Robert L. McGee, Jr.
Regulatory & Pricing Manager

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October 9, 2015

Ms. Carlotta Stauffer, Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

RE: Docket No. 150001-EI

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

Attached for electronic filing in the above-referenced docket is the prepared rebuttal testimony of H. R. Ball. Pursuant to the Order Establishing Procedure for this docket, a copy of this testimony prepared using Microsoft Word is being provided to Commission staff and all parties.

Sincerely,

Robert L. McGee, Jr.

Regulatory and Pricing Manager

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**Attachments** 

cc: Florida Public Service Commission
Suzanne Brownless, Office of the General Counsel (5 copies)
Beggs and Lane

Jeffrey A. Stone, Esq.

# FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY CLAUSE

Docket No. 150001-El

## PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBIT OF

H. R. Ball

Date of Filing: October 9, 2015



1		GULF POWER COMPANY		
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibit of		
3		H. R. Ball Docket No. 150001-El		
4		Date of Filing: October 9, 2015		
5				
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.		
7	A.	My name is H. R. Ball. My business address is One Energy Place,		
8		Pensacola, Florida 32520-0335. I am the Fuel Manager for Gulf Power		
9		Company.		
10				
11	Q.	Are you the same H. R. Ball who filed direct testimony in this docket?		
12	A.	Yes.		
13				
14	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this docket?		
15	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the direct testimony of the Office of		
16		Public Counsel's Witnesses Tarik Noriega and Daniel J. Lawton.		
17				
18	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits that contain information to which you will		
19		refer in your testimony?		
20	A.	Yes, I have one exhibit I am sponsoring as part of this testimony. Exhibit		
21		(HRB-6) consists of an excerpt from Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI as well		
22		as Gulf's response to the Office of Public Counsel's First Set of		
23		Interrogatories Item No. 4.		
24		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Ball's exhibit as just described be		
25		marked for identification as Exhibit No (HRB-6).		

- 1 Q. Has Gulf Power Company properly reported the recoverable natural gas 2 hedging support and settlement costs for the period 2002 through 2014?
- A. 3 Yes. Gulf properly reported hedging costs, including allowable support costs 4 for this period. Witness Noriega erroneously omitted Gulf's allowable support 5 costs in Table 1, found on page 15 of his direct testimony. The amount of 6 hedging support costs that Gulf was allowed to recover during the period 7 2003 through 2006, per Commission Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI as shown in Exhibit HRB-6, page 1 was \$185,315. These hedging support costs 8 were provided to the Office of Public Counsel during discovery in response to its first set of interrogatories, Item No. 4b as shown in Exhibit HRB-6, page 2. 10

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- Q. Is Mr. Noriega's focus on past hedging results a proper basis for reviewing the utility's natural gas financial hedging plans?
- A. No. Although Witness Noriega recognizes that the "basic intent [of the Commission is] that utility hedging programs are designed to reduce fuel price volatility," he does not provide any factual evidence regarding fuel price volatility. Instead, Mr. Noriega's primary focus is establishing that a hedging loss occurred in the hedging program during the period. The fact that losses occurred in the hedging program is clearly recognized as a potential outcome of a utilities hedging program as stated in Order No. PSC-08-0667-PAA-EI issued on October 8, 2008 ("Hedging Order"). The fourth guiding principle is:
  - d. The Commission acknowledges that hedging can result in significant lost opportunities for savings in the fuel costs to be paid by customers, if fuel prices actually settle at lower levels than at the time that hedges were placed. The

1	Commission recognizes this as a reasonable trade-off for
2	reducing customers' exposure to fuel cost increases that
3	would result if fuel prices actually settle at higher levels
4	than when the hedges were placed. The Commission
5	does not expect an IOU to predict or speculate on whether
6	markets will ultimately rise or fall and actually settle higher
7	or lower than the price levels that existed at the time
8	hedges were put into place.

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- 10 Q. Does Gulf agree with Witness Lawton's conclusions regarding the continuation of Gulf's natural gas financial hedging programs?
- 12 A. No. Gulf believes that continued compliance with the "Hedging Order"

  13 provides an appropriate fuel risk management tool for utilities to utilize to limit

  14 natural gas price volatility.

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- Q. Does Gulf agree with Witness Lawton's conclusions related to future risk of natural gas price volatility?
- A. No. Notably absent from Witness Lawton's conclusion is any discussion of 18 future events that could disrupt the production of shale gas and thus the 19 future supply of natural gas in the market. These events could have a 20 substantial impact on natural gas price volatility if they were to occur. 21 Witness Lawton appears to conclude that the probability of occurrence of 22 23 such disruptive events in shale gas production is so low as to make their impact irrelevant and unworthy of consideration. Also, he does not discuss 24 the impact of increased future demand for natural gas in the market and how 25

increased demand could impact gas price volatility. Likewise, he does not discuss the impact of existing or proposed local, state, and federal environmental regulations that would shift fuel use for electric generation from coal to natural gas. It is logical to assume that, as demand for natural gas increases, the increase in gas production that is evident in the market today will become less of a protection against price volatility in the future. In short, Witness Lawton's view of the future is remarkably free of any disruptive events and not impacted by the interplay of the economic forces of supply and demand.

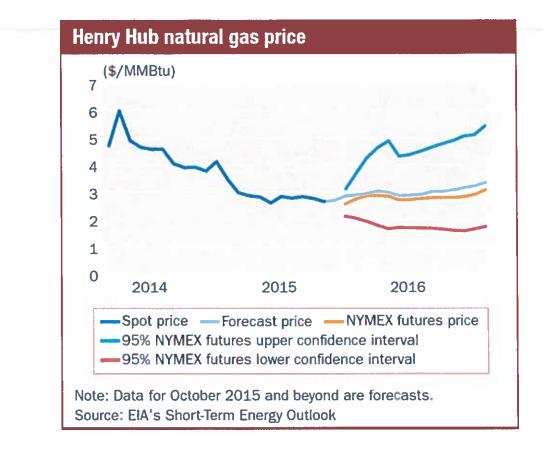
13.

A.

Q. Does Gulf agree with Witness Lawton's conclusion that future gas price volatility will be irrelevant and poses no financial risk to consumers?

No. Witness Lawton attempts to support his conclusions regarding future fuel price volatility by using natural gas price forecasts and even a newspaper article that discusses recent history showing a decline in price volatility.

However, Witness Lawton improperly relies on these sources of information in reaching his conclusion that future gas price volatility and its impact on customers are insignificant. First, there are other news articles, even from the same newspaper that Witness Lawton cited as support, that indicate an increase in future price volatility is possible. More importantly, historical data is not a reliable predictor of future events and, in this case, is not reliable evidence of the absence of future gas price volatility. The source of Witness Lawton's fuel price forecast, EIA, recognizes this uncertainty and in its short term forecast of future prices shows that actual future prices could be higher than the forecast indicates as shown below.



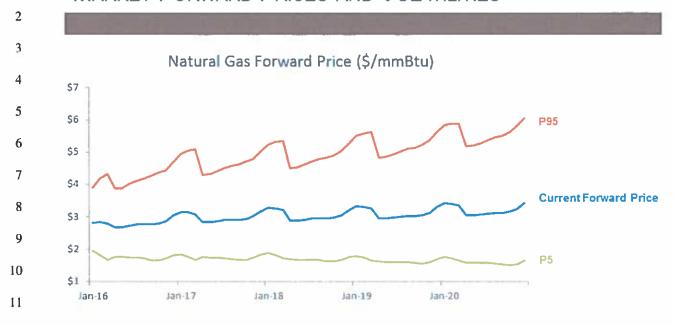
Q. Is there future financial risk to consumers due to gas price volatility?

Yes. As I have discussed previously, there is uncertainty in the U.S. regarding fuel policy and the projected financial impact of regulations recently enacted or proposed on both fuel production and use and how this will be reflected in future natural gas prices. This uncertainty is incorporated in the market's view of the distribution of likely future natural gas prices. Similar to EIA's short term forecast, in the following graph of longer term gas prices, the 95% upper confidence level for forward prices for natural gas increases into the future.

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### MARKET FORWARD PRICES AND VOLATILITIES



Q. Should the Commission continue its natural gas financial hedging policy as set forth in the "Hedging Order"?

Yes. Future market price risk and price volatility still exists for natural gas purchases. Changes in the natural gas market have occurred and will continue to occur in the future as gas producers and consumers adapt to both regulatory and market price pressures and uncertainty. Gulf believes that the "Hedging Order" provides an appropriate fuel risk management tool for use in limiting future natural gas price volatility and should be continued going forward. Gulf has demonstrated that implementation of its risk management plan has accomplished the objective of the hedging order to limit price volatility. Gulf's Risk Management Plan for Fuel Procurement is a reasonable and prudent implementation of the Commission's hedging order and should be approved. Finally, Gulf has accurately reported its financial hedging

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-i		settlement costs including allowable hedging support costs to the
2		Commission for the purpose of cost recovery.
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4	Q.	Mr. Ball, does this conclude your rebuttal testimony.
5	A.	Yes.
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#### **AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF FLORIDA	)
	)
COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA	)

Docket No. 150001-EI

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Herbert R.

Ball, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Fuel Services Manager for Gulf Power Company, a Florida corporation, that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. He is personally known to me.

Herbert R. Ball

Fuel Services Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

\_ day of October, 2015.

Notary Public, State of Florida at Large



In re: Review of investor-cwned electric utilities' risk management policies and procedures.

DOCKET NO. 011605-E1 ORDER NO. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI ISSUED: Occober 30, 2002

#### ORDER APPROVING PROPOSED RESCRIPTION OF ISSUES

By Order No. PSC-01-1829-PCO-EI, issued September 11, 2001, issues were established for resolution at the November 20-21, 2001, hearing in Docket No. 010001-EI. On November 2, 2001, the Office of Public Counsel (OPC) filed a motion to defer consideration of several of the issues listed in that Order to allow the parties additional time to explore those issues. Those issues generally concerned rink management by investor-owned electric utilities (IOU) with respect to fuel procurement. By Order No. PSC-01-2273-PHO-EI, issued November 19, 2001, OPC's motion was granted. This docket was opened November 26, 2001, for the purpose of addressing the deferred issues, and an evidentiary, administrative hearing was acheduled in this docket for August 12-13, 2002.

Two of the issues deferred for consideration in this docket were resolved by proposed agency action which, because no request for hearing was filed, became final and effective. (Order Nos. PSC-02-0791-PAA-EI and PSC-02-0919-PAA-EI) As to all of the issues remaining for hearing, the parties engaged in settlement discussions. At the start of the administrative hearing scheduled in this docket, we were presented with a Proposed Resolution of Insues which was intended to resolve all issues that remained for hearing in this docket. The Proposed Resolution of Issues, attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference, was signed and supported by Florida Power Corporation, Florida Power & Light Company, Tampa Electric Company, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, and OPC.

Dased on a modification made in discussions at the start of the hearing, Gulf Power Company agreed to the Proposed Resolution of Issues. That modification amended the first sentence in paragraph 6 of the Proposed Resolution of Issues to include Gulf Power Company and amended the second sentence in paragraph 6 to read as follows: "No party to this docket shall seek approval of a

1 1878 30130 d

#### ORDER NO. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI DOCKET NO. 011605-EI EXCERPT FROM PAGE 6

"Each investor-owned electric utility may recover through the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause prudently-incurred incremental operating and maintenance expenses incurred for the purpose of initiating and/or maintaining a new or expanded non-speculative financial and/or physical hedging program designed to mitigate fuel and purchased power price volatility for its retail customers each year until December 31, 2006, or the time of the utility's next rate proceeding, whichever comes first."

Docket No. 150001-EI Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibit of H. R. Ball Exhibit HRB-6, Page 2 of 2

Citizens' First Set of Interrogatories GULF POWER COMPANY Docket No. 150001-EI Revised July 24, 2015 Item No. 4 Page 1 of 1

In addition to the gain or loss on all of the commodities hedged from 2002 through 2014, please describe or explain:

- a. What other types of costs does the Company incur to support or operate its hedging program?
- b. How much were those annual hedging costs for the time period 2002 through 2014 (i.e., the annual hedging program costs less the cost of the hedged commodities)?
- c. Please explain whether the incremental costs needed to support or operate the Company's hedging program are recovered through the fuel adjustment clause or in base rates?

#### ANSWER:

a. Salary and wages, overhead, travel and training expenses, and support service expenses.

b.

Year	Annual Hedging
I Cal	Costs (\$)
2002	0
2003	14,809
2004	21,112
2005	43,640
2006	105,754
2007	97,591
2008	83,232
2009	84,068
2010	80,667
2011	112,033
2012	96,270
2013	114,002
2014	109,975

b. Incremental costs needed to support and operate the Company's hedging program are currently recovered through base rates.

#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Fuel and Purchased Power Cost	)	
Recovery Clause with Generating	)	
Performance Incentive Factor	)	Docket No.: 150001-E

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing was furnished by electronic mail this 9th day of October, 2015 to the following:

Florida Public Utilities Company Florida Division of Chesapeake Utilities Corp Mike Cassel, Director Regulatory and Governmental Affairs 1750 SW 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Fernandina Beach, FL 32034 mcassel@fpuc.com

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