule
9	E-5, Page 1 of 2, is that right?
10	A. Uh-huh.
11	Q. And Page 4, Line 2, there's that
12	\$4,239,000,000 number, right, that is derived in part
13	from the present rate calculation that is the 3.907
14	cents per kilowatt hour that we talked about?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Okay. And if you follow that column all the
17	way down on Line 45, there is a \$516.2 million number.
18	A. I'm sorry.
19	Q. In Column 2, on Page 1. Yes, Page 1 of this
20	exhibit.
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Okay. So the 467 million, which was the
23	difference between current and proposed rates back there
24	on Page 3 of the same exhibit?
25	A. Right.

1	Q. Once you add in unbilled revenues and other
2	revenues, it gives you the 516 million.
3	A. That's correct.
4	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I appreciate you taking
5	the time for me to go through the record on this doing
6	some arithmetic. I just needed to make this line of
7	cross, but that's all I have for you.
8	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And the Retail
11	Federation.
12	MR. LaVIA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13	Just one minor housekeeping matter. I would
14	like to approach the witness and show her previously
15	admitted Exhibit 510, which is FPL's responses to FRF's
16	Interrogatories Numbers 1 through 10. Numbers 2 through
17	10 were sponsored by Ms. Morley, and Number 1 is
18	sponsored by the witness. I just want to ask her if
19	it's hers.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Any objections from FPL?
21	MS. CLARK: No. We're looking for it in our
22	stack.
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. LaVia, just so we
24	can follow along from the bench, could you please let us
25	know which document you're referring to?

1	MR. LAVIA: I WIII. I'M referring to Exhibit
2	Number 510, which is FPL's response to FRF's
3	Interrogatories Numbers 1 through 10, and it was
4	admitted with Ms. Morley's testimony. She sponsored
5	Responses 2 through 10. I have one extra copy, if it
6	would help. It has been previously admitted.
7	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I'll take it.
8	(Laughter.)
9	MR. LaVIA: May I approach?
10	CROSS EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. LaVIA:
12	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Deaton. Did you have a
13	chance to review the document?
14	A. I have it in front of me, yes.
15	Q. Can you take a look at Response Number 1?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Did you assist in preparing that response or
18	prepare that response?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Is your response the same today?
21	A. Yes.
22	MR. LaVIA: Thank you. No further questions.
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Saporito.
24	MR. SAPORITO: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
25	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Hendricks.

MR. HENDRICKS: No questions. Thank you. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Staff. 2 MR. HARRIS: Yes, sir, thank you. I would 3 like to say that my erudite fellow graduate of the 4 University of Florida reduced our questions 5 significantly. Mr. Rehwinkel, thank you. And I'm sure 6 7 he did a much better job than I would have. CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. HARRIS: 9 But we do have one line of questions for you, 10 11 Ms. Deaton, and these relate to Issue 148, which is the 12 late payment charge. And the initial question I have is 13 am I correct in understanding that FPL is essentially 14 proposing an increase in this charge to the greater of 15 1.5 percent or \$5? That's correct. 16 Α. Okay. And this is, by the way, on Page 15, 17 Q. Line 21 of your Direct Testimony. And do you know if 18 this charge is cost-based? 19 20 It's not cost-based, although customers who pay late do cause the utility to incur cost. It is 21 22 a method of incenting customers to not pay late.

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A. As a general matter, if they can be cost-based

Okay. Would you agree, as a general matter,

1	they should be. And, again, this is something that is
2	not generally penalties are not generally cost-based.
3	Q. And would you agree that, where possible,
4	charges should be set such that the charge in question
5	recovers costs from the cost-causer?
6	A. That is correct. Any revenue collected from
7	customers who pay late is used to offset the revenue we
8	need to collect from the other customers.
9	Q. And is it your testimony that FPL's requested
LO	change in the late payment fee will more closely align
L1	FPL's costs with the cost-causers?
L2	A. Yes, it is.
L3	Q. And do you believe that FPL's requested change
L4	to the late payment charge will provide an incentive for
L5	customers to make payments in a timely manner?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. And just as a final question on this subject,
L8	do you know approximately what level of customer bill
L9	would generate the \$5 charge?
20	A. I'm sorry
21	Q. Subject to check?
22	A I should know that, but
23	Q. Subject to check, would you agree it is
24	approximately \$300.
25	A. Subject to check, it sounds right.

25

1	MR. HARRIS: Okay. Inank you. Inose are all
2	the questions I have. Thank you.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Now I will turn
4	to the Commission. Not seeing any questions, since I
5	don't have lights in front of me.
6	(Laughter.)
7	And, again, Mr. Rehwinkel asked all the
8	questions that I had, but I see Commissioner Edgar has a
9	question. I thought you were waving no.
10	Commissioner Edgar.
11	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	Just one question, I think. For the proposed
13	late fee charge as requested, how would that, if
14	approved, align with the late fee that is allowed for
15	other IOUs in Florida?
16	THE WITNESS: That is the amount that is
17	allowed for other the IOUs that do have late payment
18	charges. They all charge a minimum of \$5 or 1.5
19	percent.
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Redirect.
22	MS. CLARK: I do have a couple.
23	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MS. CLARK:
25	Q. Ms. Deaton, do you recall the questions you
	-

got from Ms. Kaufman on fuel costs? 1 Α. Yes. 2 Do you know whether FPL has a fuel hedging 3 Q. program? 4 5 Yes, I'm aware that we do have a fuel hedging Α. program that is approved by this Commission. 6 7 And does the hedging program mitigate the impact of higher fuel prices? 8 I think it mitigates the volatility. 9 Α. 10 How will the increased efficiencies of FPL's 11 generating plants affect fuel costs? 12 MS. KAUFMAN: I'm going to object to that question. I don't think -- I think that is outside the 13 14 scope of cross. I didn't ask her anything about the 15 increased efficiency of generating plants. I don't 16 think anyone did. MS. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, she did talk about 17 fuel costs; energy efficiency affects that. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: If you can rephrase the 20 question and maybe associate it with something that is 21 in her testimony. MS. CLARK: Well, Mr. Chairman, it is with 22 reference to Ms. Kaufman asking about the fuel prices, 23 or the fuel costs and fuel charges to customers and the 24

volatility of those, and the impact on customer rates.

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1	I'm simply asking how will increased efficiency of FPL's
2	generating fleet affect fuel costs, and, therefore,
3	affect the fuel clause.
4	MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate
5	Ms. Clark's explanation, but it's still way beyond
6	anything that I asked the witness. I was asking her
7	about the fuel costs and natural gas. I don't think I
8	mentioned anything about the generating plants. We were
9	focused on the volatility of natural gas.
10	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I agree. If you can
11	move on to the next question.
12	MS. CLARK: I have no further questions.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. We have exhibits.
14	MS. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I would move 217
15	through 224.
16	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Any objections to 217
17	through 224?
18	Hearing none, let the record show that those
19	have been moved.
20	(Exhibit Number 217 through 224 admitted into
21	the record.)
22	MR. WISEMAN: Mr. Chair, I would move the
23	admission of Exhibits 560, 561, and 564.
24	MS. CLARK: No objection.
25	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Let the record

1	show that those have been moved.
2	(Exhibit Numbers 560, 561, and 564 admitted
3	into the record.)
4	MR. REHWINKEL: The Public Counsel would move
5	565 through 568.
6	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Any objections?
7	MS. CLARK: No objections.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Also 569, as well?
9	MR. REHWINKEL: I did not use it, and you can
10	have the number back or I mean, all it is, it was a
11	more complete section of an attachment to the MFR
12	schedule. I really didn't get into it. It doesn't hurt
13	to move it in, but it's already in the record.
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. We won't move it
15	into the record, but we will just have it as a number
16	and move on it 570 for the next exhibit number. Okay.
17	I believe those are all of the exhibits.
18	(Exhibit Numbers 565 through 568 admitted into
19	the record.)
20	MS. CLARK: May she be excused for her direct
21	testimony?
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Any objections to the
23	witness being excused?
24	Thank you, Ms. Deaton.
25	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
	II

1	MS. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, that concludes FPL's
2	direct case, and the MFRs are in the record already.
3	MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, that does
4	conclude FPL's direct case.
5	Next up is Mr. Saporito.
6	MR. SAPORITO: Mr. Chairman, can we have a
7	brief break so I can use the facilities.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. We'll take a
9	five-minute recess.
10	(Recess.)
11	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. We are going to
12	go ahead and get started if everyone is ready. And we
13	have Mr. Saporito as our next witness.
14	And, Mr. Saporito, have you been sworn?
15	MR. SAPORITO: Yes, I have, Mr. Chairman.
16	THOMAS SAPORITO
17	was called as a witness, Pro se, and having been duly
18	sworn, testified as follows:
19	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. We are in an
20	usual situation in that you are representing yourself,
21	so I'll just try to go from here.
22	But would you like to summarize your
23	testimony?
24	MR. SAPORITO: Okay. Well, my name is Thomas
25	Saporito. My address is 6701 Mallards Cove Road,

1 Apartment 28H, Jupiter, Florida 33458.

I will be testifying on behalf of myself as a pro se party. I prepared Direct Testimony consisting of seven pages, and I have no changes or corrections to my testimony.

Mr. Chairman, I ask that my testimony be entered into the record as though read. And I also prepared 11 exhibits identified as TS-1 through TS-11, and I have no changes or corrections to my exhibits.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Are there any objections for his testimony being entered into the record?

MR. RUBIN: No, Mr. Chairman. Although, I am only showing TS-1 through TS-10.

MR. SAPORITO: I have one late-filed exhibit, which was TS-11. I would like to have that entered into the record the same as some of the other late-filed exhibits in this proceeding.

MR. RUBIN: Mr. Chairman, that's not a late-filed exhibit to a deposition or otherwise requested by staff or counsel, so we would maintain an objection that.

MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, for the record, FPL did note the objection, as noted in the Prehearing Order, that they objected to TS-11 of Mr. Saporito.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Did the Prehearing Officer rule on that exhibit?

MR. YOUNG: No, sir, because the exigent circumstances in terms of the exhibit is not coming up -- because no questions were asked on the exhibit, and we were not in the hearing posture at that time, you could not have ruled on the exhibit before that.

MR. BUTLER: Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: Our objection is really to the timeliness of it. I mean, we have prefiling requirements for both the testimony and the exhibits. It was substantially late by that measure. And we just don't think really that it adds anything, or that there is anything special about it where he couldn't have had the information, you know, in time to file it along with the rest of his prefiled testimony. So that was the basis for the objection.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I agree.

Considering that, Mr. Saporito, you are essentially sponsoring yourself, so the cross-examination posture is where the cross-examiners could enter exhibits. So I don't think that this is the proper process or procedure to enter it in. So I will agree with FPL's objection and keep it out.



	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
In re:	Petition for increase in rates by Florida Power & light Company Docket No. 1200015-EI Served: 28 June 2012	
	INTERVENOR, THOMAS SAPORITO'S PREFILED TESTIMONY	
	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF THOMAS SAPORITO	
l.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS	
Q.	Please state your name and address.	
A.	My name is Thomas Saporito and my residence is at Mallard Cove Apartments, 6701	
	Mallards Cove Road, Building 28, Apartment "H", Jupiter, Florida 33458.	
Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?	
A.	I am not employed.	
Q.	Please summarize your educational background and work experience.	
A.	I have an Associates Degree in Electronics Technology. I have worked in the nuclear	
	industry as an Instrument Control Technician at various nuclear power plants in the	
	United States including Florida Power & Light Company, Progress Energy, Arizona	
	Public Service Company, and Houston Light and Power Company. Since my work in	
	the nuclear industry, I have held positions at various other companies unrelated to the	
	nuclear industry.	
H.	PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY	
Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony?	
A.	The purpose of my direct testimony is to oppose Florida Power & Light Company's	

- 1 (FPL's) request to increase their base-rate for electric power charged to their 2 customers in Docket No. 1200015-EI, and instead, request that (1) the Florida Public 3 Service Commission ("PSC" or "Commission") order FPL to lower its base-rate by 4 \$600-million dollars; and (2) that the Commission lower FPL's Return on Equity 5 (ROE) to 6%. My testimony will assist the Commission in reaching a fair and 6 reasonable decision in their review of this important matter. 7 O. Do you have any exhibits to your testimony? 8 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits: Exhibit TS-1, which is a spec. sheet for a 9 typical 40-gallon electric water heater; Exhibit TS-2, which is a spec. sheet for an 10 EcoSmart Tankless Water Heater; Exhibit TS-3, which is a Typical Electric Usage of 11 Various Appliances; Exhibit TS-4, which is print-out of FPL's website pages showing 12 an FPL online base-rate increase calculator and my May 2012 FPL electric bill; 13 Exhibit TS-5, which is a print-out of Ally Bank's website showing High Yield 14 Certificate of Deposit (CD) rates; Exhibit TS-6, which is FPL's "Facts About Florida 15 Power & Light Company's Rate Request" from www.FPL.com; Exhibit TS-7, which is Bureau of Labor Statistics Data - Consumer Prices for Food and Medical Care; 16 17 Exhibit TS-8, which is specific extracted pages from the Nextera 2011 Annual 18 Report; Exhibit TS-9, which is a Bureau of Labor Statistics for Florida's 19 Unemployment Rate; and Exhibit TS-10, which is the Bloomenergy ES-5700 Energy 20 Server and Bloomenergy Customer Listings. 21 Ш. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY
 - Page 2 of 7

Could you please summarize your testimony?

Q.

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On January 17, 2012, FPL filed a request with the Commission to increase its baserate for electric power charged to its customers by \$690.4-million dollars or \$7.09 per
customer. FPL alleges that the requested increase is needed because (1) they expect to
add nearly 100,000 new customer accounts from the end of 2010 through the end of
2013 which will require a significant investment on the part of the company to
construct the poles, wires and transformers needed to serve these new customers; (2)
that the increase is needed due to a combination of inflation and customer growth
which will be the primary driver leading to higher expected operating and
maintenance costs (O&M); (3) that the increase is needed for the company's 1-billion
dollar Cape Canaveral natural gas plant which will provide its customers with a netsavings of \$600-million dollars over the life of the plant; and (4) that the increase is
needed to reset the company's Return on Equity (ROE) to a total of 11.50% and that
the adjustment would provide a more competitive level consistent with maintaining a
good credit rating and to encourage and attract investment with FPL.

A.

For the following reasons, I am requesting (1) that the Commission deny and reject FPL request for a \$690.4-million dollar increase to its base-rate for electric power charged to its customers; (2) that the Commission Order FPL to <u>lower its</u> base-rate for electric power charged to its customers by an amount of \$600-million dollars; and (3) that the Commission lower FPL's Return on Equity (ROE) to 6%.

First, although FPL alleges that the requested increase is needed for infrastructure to provide electric service to an estimated 100,000 new customers – the current dire economic conditions in Florida do not support that FPL will add 100,000

new customers. Indeed, recent report by the Zillow property index showed an increase in rental properties and a decrease in home values – which indicates that any new FPL customers would likely be renter-tennants or buyers of foreclosed homes – both of which structures are already connected to FPL's electric grid – and need no further build-out of infrastructure. Moreover, Florida's unemployment rate stands about 8.6% and firmly about the national average. (Exhibit TS-9). Therefore, it is more likely that FPL will lose residential customers who leave the state in search of employment elsewhere.

Notably, FPL's own report (Exhibit TS-8 at p.7) shows that from (2007 to 2008) FPL gained 11,000-residential customers; and from (2008 to 2009) FPL lost 8,000-residential customers; and from (2009 to 2010) FPL gained 20,000-residential customers; and from (2010 to 2011) FPL gained 23,000-residential customers. In summary, from (2007 to 2011) FPL gained a total of only 46,000-residential customers. Therefore, considering Florida's dire economic conditions, high unemployment rates, high home foreclosure rates, and the fact that FPL only gained a total of 46,000-residential customers over the last 4-year period – it is not realistic to believe that FPL will add 100,000 new residential customer accounts as alleged. If all the above were not enough – FPL's Energy Sales decreased from (2010 to 2011) by 1.316-million kWhs which supports that Florida's economy is slowing down further. (Exhibit TS-8 at p.3).

Next, FPL's allegation that O&M costs will rise due to a combination of inflation and customer growth is not supported by the facts. Indeed, as previously

stated, it is highly unlikely that FPL will add 100,000 new residential customer accounts over the next 5-year period - and the U.S. Federal Reserve has repeatedly stated that there is no inflation in sight – and the agency has kept interest rates at record lows and near zero-percent. Thus, FPL's O&M costs will not likely rise due to inflation or customer growth over the next 5-years.

Next, FPL's allegation that its 1-billion dollar Cape Canaveral gas-fired plant justifies its request to raise rates is not supported by common sense or reasoning. First, approximately two-thirds of the power output of the plant is lost in transmission. Completion of this plant during such dire economic times is not prudent where the unemployment rate in Florida remains well-above the national average – and where FPL will likely not add any additional new residential customers. There are better alternatives for FPL to provide electric power to its customer – other than a 1-billion dollar natural gas plant. The Bloomenergy company manufactures a fuel-cell Energy Server which can be configured to supply any specific amount of electric power needed as a "Distributed Generation" system thereby significantly reducing transmission loses – and much more economically. (Exhibit TS-10).

Moreover, another alternative to the Cape Canaveral plant would be for FPL to provide tankless "on-demand" electric water heaters for its 4.6-million customers at a cost of about \$200 each. (Exhibit TS-2). These water heaters use about 60% less electric power than a typical 40-gallon electric water heater. (Exhibit TS-1). This reduction in electric power from FPL's electric grid – would likely negate FPL's need to complete its 1-billion dollar Cape Canaveral plant – and could actually require FPL

to shutter existing power plants. In addition to these alternatives, FPL could further assists its customers with installation of PV solar systems in connection with the Commission's net-metering rule. Notably, a 10-kW PV solar system would typically provide excess electric power back to FPL's electric grid. Collectively or singularly, these alternatives should be employed by FPL – rather than allowing FPL to complete the 1-billion dollar Cape Canaveral plant. It is more prudent and reasonable for FPL to employ these alternatives to provide safe and reliable electric service to its customers at a price that is within their means.

Finally, FPL's request for a ROE of 11.50% is not only unreasonable in these dire economic times, it is absurd. FPL alleges that such an increase in ROE is needed to provide a more competitive level consistent with maintaining a good credit rating and to encourage and attract investment with FPL. However, FPL has a very high credit rating and the company pays a quarterly dividend of 60-cents per share on their company stock. The company's dividends have increase from \$1.64/yr in 2007 to \$2.40/yr in 2012. Moreover, shareholders received a 209% return on their investment over a 10-year period from (1/1/2002 to 12/31/2011) compared to a 33% return by the S&P 500 index. (Exhibit TS-8 at p.4). Clearly, FPL's current ROE at 10% is way too high and should be lowered to about 6% which is more than 3-times the going rates on high yield certificates of deposit. (Exhibit TS-5 at p.2). With an ROE at 6%, FPL will have more than sufficient means to attract investment in these dire economic times.

In concluding my testimony, FPL's requested base rate increase is not prudent,

and is unreasonable, and would otherwise economically harm customers of FPL and
place electric service out of reach for many financially challenged customers who
must sustain themselves on a fixed income in these dire economic times. Such an
increase in FPL's base rates would also cause severe economic harm to Florida

5 businesses and schools and local government agencies and otherwise disrupt the lives

of thousands of customers and economically harm communities.

- 7 Q. Does this end your testimony?
- 8 A. Yes.

MR. SAPORITO: Can you restart the clock? I'm going start my testimony now.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure. Go ahead.

MR. SAPORITO: As a pro se intervenor in this docket, this has for most part been a learning experience for me. For example, I learned from one of FPL's polished attorneys the exact number of times that the very same question can be asked of a witness.

In all seriousness, I appear before this

Commission to testify not as an expert in any field, but rather as a residential customer of FP&L to share a bit of common sense with you about the outrageous demands sought by FPL in this docket. In my view, the Florida Legislature created this Commission to act as a regulator watchdog, to protect the public interest in general, and to ensure that FPL is held firmly to its duty to provide safe and reliable electric service to its customers at the lowest reasonable price. In return, the Legislature intended that this Commission ensure that FPL is allowed a fair and reasonable return on equity to attract investment in the company.

Now I would like to testify about some of the specifics of FPL's request to raise base rates in this docket. First, let's apply a bit of common sense to FPL's request for a .25 ROE performance adder. To the

extent that FPL is a monopoly utility, it has a protected service territory and has a duty and is expected to provide superior service to all of its customers at the lowest reasonable price.

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Over this year -- over the years this

Commission has repeatedly rewarded FPL for superior

service to its customers. Notably, this Commission has

allowed FPL a fair and reasonable ROE which has an upper

and lower range assigned. When FPL has demonstrated

superior performance to its customers, this Commission

has allowed FPL an ROE adjusted to the upper end of the

ROE range approved by the Commission.

In this manner, the Commission has
historically rewarded FPL for superior performance. To
the extent that the Commission already rewards FPL for
superior performance through an assigned range adjusted
ROE, FPL's request for an additional ROE performance
adder of .25 percent is purely excessive profits for the
company's shareholders and must be denied by this
Commission as a matter of law.

MR. BUTLER: Mr. Chairman, I would ask
Mr. Saporito to point where in his Prefiled Testimony
his summary relates to.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I will allow the witness to continue with his summary.

MR. SAPORITO: Second, the record in this docket contains testimony and evidence that FPL's current ROE stands at approximately 8.25 percent.

Therefore, given current market conditions where the Federal Reserve has committed to keeping interest rates near zero until the end 2014, an ROE of 8.25 percent is more than sufficient to attract investment in FPL. To the extent that FPL maintains superior performance for its customer base going forward, this Commission should provide FP&L with an assigned adjusted ROE of 100 basis points.

History shows that when market conditions are adverse, investors seek security of U.S. bonds and the security of investment in financially strong utility companies like FP&L. Notably, FPL reported a 17 percent gain in its earnings last quarter demonstrating that it is a financial strong company. Following the devastation that Hurricane Andrew caused in South Florida, the lights remained on for the better part of Florida due to FPL's superior performance in hardening its infrastructure over the years.

Therefore, investors are driven to FPL not only because it is a financially strong company, but also because it is a low-risk company as evidenced by the survival of the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant from the

devastation caused by Hurricane Andrew. For these very reasons, I have personally invested a majority of my net worth in FPL stock through its parent NextEra Energy, Inc.

NextEra serves to attract investment in FPL because of NextEra's diverse portfolio in renewable energy throughout the United States. Notably, over the last ten-year period, the company's stock has outperformed the S&P 500 Index by approximately 209 percent, and now yields a dividend of 60 cents per share. For all these reasons, this Commission should establish FPL's ROE at 8.25 percent with an assigned 100 basis point range to reward the company for demonstrating continued superior performance going forward.

In concluding my testimony, it matters not whether FPL provides safe, reliable, and superior service to its customers, if its customers cannot afford such electric service as intended by the Florida Legislature.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Since that concludes his summary, the witness is available for cross-examination. We will start with Florida Power & Light.

MR. RUBIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. CROSS EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. RUBIN: 3 Good afternoon, Mr. Saporito. Q. 4 Good afternoon, sir. 5 Α. Mr. Saporito, when you filed your petition to 6 Q. 7 intervene in this case back in April, you identified your address on Military Trail in Jupiter, Florida, 8 correct? 9 That's correct. 10 Α. 11 And today you told us about an address in 12 Mallards Cove Boulevard? 13 Α. That's true. I want to ask you a couple of questions about 14 that, only because I want to question you about your 15 status as an intervenor, okay? In terms of your 16 addresses, I just want to establish that you have been 17 an FPL customer continuously since you filed your 18 intervention. 19 20 MR. SAPORITO: Mr. Chairman, I would object. It's a matter of -- it's FPL that has the records for 21 22 the change of service address, and they are fully aware of it. You know, I don't feel it's a fair question. 23

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I think it's a fair

doesn't do anything --

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1 question.

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THE WITNESS: -- to my Direct Testimony in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. I think it's a fair question.

FPL, you may proceed.

MR. RUBIN: I'm sorry, I'm not sure if the witness answered.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: He did not. He objected to the question, and so I instructed him to answer your question. And if you could please repeat it, that would be great.

MR. RUBIN: Yes, sir. Thank you.

BY MR. RUBIN:

- Q. Mr. Saporito, since you filed your petition to intervene in this case in April of 2012, have you continuously been a customer of FPL?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Saporito, you are now sitting in the witness chair. You have been in a unique position in this case for most of the hearing. You were seated over here at our table asking questions of witnesses just like all the other attorneys and Mr. Hendricks. I just want to make sure before I get into my questions that

you understand, sir, that now seated in the witness chair you are answering questions as a witness under 2 oath. 3 Α. Yes. 4 Okay. And what we say over here at this table 5 Q. is part of the record, but it's not evidence. What you 6 7 are about to say now is evidence. You understand that? Α. Yes. 8 Q. Thank you. 9 You have mentioned a number of times during 10 11 the proceedings this week and just now in your summary 12 that you are an FPL investor, correct? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And in your questions to Mr. Silagy earlier this week you advised that you owned substantially more 15 than one share of NextEra stock, correct? 16 17 MR. SAPORITO: I would object on relevance. That has no bearing on bringing any material evidence 18 into this record in this docket. 19 20 MR. RUBIN: Mr. Chairman, I just was repeating something that Mr. Saporito said during his summary just 21 22 a few moments ago, and I just wanted it to be confirmed 23 on the record. 24 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I thought your statement

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indicated that when he was questioning some of the FPL

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witnesses he indicated that he was a shareholder. And as you indicated, that was not testimony, and now he is providing testimony. So if you can ask your questions on either the summary he provided or the testimony that has been entered into record that would be helpful.

MR. RUBIN: Yes, sir.

BY MR. RUBIN:

- Q. Based upon the summary that you just gave to us a few moments ago, Mr. Saporito, did I hear you correctly that you have substantial investment or own substantially more than one share of NextEra stock?
- A. Yes, I do have substantial investment in FPL through its parent.
- Q. All right. And can you tell us how many shares you own of the stock?
 - **A.** 1200.
 - Q. Thank you, sir.

You have said throughout these proceedings and most recently to Mr. Dewhurst this morning that you are appearing pro se on your own behalf in this proceeding, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. You are representing yourself, correct?
 MR. SAPORITO: Asked and answered.

MR. RUBIN: I'll ask a different question, Mr.

1	Chairman.				
2	BY MR. RUBIN:				
3	Q. Mr. Saporito, are you representing anyone here				
4	other than yourself?				
5	A. No.				
6	Q. Mr. Saporito, has anyone assisted you in				
7	preparing your testimony?				
8	A. No.				
9	Q. You have done it all by yourself?				
10	MR. SAPORITO: That's asked and answered.				
11	MR. RUBIN: I just want to confirm for the				
12	record.				
13	MR. SAPORITO: I just answered that question.				
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I agree. He answered				
15	it. The answer was no.				
16	BY MR. RUBIN:				
17	Q. Mr. Saporito, has anyone assisted you in				
18	preparing your theory of this case?				
19	A. No.				
20	Q. Has anyone assisted you in preparing your				
21	cross-examination or questions in this case?				
22	A. No.				
23	Q. Has anyone assisted you in preparing the				
24	pleadings that you have filed in this case?				
25	MR. SAPORITO: I'm going to have to object to				

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1	this entire line. It's not relevant or material to
2	substantiating any type of material fact in this docket.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I'm going to allow this
4	line of questioning as it pertains to your testimony and
5	what assistance you received or not, so I'll allow it.
6	MR. SAPORITO: Could you repeat the last
7	question?
8	MR. RUBIN: Yes, sir.
9	BY MR. RUBIN:
10	Q. Has anyone assisted you in preparing your
11	pleadings in this case?
12	A. No.
13	MR. RUBIN: I have no other questions. Thank
14	you.
15	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: From FIPUG?
16	MR. MOYLE: No questions.
17	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Wiseman.
18	MR. WISEMAN: No questions.
19	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: FEA.
20	CAPTAIN MILLER: No questions.
21	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Office of Public
22	Counsel.
23	MS. CHRISTENSEN: No questions.
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Retail Federation.
25	MR. LaVIA: No questions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Hendricks. MR. HENDRICKS: No questions. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Staff. 3 MR. YOUNG: No questions. 4 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Commissioners. 5 Commissioner, Edgar. 6 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner. Mr. Saporito, on Page 3 of your prefiled 8 testimony, in the -- well, starting at Line 15, you have 9 a paragraph that basically summarizes what your 10 11 recommendation would be for the rates on a go-forward 12 basis. 13 And the second one says to lower the base rate 14 by an amount of 600 million. In that paragraph there, Line 18, when you say to lower by 600 million, are you 15 referring to the rates as they currently exist or the 16 rates that are being requested in the petition that is 17 before us? 18 19 THE WITNESS: I was referring to -- it was my 20 layman's attempt to try to get a refund for the FPL customers who lost that amount of money in the 21 22 mismanagement in my view of the uprate program in their 23 nuclear plants. 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Since it would be

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2	Saporito, you are excused.
3	MR. SAPORITO: Mr. Chairman, can I move my
4	exhibits into the record, please?
5	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. Any objections?
6	MR. BUTLER: Other than to Number 11, no.
7	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And Number 11 has
8	been excluded, so let the record show that the Exhibits
9	TS-1 through TS-10 have been entered into the record.
10	(Exhibit Numbers 380 through 389 admitted into
11	the record.)
12	MR. YOUNG: And that is, Mr. Chairman, on the
13	Comprehensive Exhibit List Number 380 to 389, Page 36 of
14	the Comprehensive Exhibit List.
15	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. Mr.
16	Saporito, you are excused.
17	MR. YOUNG: Next, Mr. Chairman, is
18	Mr. Hendricks.
19	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Good afternoon,
20	Mr. Hendricks.
21	MR. HENDRICKS: Good afternoon. It's a little
22	different from this perspective.
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Have you been sworn?
24	THE WITNESS: Yes, I have. I also have this
25	suggested introduction format. Do you want me to use

impossible to redirect, and no other questions, Mr.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, please.

JOHN W. HENDRICKS

was called as a witness, Pro se, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

MR. HENDRICKS: Okay. My name is John Hendricks. My address is 367 Southshore Drive, Sarasota, Florida. I'm testifying on behalf of myself as a Pro se party. I prepared Direct Testimony consisting of 14 pages without the exhibits being numbered.

Mr. Chairman, I ask that my testimony be entered into the record as though read.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Are there any objections?

MR. RUBIN: No objection.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Let the record show that his testimony will be entered into the record as though read.

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1		1. INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q	Please state your name and address.
4	A	My name is John W Hendricks. My address is 367 S. Shore Drive, Sarasota, Fl
5		34234.
6	Q	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
7	A	I am the Managing Partner of a small technology strategy consulting firm, Strategic
8		Technologies International, LLC. In this case I am appearing to represent my own
9		interest, as a citizen of Florida and a customer of Florida Power & Light, in securing
10		a reasonable outcome of this rate case that will efficiently and effectively support a
11		reliable, low cost supply of electricity for FPL customers.
12	Q	Please describe your educational background and business experience.
13	A	I have a B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Texas at Austin
14		and a M. Phil. Degree in Political Science (concentrating on planning and
15		economics) from Yale University. My business experience includes engineering,
16		product management and marketing in the computer industry, research on energy
17		polic,y and management consulting on information technology strategy, business
18		operations and planning.
19	Q	Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this case?
20	A	Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits.
21		• JWH-1 – Components of the Cost of Investor Capital
22		• JWH-2 – Utility Proxy Group 2D View
23		• JWH-3 – Utility Proxy Group with FPL & NEE N-R

1		• JWH-4 – Historical Utility and Treasury Bond Yields
2		• JWH-5 – Historical Relationship between Utility Allowed ROE and
3		Bond Yields
4		• JWH-6 – Customer View of Cost of Capital vs. Equity Percentage
5		
6	Q	What is the purpose of your testimony?
7	A	The purpose of my testimony is to recommend looking at the interrelated issues of
8		allowed return on equity (ROE) and regulatory capital structure more from a
9		customer (ratepayer) point of view and in the context of current opportunities. This
10		could identify outcomes that will be better for most, if not all, parties, but might not
11		be recognized by only following the usual rate hearing routine.
12		
13		I have observed that FPL is doing a good job of modernizing its generation assets as
14		required to deliver cost-efficient energy to Florida customers, but I am concerned
15		that the cost of capital may make continued investments in improvements too
16		burdensome for customers in this difficult economy. This would lead to higher costs
17		for consumers a few years in the future and lower returns for FPL investors. Pushing
18		hard for the most cost effective capital structure now could be worth the extra effort
19		for all parties.

2. ROE AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

2	Q	Please discuss why these factors and their relationships may not be fully taken
3		into account.
4	A	The importance of the allowed rate of return on shareholder equity (ROE) in directly
5		driving the cost of customer bills is generally recognized, as is its role in providing
6		the returns that make utility stocks attractive to investors. ROE is often a headline
7		number in describing and discussing a utility rate issue. However, the importance of
8		capital structure and other incentives as well as the relationships between all these
9		factors is less straightforward and often difficult to visualize. Failure to take into
10		account the impact of all these factors can lead to decisions that leave "money on the
11		table" by failing to get the best outcomes that are feasible, given the balance being
12		struck between, for example, the interest of customers in lower bills and the interest
13		of stockholders in higher returns on their investments.
14	Q	How do the allowed ROE and regulatory capital structure relate to the effective
15		cost of capital that drives customer bill costs?
16	A	Exhibit JH-1 presents a simple graphical representation of a Customer View of the
17		cost of investor capital, assuming FPL's proposed full rate increase. This chart
18		shows how the proposed 11.5% full increase ROE and the approximately 60%
19		equity ratio for investor capital would combine to create a weighted average cost of
20		capital of about 9.1% as seen by investors. Interest payments made to debt holders
21		are not subject to income tax (either state or federal) at the FPL level, but returns on
22		equity are. The approximately 40% income tax rate that is built into the Revenue

1		Multiplier for equity creates an additional cost of about 4.1% to cover the income tax
2		FPL will have to pay before providing the approved 11.5% return on equity to their
3		investors. These components add up to about a 13.2% weighted cost of investor
4		capital before income taxes. This is the cost of capital that drives customer bills and
5		is labeled Customer View Total in Exhibit JWH-1.
6	Q	Does the much higher cost of equity capital mean that more debt and less equity
7		are always better for customers?
8	A	No. If it were possible to just shift more capital from equity to debt without
9		changing any of the other parameters, this would reduce costs because the debt
10		yields are lower and debt has no income tax revenue requirement. However, since
11		the yields on both debt and equity typically change as the capital structure and other
12		variables change, finding the most cost effective capital structure is a more complex
13		problem.
14	Q	Can we rely principally on general guidelines such as 'maintaining a supportive
15		regulatory environment", a "strong capital structure" or an "equity cushion" to
16		determine the appropriate capital structure?
17	A	No. The higher equity percentages and ROE that these objectives are often used to
18		justify are undoubtedly attractive for utility investors and can provide utility
19		management more flexibility for future financing, but their costs are borne by
20		customers as substantially higher capital costs in the present. It is not reasonable for
21		customers to accept higher capital costs now unless it can be convincingly shown
22		that these costs (and any other disadvantages of a particular proposal) are less than
23		the expected present value of the longer-term benefits of the proposed choice over a

- reasonable time horizon. Many documents have been produced in this case (and I
 may have missed some), but I don't recall seeing any quantitative analysis that
 addressed the net value question for the requested combination of ROE and capital
- 4 structure or compared its expected net value to alternative ROE and capital structure
- 5 choices.

3. PROXY GROUP COMPARISIONS

- 2 Q What about the several proxy group comparisons provided in testimony by FPL
- 3 witness Avera?

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4 A The proxy group comparisons are an important source of information about market 5 expectations at the holding company level, but the results depend on the analyst's 6 choice of a specific set of assumptions and they only establish a range of possibly reasonable ROE and capital structure. The Avera analysis (1) uses proxy group 7 8 selection criteria that impair their relevance for identifying FPL returns that are 9 reasonable from the ratepayers' perspective, and (2) the analysis does not appear to adequately recognize the impact of interaction between ROE and investor 10 11 debt/equity ratios among all operating units of each holding company in translating

the results from the holding company level to the utility operating companies.

- 13 Q What are the issues with the proxy group selection criteria?
- 14 Three out of the four utility proxy group selection criteria tend to exclude most 15 holding companies that use lower percentages of equity capital, so it is not surprising 16 that the utility proxy group contains companies that yield an average ROE and capital structure that is almost identical to that of NextEra Energy (NEE). These particular selection criteria and use of average comparisons almost presuppose the 19 answer that NEE requires a continuation of its previous combination of ROE and capital structure. Most companies that use a higher debt/equity ratio are simply excluded from the proxy group by the selection criteria. This biases the range of 22 ROE and equity percentage that are identified as "reasonable" and centers them on

1		the existing NEE position
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3		Even with this narrow proxy group, however, we can see some interesting
4		relationships in a two dimensional view that shows both ROE and capital structure
5		(see Exhibit JWH-2). The "Linear Trend Line" illustrates a substantial relationship
6		(R ² =0.5) between the percent of common equity and ROE. As we would expect,
7		lower ROE is associated with higher equity percentages and higher ROE with lower
8		equity percentages. There are a few examples of holding companies with a capital
9		structure similar that of NEE, but a substantially lower ROE. There is only one
10		rather odd example of a company with a much lower equity percentage.
11		
12	Q	What are the issues with translating between NEE and FPL requirements?
13	A	The second major problem with the utility proxy group analysis lies in translating the
14		NEE equity requirements (as determined by the comparisons to other publically
15		traded corporations selected for the proxy group) into reasonable equity requirements
16		for FPL.
17		
18		Exhibit JH-3 adds points for FPL data to the previous exhibit of holding company
19		data. Shown are FPL (2010) (with ROE based on witness Dewhurst's testimony,
20		page 37, line 20) and the FPL Full Request (2013). This graph (Exhibit JH-3)
21		illustrates how far removed the FPL capital structure is (at almost 60% equity) from
22		that of NEE and the group average (at about 45% equity), as well as all of the
23		individual proxy group companies.

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2 A proxy for the NEE Non-Regulated operations (2010) is also shown, based on their 3 reported percent of common equity (about 24%) and an ROE calculated to yield the 4 total NEE position. A proxy for NEE Non-Regulated operations in the case of the 5 FPL Full Request (2013) cannot be estimated since the required data in Schedule D-2 6 is redacted, but the last year for which data is shown indicates that the NEE Non-7 Regulated operations percentage of equity was continuing to decline. 8 9 Reviewing Exhibit WEA-3 (Comparison of Proxy Group Risk Indicators), I was 10 curious how the FPL risk data was sourced since FPL is not a publically traded 11 company. I was surprised to find that the data in this exhibit is mislabeled (and 12 misleading) with three of the four metrics for FPL actually reporting data for NEE, 13 not FPL. Witness Avera does note this fact in his testimony (page 38, lines 8-10), 14 but then proceeds to state that the comparisons in WEA-3 indicate that investors 15 would view the firms in the proxy groups as risk-comparable to FPL (page 38, lines 16 11-23), and conclude "that investors would likely conclude that the overall 17 investment risks for FPL are comparable to those of the firms in the Utility and non-18 Utility Proxy Groups." (Page 39, lines 1-5). 19 20 Exhibit JWH-3 illustrates the fact that this conclusion would support an ROE in the 21 neighborhood of the FPL full rate request of 11.5%, but paired with a common 22 equity percentage in the neighborhood of 45%, far from the almost 60% equity 23 requested. If the investor perceived risk for FPL is identical to that of NEE and the

1		NEE ROE is appropriate for FPL, why are different capital structures required?
2		
3	Q	Why is there this apparent disconnect between the requested ROE and capital
4		structure?
5	A	That is a difficult question because a number of complex adjustments, calculations
6		and comparisons are involved in the FPL analysis, but one key issue appears to be
7		developing the requested ROE primarily from holding company data (as graphed in
8		Exhibit JWH-3 and discussed above) and developing the requested capital structure
9		primarily from utility operating company data.
10		
11		In Interrogatory No. 3 to FPL I requested data about the operating companies used in
12		the Avera analysis, but the FPL response was that, "Dr. Avera has not compiled data
13		regarding the allowed ROEs or embedded debt costs of the individual utility
14		operating companies listed in Exhibit WEA-15, as this information was not
15		necessary to support his analyses and conclusions." This implies that the allowed
16		ROEs that were approved in combination with the regulatory capital structure at
17		these proxy operating companies are not of any interest in determining a reasonable
18		combination of ROE and equity percentage for FPL. This may be standard operating
19		procedure, but it makes the analysis a black box lacking transparency. If the
20		requested rates are reasonable, why not confirm the ROE and equity percentage
21		requested by engaging with this rather obvious data about the proxy utility operating
22		companies used for comparison?
23		

1		4. CURRENT FINANCIAL CONDITIONS
2	Q	Should the current financial conditions and those reasonably expected during
3		the next three years or so be taken into account in assessing the reasonableness
4		of proposed rates?
5	A	Yes. The FPL witness statements I have reviewed quite reasonably refer to difficult
6		financial conditions and risks of future disruptions as reasons for the requested ROE
7		and capital structure. I suggest that we also should take into account some of the
8		historical financial trends as a context for our current conditions and those that might
9		reasonably be expected over the next few years.
0		
1		Exhibit JWH-4 shows historical data from 1974 to 2011 for average utility ROE and
2		bond yields (sourced from Exhibit WEA-11, Page 3) and Treasury bond rates from
3		the US Federal Reserve website. The most striking feature of this data is the long
4		term downward trend in Treasury bond yield which has descended to historic lows
5		this year. The Fed has also repeatedly stated they expect to have a similar policy
6		through at least 2014, which makes it likely that Treasury yields will remain near
17		their historic lows for several more years.
8		
19		Average utility bond yields have followed long term Treasury yields down with
20		some increase in spread over long Treasuries, but not a dramatic one. Average
21		utility allowed ROE has trended down at a much more modest rate. FPL ROE has

tended to be around a percent or so above the average. There has been a long term

1 trend for the spread between average utility bonds and average allowed ROE to 2 widen, with an acceleration of this trend in the last several years. 3 4 Q What are the implications of these long term financial trends for this rate case? 5 A Exhibit JWH-5A isolates the average allowed ROE and utility bond yield data from 6 the clutter of the previous chart. It clearly shows the substantial and accelerating 7 trend for the margin of ROE over bond yield. Exhibit JWH-5B presents the utility 8 equity premium over utility bonds as a percent of the utility bond yield. Over the last 9 ten years or so, this premium has doubled, moving the cost of equity from being 10 about 50% higher than the cost of debt to being about 100% higher. 11 12 With the cost of equity now averaging about twice that of debt, the incentives to 13 reduce the percentage of equity are much higher now than they have been in the last 14 forty years. Add to this the tax advantages of debt as illustrated in Exhibit JWH-1 15 and the effective cost differences from the ratepayer view now approach a 3:1 ratio, 16 which certainly should merit some consideration in determining the regulatory 17 capital structure. The next section describes an idealized model that can illustrate the 18 tradeoffs involved in considering alternative debt/equity ratios.

5. ILLUSTRATING CAPITAL STRUCTURE TRADEOFFS

3 Q How can we think about quantifying some of the tradeoffs in decisions about
4 regulatory capital structure?

A I will describe a very simple model that represents some key tradeoffs based several idealized assumptions. It is not intended to be an authentic representation of the details of this case. The most important assumption is that the investor view of a capital investment (for example FPL's new Cape Canaveral plant) has a total risk that does not change with the capital structure used to finance it. If markets are efficient and investors are rational, they are not fooled by capital structure. The total cost of investor capital for a given facility will stay the same because the rates of return will change to reflect the amount of risk being shouldered by each type of investor.

Exhibit JWH-6 shows the components of the "customer view of the cost of investor capital" assuming that the FPL requested full rate increase at a 60% equity percentage is the appropriate starting point, the increase in equity cost with increasing use of debt is quite steep and that results in a debt interest rate that is relatively flat. The investor income shifts in favor of more debt, but the total remains almost the same because the total investor risk has not changed. There is a small increase due to the assumption that the debt is long term fixed rate with a

much longer maturity than the equity financing (assuming 30 year debt and the equivalent fixed rate period for equity at about three years). In this simple example the total cost of capital from the utility customer point of view is reduced by a modest, but meaningful amount for each incremental move to a lower equity percentage, due entirely to the tax advantage of debt. The savings in money sent to Washington more than makes up the added cost of the longer maturity of debt. Even more important at a time of historically low utility debt costs, the percentage of investment financed with fixed rate debt could increase from 40% to a total of 60%. Locking in a historically low fixed rate for a much larger part of the capital is a major advantage now and by most estimates this advantage will be available for new investments for at least the next several years. It removes the rate risk associated with equity and short-term debt for the life of the debt term (assumed to be 30 years, approximately the working life of many facilities). The example of a 30 year fixed mortgage versus an adjustable mortgage that is at risk for periodic rate adjustments is a reasonable analogy. The historical data in Exhibit JWH-4 illustrates how dramatically variable rates can change over a 30 year period. This model illustrates the two most important advantages of using more debt financing: (1) Tax savings that arise from investors not having to compensate utility equity holders for the costs of the FPL corporate income tax and (2) locking in more fixed rate financing to replace risky variable rate equity. These factors should to be taken into account, preferably in a quantitative analysis, when considering high equity capital structures, especially with the current economic conditions.

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MR. HENDRICKS: I have also prepared an exhibit consisting of six pages, JWH-1 through 6. 2 have no changes or corrections to my exhibits. 3 Mr. Chairman, my exhibits have been identified 4 in Staff's Composite Exhibit as Exhibit Number -- and I 5 don't have that number. 6 7 MR. YOUNG: 373 through 379. MR. HENDRICKS: 373 through 379. Thank you. 8 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Would you like to 9 summarize your testimony? 10 11 MR. HENDRICKS: Yes, I would. Thank you. 12 The purpose of my testimony today is to 13 recommend that the Commission, in addition to using the 14 traditional analysis, also consider looking at the approved ROE and regulatory capital more from a 15 16 ratepayer point of view. I observed that the importance of ROE in 17 driving the customer bills is widely recognized, but 18 that the impact of the combination of ROE and capital 19 20 structure are more difficult to visualize, and this lack of transparency makes it more difficult to approach 21 22 economic efficiency and appropriately balance interests 23 of different parties for both the short and long-term affects. 24 As an example, I offer several exhibits to 25

illustrate, and illustrate a simple model for your consideration. The first example that I provide,

Exhibit 1, depicts what I have referred to as a ratepayer review of the components of investor capital costs which includes the effect of income tax provisions that are embedded in the revenue multiplier.

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In the investor view of the proposed new rate structure, the cost of this capital is about 9.1. In and the ratepayer view it is about 13.2 percent, by my calculation. This view highlights the importance of both ROE and equity ratio in driving the rates for Florida ratepayers, FPL ratepayers.

Exhibits 2 and 3 show what I have labeled as the two dimensional view of the utility proxy group data from Dr. Avera's analysis, and I raised some issues with his analysis and illustrate the positioning of FPL and a proxy for the non-FPL assets of NEE in this ROE equity space in these graphs.

Exhibits 4 and 5 present historical graphs of average utility ROE and bond yields that can support a discussion of the importance of market conditions in determining the equity percentage.

Perhaps most important or controversially,

perhaps, I describe a simple model that represents some

of the key trade-offs based on several idealized

assumptions. It's not intended to be an authentic representation of the details of this case. The most important assumption in this model of the investor view of a capital investment is that the total risk does not change with the capital structure used to finance it, because investors look through the veil of the capital structure, and if it has the same amount of risk they will demand the same amount of return on it.

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It shows the components of the cost of investor capital assuming that the FPL requested full rate increase at 60 percent equity percentage is the appropriate starting point and then it looks what would happen based on these simple assumptions if you move the equity ratio down to 40 percent. The investor income shifts in favor of more debt, but the total remains almost the same, because the total investor risk has not changed.

There is a small increase due to the assumption that debt is a long-term fixed rate with a much longer maturity than equity financing. Even more important at a time -- the recommended change does reduce the amount of the overall cost. But even more important, when we have historically low utility debt costs is that it moves the percentage of investment finances fixed rate debt from 40 percent to a total of

60 percent, thereby locking in historically low fixed rates for a much larger part of the capital.

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The example would be a 30-year fixed mortgage versus an adjustable mortgage that is at risk for a periodic rate adjustment and that forms a reasonable analogy. And the historical data in Exhibit Number 4 illustrates how dramatically variable rates can rise over a 30-year period.

This model illustrates the two most important advantages of using more debt financing. Number one, tax savings that arise from investors not having to compensate utility equity holders for the cost of FPL corporate income tax. And, two, locking in more fixed rate function -- financing, excuse me, to replace variable rate risky equity. I think it also demonstrates that we need to take into account more quantitative analysis when considering high equity capital structures especially under the current economic conditions.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

And Mr. Hendricks is available for cross.

MR. RUBIN: No questions from FPL.

MR. MOYLE: I just have a couple.

CROSS EXAMINATION

1	BY MR. MOYLE:
2	Q. Mr. Hendricks, you are the managing partner of
3	a strategic consulting firm, is that right, Strategic?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Okay. And your website indicates that you
6	provide consulting services in energy, is that right?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. And so have you ever previously or are
9	you currently providing any consulting services to any
10	investor-owned utilities?
11	A. No, I'm not.
12	Q. Okay. And then the question that FPL asked,
13	has any third party helped you in any way in terms of
14	putting on testimony or helping you in this case other
15	than me loaning you my notebook for one witness?
16	A. That was about it, Jon.
17	MR. MOYLE: Okay. That's all I have.
18	MR. HENDRICKS: I wish I had had more.
19	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. South Florida
21	Hospitals.
22	MR. WISEMAN: No questions.
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: FEA.
24	CAPTAIN MILLER: No questions.
25	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Office of Public

Counsel.

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2 MS. CHRISTENSEN: No questions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Retail Federation.

MR. LaVIA: No questions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Saporito.

MR. SAPORITO: No questions, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Staff.

MR. YOUNG: No questions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Commissioners.

I have one question or clarification. You state in your testimony on Page 3 that the purpose is to provide testimony looking at return on equity and capital structure from a customer point of view. And I'm trying to understand what that perspective is, because you provide detailed exhibits and a lot of specific recommendations that normally those are provided in this process by expert witnesses in those fields.

So explain to me what the customer point of view is and why it's important?

MR. HENDRICKS: Okay. Well, I just used that phrase, but the reason I used it is that if you look at the calculation for how you get from the capital costs to driving the rate structure, you go through the revenue multiplier. And the revenue multiplier adds in

the taxes, and makes some other adjustments, but the change is adding in the tax capability, the tax compensation for the utility so it can pay its investors.

And I think when we start to look at the cost that goes into actually making the rates, it creates the revenue requirement and the revenue requirement then drives the revenue that drives the rate structure. That we really need to look at that cost that includes the cost of that tax compensation that is built into the revenue multiplier. And I think if you do that -- and then you also want to look at the --

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Hendricks, maybe you didn't understand my question. I understand your testimony on arriving at the specific recommendations for capital structure and ROE.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: My question is from a customer perspective, again, we receive testimony from experts on those specific issues. And what difference, what does the customer perspective provide to the Commission on those two specific issues? Not what your recommendations were, because you have explained that pretty well.

THE WITNESS: All right. Maybe it was

misleading to use the word customer view. What I intended to convey with it is the elements that the 2 customers should care about, because they are the 3 elements that will drive the costs that they will see on 4 their bill. 5 And the costs that they will see on their bill 6 7 are driven by the tax-included view of the ROE. they are also driven over the longer run by the amount 8 of fixed rate debt that the utility builds in, because 9 otherwise in the future ratepayers are going to be 10 11 liable for paying a higher rate on equity, if the equity 12 rates go up, versus a fixed rate on fixed rate debt. 13 think what is important to customers is the longer term risk and the current bills. 14 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you, and 15 16 thank you for your testimony. 17 I see Commissioner Brisé has a question? No. Okay. With that, any exhibits? 18 19 MR. YOUNG: Yes. 20 21

I think Mr. Hendricks had on Page 35 of the Comprehensive Exhibit List 273 through I mean, 373 through 379.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Any objections to those exhibits being entered?

MR. RUBIN: No objections from FPL.

MR. YOUNG: And I think --

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1	MR. HENDRICKS: Do I need to request them to
2	be entered?
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I think he took care of
4	that for you. So let the record show they have been
5	entered into the record.
6	(Exhibit Number 373 through 378 admitted into
7	the record.)
8	MR. YOUNG: Yes. And just for clarification,
9	I think Mr. Hendricks indicated that he had six
10	exhibits. It's actually seven.
11	MR. HENDRICKS: Yes, I'm sorry. That was a
12	mistake. I noticed it at the last minute. I forgot to
13	mention that I originally had seven, and I didn't use
14	the seventh one, so I forgot to change the seven to a
15	six in the documentation.
16	MR. YOUNG: So we need to withdraw
17	MR. HENDRICKS: Do I need an errata sheet?
18	MR. YOUNG: No. We can just withdraw JWH-7,
19	the comparison of the alternative capital structure and
20	ROE combinations. Is that the one?
21	MR. HENDRICKS: Yes. It was the one that
22	actually was included
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Hendricks, if you
24	could please speak into the microphone, that would be
25	great.

MR. HENDRICKS: I'm sorry. Yes, it was -- the data that I was going to build into that separate 2 exhibit was actually used in the text, so I didn't need 3 to build it, so it never got made, if that was what you 4 are asking. 5 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And just to confirm that 6 7 all of Mr. Hendrick's exhibits included in his testimony have been entered into the record, correct? 8 MR. YOUNG: That's fine. 9 MR. HENDRICKS: And there are six of them. 10 11 MR. YOUNG: Yes, with the implication that 12 just for clarity of the record, 379 is drawn. 13 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And 14 Mr. Hendricks, you are excused. 15 MR. HENDRICKS: Thank you. MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, with that, I think 16 by the agreement of all the parties --17 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. 18 MR. YOUNG: -- by the agreement of all the 19 20 parties, we will start in terms of the witness testimony with the Office of Public Counsel, Witness Woolridge. 21 22 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I believe 23 that the Chairman indicated a starting time of 9:00 a.m. 24 on Monday return.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So I want to thank everyone for their participation today in what I think was a smooth process.

Mr. Saporito.

MR. SAPORITO: Mr. Chairman, could you ask your staff, in case this hurricane comes, like, faster at us, that if there is going to be change from Monday to e-mail us or something. What is the procedure for that?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: We will provide proper notification, and we'll make sure that they e-mail all the parties.

And I will pass it back to our Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

And thank you very much, Commissioner Balbis. Great job.

Yes. As we said, we intend to begin, as Commissioner Balbis stated, we intend to begin at 9:00 o'clock on Monday morning. If anything changes over the weekend that forces us to change our plans, we will notify you as soon as we make that decision. But if things stay the way they are, based upon the models that are out there, we intend to begin promptly at 9:00 o'clock Monday morning.

I do want to thank everyone for working within

our structure and trying to do their best to make sure that we move this process along as quickly as possible and ensuring that everyone has an opportunity to get on the record everything that they need to get on the record. And with that, I can't say we adjourn. We will recess until Monday. (The hearing adjourned at 5:25 p.m.) (The transcript continues in sequence with Volume 18.)

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STATE OF FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. DATED THIS 29th day of August, 2012. FAUROT, RPR FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6732