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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript follows in sequence from

Volume 2.)

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MOYLE:

- Q. If you assume for the purposes of this question that your company is rated higher, meaning is rated higher than Tampa Electric, would you agree that the higher rating would indicate that the investment community believes that your company has less risk as compared to Tampa Electric Company?
  - A. No, I wouldn't agree with that.
- Q. What would you believe that the rating -- the higher rating would indicate?
- A. You know, I am probably not the expert to comment on ratings, and I think it is really, you know, there the rating reflects, you know, in some circumstances a point in time, and then I think the agencies look at future investments and other things.

  Again, I'm straying beyond my specific individual knowledge on credit ratings, so I will stop there.
- Q. Okay. And I will ask this one final question,
  I believe, and then try to move on to something else,
  but you would agree as a matter of economic theory that
  the more risk presented by a company, the higher rate of

return that an investor would seek to invest his or her capital, correct?

- A. Yes, I would generally agree with that.
- Q. And you would also agree with the converse, the less risk presented by a company, the less return that may be desired by that investor?
- A. I would say, yes, generally those tend to be somewhat symmetrical.
- Q. If we could turn to some of your testimony on specific pages and lines. And you have testified and you made clear with Mr. Rehwinkel that the company is spending money in part to meet goals or directions set by the Legislature, and the Governor, and the PSC, correct?
- A. No, I think what I said was two-fold. That the money that we are spending today is consistent with the needs of our business as it exists today. I think there is some secondary benefit for policies that may be enacted in the future, and I think I cited Bartow as a specific example of that. So I think it's -- you know, there are rules and statutes in place today that we follow, and I think there is also -- we try, to the extent we can, to factor in our decision-making on the longer range investments policies that may evolve in the future.

Q. If I could just refer you on Page 3 to Line 7, and I will quote. You state on Line 7, "As the company is embarking on the largest most aggressive capital expenditure campaign in its history and in the history of the state for an electric utility, to meet these goals," and you go on to talk about the company's financial health being maintained. The goals that you are referring to, are those the ones that are articulated above and found on Lines 4 through 7?

Actually 4 through 6, I'm sorry.

A. Well, I would say no. I would respectfully,
Mr. Moyle, back you up to -- I would back you up to
probably starting at Line 1. I think there are existing
and potential future goals from the Legislature, the
Governor, and this Commission. So, as an example, when
we are planning for our Levy nuclear power plant, we are
planning it in a way to meet some goals, and rules, and
statutes that exist today related to fuel diversity,
related to reliability, related to sufficiency of
reserves. So when you look out, as an example, in our
Ten-Year Site Plan, that is new generation necessary to
serve customer demand.

It also has a secondary benefit. That secondary benefit is a carbon free source of generation. So, whether it be the Governor's executive order related

4 5

to greenhouse gas, or whether it be potential pending legislation coming from the federal government that some believe will come in the near future, I think it serves multiple purposes.

But, first and foremost, you know, we apply this against how we want to run our business today, but with a mind towards the future as well in some of these longer term investments.

- Q. Is it your testimony that your company is trying to meet all energy goals as set forth by the Governor via executive order?
- A. Well, I would have to -- I mean, I think we would have to go through each of those individually. I think I would have to say no to your question. I think our first objective is to run our business consistent with our obligation to serve.
- Q. Let's just talk about the goals, because I think the way I read the testimony is a lot is being driven by the goals, and Mr. Rehwinkel asked you about the goals. I just want to make sure I understand. Reduced greenhouse gas. What is your understanding as to the current state of affairs in Florida regulatory, legal the regulatory and legal scheme in Florida with respect to reducing greenhouse gas?
  - A. My understanding of that is as follows, we

 have an executive order from the Governor setting forth certain targets; I believe the DEP is moving forward with rulemaking associated with that; so we certainly give, you know, a fair amount of weight to that. My understanding at the federal level on greenhouse gas is that the House has passed legislation that the Senate will take up probably early in 2010. The new administration, President Obama is very interested to move comprehensive energy legislation of which greenhouse gas regulation will be a part of that. So certainly that is part of our thinking.

- Q. Okay. But you are aware that as we sit here today there is no state or federal requirement to reduce greenhouse gases, correct?
- A. I'm not sure I would agree with that. I think we have the executive order from the Governor that is subject to rulemaking at the DEP. I think we might disagree about how much weight we might want to assign to that today. But, I think we anticipate that that is going to continue to move forward, and I think we see the actions at the federal level, as well. So certainly that enters into our thinking.
- Q. At the federal level, the House of Representatives has passed a bill, but the Senate has not, correct?

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I'm sorry, Mr. Moyle.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question?

## BY MR. MOYLE:

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- The question is you would agree that the Governor's executive order related to greenhouse gas does not require this company to take action to reduce greenhouse gas in the same way that a statute or a rule of this Commission would require such action, correct?
- Yes, I would agree that -- this is what I A. would agree with. I would agree that it has a different weight and meaning than a statute or rule of this Commission.
- And are you also aware that the Florida Q. Legislature has passed legislation that expressly says to DEP no rules related to greenhouse gas are going to go into effect unless and until this Legislature ratifies those rules?
  - Yes, I am aware of that.
- So the fact that DEP has put rules in place, unless the Legislature acts, those rules do not require this company to take any action, correct?
- I'm not sure I would agree with that. A. think ultimately that is where the ratification will I think -- I guess we just perhaps assign a different weight to the executive order from the Governor and the rulemaking at the DEP. So I think we factor that into our thinking.

I won't disagree with your premise about 1 legislative action that will be required. I think we 2 take the steps that have come to this point fairly 3 seriously as well as what we are seeing at the federal 4 5 level. Now, the Governor also entered an executive 6 order on renewable energy, did he not? 7 Yes, he did. 8 A. 9 Okay. And you're familiar with that, with that executive order? 10 11 A. Generally, I am, yes. Is the company taking steps to meet the 12 Q. suggestions as set forth in that executive order? 13 I would say, yes, we are. 14 Okay. As we sit here today, how many 1.5 16 megawatts does Progress Energy Florida have on its 17 system, its ability to generate or procure through 18 purchased power agreements? 19 I believe, and, again, I would --Q. 20 Not hold you to --21 Subject to check, okay. I would say that 22 either existing or prospectively under contract, and 23 some of these I think are pending matters, it is in the

range of 300 to 400 megawatts.

Q.

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Okay. And with respect to all of your

Τ :	generation, now much generation do you have on your		
2	whole system?		
3	A. We have our peak is in the ballpark of		
4	10,000 megawatts. I think we have about 90 percent		
5	of that is company-owned generation, the rest is		
6	purchased.		
7	$oldsymbol{Q}$ . So, if we use 10,000 megawatts and		
8	400 megawatts of renewable, is that right?		
9	A. Yes.		
10	Q. Then you would agree that the company has		
11	approximately 4 percent renewable energy?		
12	A. Doing that math as you isolating that set		
13	of megawatts, yes, I would agree with your math on that.		
14	Q. And the goal is 20 percent, correct, of		
15	renewable energy as set forth in the Governor's		
16	executive order?		
17	A. Yes.		
18	Q. Am I correct, then, that just prior to adding		
19	new megawatts for renewable energy, the company's		
20	renewable energy percentage was less than 2 percent?		
21	And it might help, I am referring to Page 9, Lines 13		
22	through 16.		
23	A. Yes.		
24	Q. Okay.		
25	A. Well, let me make sure I am understanding your		

question and being responsive to it. The existing megawatts -- that looks like the right number for existing megawatts currently under contract and then there are additional megawatts in the queue.

- Q. And just so we are clear, 173 is existing and 367 is new in the queue?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. You have touched on Levy and new nuclear. The costs associated with new nuclear are not present in this rate case, correct? I mean, those costs are recovered through the nuclear cost-recovery clause?
  - A. Yes, I think that is correct.
- Q. And do you know -- do you know approximately when -- I mean, you have not yet made a decision as to whether to move forward in a go/no go decision with respect to building the new nuclear at Levy, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Assume that things worked out and you were to move forward with Levy. At what point in time would you be starting construction on Levy?
- A. I think -- the reason I am hesitant to answer your question, Mr. Moyle, is we are working back through the paces right now in light of the change in the schedule with the NRC decision. So we are working through that. So I am just trying to do the math in my

head.

I would say it is probably the 2014 time frame may be the right ballpark. One of our other witnesses may be able to answer that better. I know this was a matter of discussion at the hearing in the last week or two, but that is probably a reasonable time frame.

- Q. Sort of a best case scenario, that is when you might be doing construction?
- A. Well, you say best case, I don't know that I would agree with that. I think -- I think it is still pending, you know, we are working through. I think what we know, what we know to be factual is that we have a 20-month slip in our schedule. Beyond that I am hesitant to say how that schedule may ultimately fall out to a start construction date.
- Q. And with respect to that, let's assume for the purposes of this question that it is five years, 2014.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. That would be the point in time, would it not, that your company would be going into the market largely to secure capital to build the nuclear Levy project, correct, shortly in advance of that?
- A. No, not necessarily. I think that is going to depend on the contract terms and conditions. There may be -- you know, I just think -- well, I will just say

that, it is going to depend on the contract terms and conditions. There may be different cash flows that would make sense where we would have to go in early and raise money that would provide long-term benefits. So to speculate as to when that capital would be expended, I am hesitant to do that. I think our folks — that is probably a matter that you may have delved in a little more deeply in the nuclear recovery hearing.

- Q. Well, again, I don't want to get into, you know, the weeds necessarily. I was under the impression that typically because debt and equity both cost money, that from a business perspective you would go into the markets to get debt and equity shortly before you begin construction to pay for the construction. Is that not your understanding?
- A. Well, I think -- I would say, yes, to your question in this regard: As you move towards construction, expenses are going to rise, so you would be in the market. But, where I would disagree is it doesn't necessarily mean you won't be in the market earlier. And, again, we are just isolating the Levy project.

We will have other capital needs in that same time frame for new generation and transmission and distribution. But as to your question, I think

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ultimately that is going be a function of the contract terms and conditions.

- Okay. And, you would agree that asking this Commission today to try to make judgments with respect to things like return on equity and capital structure for something that may or may not happen five years henceforth, is -- you know, there is a lot of potential intervening events between here and there, correct?
- There are, but I wouldn't agree that it shouldn't be a factor in the consideration. I would not agree with that.
- A couple of other things on the goals. Increasing energy efficiency, is it your understanding that that is accomplished largely through a clause, the conservation and efficiency clause? I may not have it right, but increasing efficiency, is that something that you understand is dealt with in clauses or not?
- I would say generally speaking that is true. There are efficiencies that could be gained in the grid system that would not necessarily be part of the energy efficiency clause. There is also -- there is also a consequence with energy efficiency in terms of energy utilization, and there are some -- there are some states that are moving to a different structure related to that in terms of incentives related to energy efficiency.

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The Commission could choose to deal with that in the energy efficiency docket or they could choose to deal with that in some of the other components of how we manage our business. But I would agree with you, Mr. Moyle, that -- and that is a parallel docket. I know it is still pending, that a lot of the efforts related to energy efficiency was a matter of a hearing recently, and I think we are awaiting a Commission decision in that regard.

- Q. Does your company have a preference as to whether to recover money through clauses or base rate cases?
- A. Do we have a preference? I guess -- I'm not sure we have a preference. I think what we have is the system as it exists today, and I think we work within that system, and we know what expenses we deal with in the base. We know about how we deal with fuel. I think we are -- I wouldn't say we have a preference, necessarily, I don't know that I would agree with that. I think we accept the system as it is and we try to run our business consistent with the rules as they exist.
- Q. And you would agree in the last ten years or so the amount of monies recovered through clauses as compared to base rates has increased, correct?
  - A. I would agree with that, yes.

- Q. Would you also agree that that presents less risk to the company in terms of recovering monies?
  - A. No, I would not agree with that.
- Q. Now, I asked you -- I think we talked about the greenhouse gases and renewable energy. The renewable energy, as we sit here today, you would agree that there is not a state law, a state statute that requires utilities to have a certain percentage of its generation come from renewable energy resources, correct?
  - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And you would also agree that there is not a Commission rule that requires there be a certain percentage of renewable energy, correct, that has been adopted?
- A. Yes, I would agree that there is not a specific Commission rule that sets forth a percentage on renewable. What I would also add is there is, perhaps, a variety of opinion as to how to interpret the existing rules related to renewable, and there are some cases that are pending to be decided about how we deal with certain renewable energy with avoided cost tariffs and those sorts of things. So I think -- I think there is a little bit of gray in the rules as they exist today, but there is not a specific mandate for 10 percent or

15 percent.

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Q. Let me direct you to Page 5 of your testimony, Line 8. You talk about fleet equivalent availability, and you indicate that it has exceeded the NERC average. What is your company's fleet equivalent availability?

- A. You know, I hate to hazard a guess. I probably would defer to Mr. Sorrick on that. What I do know is that we've made some pretty good strides in terms of improving that through recent time. But I would resist hazarding a guess on a specific number on that, Mr. Moyle.
- Q. But you do know that it exceeds the NERC average?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Do you know what the NERC average is?
- A. Again, the numerical equivalent, no, I don't have that off the top of my head.
- Q. Okay. How about the same question with respect to forced outage rates, do you know what your company's forced outage rate is, or the NERC average for the forced outage rate is?
- A. I don't know those specific numbers off the top of my head, no. But I'm sure Mr. Sorrick will.
- Q. I want to ask you some questions about storm hardening and vegetative management. That is contained

in your testimony a little bit. But the company has
embarked upon storm hardening and vegetative management
improvement, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Has the company made any efforts to try to

Q. Has the company made any efforts to try to ascertain how the storm hardening and the vegetative management has reduced its risk to damage from hurricanes?

A. I would say, yes, and I would -- as far as the specifics on that, I would probably defer to Mr. Joyner, who is very close to that, our distribution witness.

But I think the money that we are investing in hardening -- I mean, we all remember the '04/'05 hurricane season, so the steps that we have taken since that time is absolutely aimed at trying to improve our system in a way that will be helpful during storms.

- Q. Okay. Just assume for me that 133 million is the right amount of money to have in the kitty for hurricane repair, okay. Assume that to be the right number for the purposes of this question.
  - A. Just for purposes of this question?
  - Q. Yes.

- A. Okay. I will assume that.
- Q. And I assume that that number was the right number before storm hardening and vegetative management

efforts were undertaken, okay?

A. Okay.

- Q. You would agree that as a result of your expenditures and your efforts on storm hardening and vegetative management, that the level of risk of damage resulting from storms should have been reduced, correct?
  - A. No, I would not agree with that.
- Q. You can't agree with that. So then am I correct in concluding that the storm hardening efforts and the vegetative management efforts have done nothing to reduce the risk of damage from hurricanes when they hit?
  - A. No, you are not correct.
  - Q. Why am I not correct?
- A. You are not correct because that is one dimension of how we assess risk for storm. Keep in mind, our system has grown since the period in time. The probability changes as you go through time. You know, I think the years that you go by without a storm I think heightens the probability that you will have one in future years. So I think, again, this is an issue that we do have an expert witness that will talk about how we arrived at the appropriate storm reserve calculation. And I am, you know, certainly comfortable with where we are on that.

But, again, Mr. Moyle, just to clarify, you are isolating one dimension of a much larger complex study, and that is what I am in disagreement. I'm not in disagreement with that isolation, necessarily, but I think there is a lot more factors that go into the storm reserve calculation than your specific example.

- Q. So given your point of clarification, that you are not comfortable with the isolation, if we agreed, everything else being equal and you were comfortable with the isolation, you would agree that the storm hardening and vegetative management would have a reduction on the possible damage associated with hurricanes, correct?
- A. Just so I am clear, if you isolate that one dimension and all other things are equal, which they are not, then you might draw that conclusion. But I think it is not necessarily the right way to think about it, because there is a lot of other moving parts related to storm costs.
- Q. And you are saying your system has increased. From what point in time are you talking about?
- A. Well, if you go back to the '04 season, you know, we have had customer growth. We have seen some trail off of late. We are doing a couple of things. We are adding -- we added customers, number one, but we

have also added facilities, we've added transmission, we've added local distribution, so there are a number of different things that have occurred. And, again, I would defer to our Witnesses Joyner and Mr. Oliver on that on the transmission side to talk about facilities expansion that has occurred since the last series of hurricanes in '04.

- Q. Do you know as we sit here today -- I mean, currently you buy insurance for your generating assets, correct?
- A. You know, I would have to -- I may have to defer on that one. We used to be able to. I am just not sure of the current state of the insurance world. We have tried off and on to get insurance for some of our other assets and have been unsuccessful given the cost.
- Q. Do you have a notion by how much your transmission and distribution assets have grown from a mileage standpoint?
  - A. I don't. I would defer to Mr. Oliver on that.
- Q. Previously there was a ruling announced related to confidential salary information. And as President of Progress Energy Florida, ultimately the buck stops with you, does it not, with respect to salaries for your employees?

1 Yes. Of course no pun intended on your part 2 on the bucks, right? 3 Q. My bad. You are aware of the economic circumstances in Florida. You mentioned it in your 4 5 opening, it's a tough economy. We're in the middle of a 6 recession or, hopefully, toward the tail end of a 7 recession, correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Okay. And with respect to what you are asking 10 for in the test year, you have asked for increased 11 salaries, correct? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Do you know how much? 14 Α. I believe it is in the range of 3 percent. 15 Do you have any information with respect to 16 the confidential documents that show projected salaries 17 that are responses to interrogatories served by staff? 18 The only information I have is what 19 Ms. Bradley provided me earlier. 20 Q. Okay. So the answer would be no? 21 No, sorry. 22 As we sit here today, did you make a 23 judgment -- how did you determine that you think 24 3 percent is a proper amount for raises in 2010, if you 25 made that judgment?

A. Well, I didn't -- I guess I didn't per se make that judgment, not being in the role. I certainly support it in this regard, and it goes back to the discussion we had earlier, I forget with who, it may have been with Ms. Bradley, that I think we try to operate, and Mr. DesChamps will expand on this, a fairly consistent and steady compensation philosophy within our company, and we don't deviate from that whether it is the go-go times of the '90s or the situation we find ourselves in today.

We have -- we are in sort of a unique business. There are some unique positions within our business that companies compete for. So what we try to do is deal with our employees fairly, and we try to take a long-term view of that. And I know that, you know, that we know that there will be cycles, both good and bad throughout that period of time. But we are trying to make decisions consistent with that philosophy that is in the long-term best interest of the company and our customers, to keep that in balance, and that is our philosophy.

I think you will find that if you look at our information in our statistics, that that information is consistent with that philosophy and where we target for our employees. I would be concerned in some regards if

we were to make certain decisions and we lose critical employees that that would be potentially harmful to how we operate our business over the long-term. So I am comfortable with the philosophy.

I will also say that last year we did some differentiation within our employee groups, and I suspect we may continue that philosophy to make sure that the folks that are closest to our customers that are doing the work out in the field day in and day out feel good about their job and feel good about the work that they are doing. So in that regard, we may see consistent application of that philosophy to differentiate between different levels in the organization, and I am comfortable with that approach.

- Q. You have also had salary increases from '09 -- from '08 to 09, correct?
  - A. We did, yes.
- Q. Okay. And let me refer you to Page 11 of your testimony, Line 12. You say, "Despite aggressive cost management." You would agree, would you not, that the aggressiveness of the cost management is subject to being questioned given the fact that in these recessionary times that salaries have gone up both from '08 to '09 and '09 to '10 for Progress Energy employees?
  - A. Mr. Moyle, yes, I would agree that everything

in this case is going to get examination and question. So we are certainly -- that is what we are here for. And I think our employees are prepared to answer the questions as they are asked.

- Q. And with respect to the number of employees in your test year, 2010, it is also true that the number of employees has increased in your test year, correct?
- A. Yes. Well, I shouldn't say that so quickly. I think there are some new employees in there that are associated with the Levy project, and those will be dealt with in the course of that proceeding.

As far as the specifics, I guess I would defer to Mr. DesChamps to get the statistics exactly right. There may be some puts and takes there. I'm not as familiar with the specific numbers, but if you have specific numbers I would be happy to respond to that, but I think he may be the better one to talk to you about that.

- Q. I just want to make sure that you --
- A. Or Mr. Toomey, I'm sorry, he may have that, as well. My apologies.
- Q. I just want to make sure you have a general understanding that the number of employees is going up in 2010 as compared to 2009. I think you have answered yes.

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- Α. Yes. I think it may be up slightly, yes.
- Now, also on Page 11 you talk about with the Ο. exception of adding Hines 2 and 4. Mr. Brew in his opening comments talked about increases related to nuclear, and you would agree that there have been increases in consumers' bills related to your nuclear efforts, correct?
- A. Yes, there have, consistent with the statute in Florida, yes.
- And you also added Hines 2 and 4 to rates in 2008, correct, as set forth in your testimony?
- Α. Well, no, that is not correct. We added Hines 2 prior to that, I think. I would have to get the settlement agreement out to understand the specific date. I think we put Hines 2 in as part of the terms of the settlement earlier than that.

What we did in '08 is we moved both Hines 4, the new unit, and Hines 2 from one method of recovery over to base rates. I think Hines 2 was in prior to -significantly prior to 2008. I'm sorry, Mr. Moyle. It just got moved over to base rates at that time.

- Do you know what the revenue requirements associated with Hines 2 and 4 that were moved over in 2008, what those revenue requirements were?
  - I don't know the precise number. What I

recall about Hines 2 from the settlement agreement was in the range of about 35 million, perhaps, and I think also we had a requirement as part of that agreement to have offsetting fuel costs associated with that unit. So it was price neutral at least for the first two years. I don't have a specific number in my head for Hines 4, Mr. Moyle, I'm sorry. I could -- we could -- I'm sure others will have that number.

- Q. Let me refer you to Page 13 of your testimony. And before I focus in, you had talked about pluses and minuses -- in response to a question I believe from another counsel that any rate case such as this would have pluses and minuses. I interpreted that to be kind of, you know, give and take. That, you know, you may get some things, but you may not get everything. Did I misinterpret what you were talking about when you were saying pluses or minuses?
- A. You will have to remind me of that specific question. I'm not sure what question that was.
- Q. Well, would you agree that -- you know, in a rate case it is very unlikely that a utility would recover every dollar that they seek?
- A. Well, I would say we certainly would like consideration for our case as filed. Ultimately, the Commission will decide, you know, what is appropriate

against what we have asked for.

- Q. And as we sit here today, it is your belief that 499 million is the least that this Commission can do in terms of responding to your rate request?
- A. I would say no. I think this Commission is free to make whatever decision they choose. What we -- what I said earlier was I think we propose what we think is the appropriate amount to run our business the way our customers and the Commission expects.
- Q. Let me refer you to 13, Line 20. You state, "If the company is hamstrung by a low ROE." What do you consider to be a low ROE?
  - A. Something less than 12.54.
- Q. So it is your testimony that an ROE of 12 would hamstring the company?
- A. No. I think to clarify this, I think our -- I wouldn't isolate individual dimensions. So I think ultimately the Commission will decide this case, and that will suggest to us our financial capabilities coupled with our operational metrics on how to operate the business going forward. So individually, I don't think I would comment, you know, on individual items. But collectively, I think we will have to look at the result, and we will have to, you know, factor that into how we would like to, you know, operate and provide

service and reliability as we move forward.

- Q. Yes, sir. And I would just -- you know, given our discussion on Exhibit 264, if you consider that to be credible evidence, you would agree that an ROE of 10.51 would not be a low ROE, given the recent decisions in the past year across this country, correct?
- A. No, I wouldn't agree with that. I think, you know, as an example, the ROE is not just a stand alone dimension of financial health. It depends on what your capital structure is, as well. So I think you would have to sort of lay out a series of financial dimensions to make a judgment, if you will, about what is low or what is high along any of that.

I think we would look at it in total, you know, in a way that, you know, that would be -- put us in a position to judge whether or not we feel like we have the right financial strength to go into the market to borrow the money that we need to borrow to operate our business on a day-to-day basis, to have the appropriate cash flow to run our business, those sorts of things. So I am not going to sit here and speculate, Mr. Moyle, with you what is low or high. I think what I do know as a fact is we think what we filed for is what is appropriate.

Q. As we sit here today, sir, would you agree

with me that Progress Energy Florida is in sound financial shape?

A. No.

- Q. Is it fiscally in jeopardy today?
- answer that question depending on the outcome of this case. I think we have serious issues today. We sought interim relief this year because of that. We had a floor of 10 percent in our settlement agreement that all the parties in my judgment recognized that that is a threshold that is serious enough to where the company should have the ability to go in and seek relief. And I don't think we are going to get to that threshold at the end of this calendar year. So in my judgment I think we do have financial issues, and I think that is in large part the reason that we are here.
- Q. Have you -- given your answer to my question about soundness of the financial company, have you indicated to Wall Street or anyone that it is your belief that as we sit here today that Progress Energy Florida is financially unsound?
- A. No, I don't think we would make that statement. I think you are dealing with a situation. Your question was how we feel about the company today, if I understood it correctly. So we are at a point in

time in 2009 that if that was to continue along the path that we are on right now, I think there would be serious questions both inside the company and outside the company. That is why we are here. We are here to remedy that situation to get us in a position to move forward.

I would also say that, you know, the overall strength of our company is not just the utility in Florida. We have operations beyond just the state of Florida. So there are a number of things that factor into that. But, I think to answer your question about Progress Energy Florida, we have some trends going on right now that are not good and that is why we are here in part.

Q. Okay. But I just want to make sure I am clear. As we sit here today, what is your opinion -- no, I'm not going to ask it that way.

As we sit here today, you do believe that Progress Energy Florida is in sound shape financially today, correct?

- A. Well, I don't know that I would agree with that, and it is for the reasons I have already stated.
- Q. And I'm not asking you to project beyond today into the future, I am just asking you to, you know, look at today.

- A. Yes, I would say -- I guess, Mr. Moyle, I would say no. If you look at our ROE today, as an example, single digit in the, you know, 8 to 9 percent range achieved today. Okay. Even considering trailing 12, and I will let our specific witnesses talk about the actual numbers, that to me doesn't suggest good financial health. And as I said earlier, that is in part why we are here. We think we have got to remedy that situation substantially if we are going to have the ability to go do the things that we would like to do in the future.
- Q. Do you believe that Progress Energy Florida was a sound financial company in fiscal year 2008?
- A. I would say we were more sound than we are in '09. Again, I would have to get back I mean, I would have to go back through and look at some of the numbers. I think we started to see some of the deterioration begin in 2008, so I am hesitant to agree with your premise. So I think as you go back in time, back to '05 where we had our last settlement agreement, I think we were in pretty good shape there. I think we have seen sort of a slide in a different direction since that period of time.
- Q. Do you know what Progress Energy Florida's return on equity was for 2008?

1	A. For 2008, I believe it was somewhere between
2	9-1/2 and 10 percent. It was 9-point something. I
3	don't have the precise number.
4	Q. Was the company able to provide dependable,
5	reliable electric service to its customers in 2008?
6	A. In 2008, I would say, yes, we were.
7	Q. Was Progress Energy able to raise capital in
8	2008, both debt and equity?
9	A. Progress Energy Florida, is that your
LO	question?
11	Q. Yes.
L2	A. I believe we did some. Again, I would defer
L3	to Mr. Sullivan on the specifics around that.
14	Q. As we sit here today, do you know what, you
15	know, the base rates collected by your company from
L6	ratepayers in Florida, what that number is, give or
L7	take?
18	A. Total revenue, is that your question?
19	Q. Yes, sir.
20	<b>A.</b> I believe it is about $1-1/2$ billion in the
21	base.
22	Q. And you are aware that the consumers are
23	suggesting that this Commission should decrease that
, П	number by 35 million correct?

A. I am aware of that, yes.

1	Q. You would agree that 35 million out of	
2	1.5 billion is a very, very small percentage, correct?	
3	A. Are you asking me if that is a small	
4	percentage as a mathematical answer?	
5	Q. Yes, sir.	
6	A. As a mathematical answer, yes. It is	
7	certainly not the right answer in this proceeding.	
8	MR. MOYLE: If I could have just a minute,	
9	Mr. Chairman.	
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely.	
11	BY MR. MOYLE:	
12	Q. Mr. Dolan, I had referenced you to we	
13	talked about Hines 2 and 4, and we skipped over Hines 3.	
14	Wasn't Hines 3 that came into service, correct?	
15	A. Yes.	
16	Q. And you didn't seek to recover the capital	
17	costs associated with Hines 3 in any kind of rate case	
18	or special proceeding, correct? Wasn't that wasn't	
19	that absorbed by growth within the company's business?	
20	A. No.	
21	Q. How was Hines 3 addressed?	
22	A. Hines 3 was dealt with in the context of a	
23	comprehensive settlement.	
24	Q. Okay. And with respect to that comprehensive	
25	settlement, didn't your company agree that it would not	

seek relief from this Commission as long as its ROE remained above 10 percent?

- A. Are you asking me we wouldn't seek general relief, or -- I'm not sure I understand your question.
- Q. Was there a provision -- do you have an understanding of the settlement agreement as to what was in the settlement agreement with respect to an ROE?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And what was your understanding?
- A. My understanding is we did not have a target ROE for base revenues because we had a revenue sharing incentive plan. We had a floor that if our business dropped below 10 percent that in my judgment the parties recognized that that would be a serious situation financially for the company, that that would be the trigger that would allow us to come in for relief. We also had one other dimension related to ROE, and that was that our ROE for investments in any of the clauses would be calculated at 11.75 percent ROE.

MR. REHWINKEL: Would it be appropriate for me to object on Mr. Dolan making -- giving legal advice here? I had an objection lodged against my questions about him not being a lawyer, and he has just given an opinion about the legal effect of a stipulation that is really legal document. I would ask that his question be

1 stricken with respect to his answer about that with 2 respect to that stipulation. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: So you are objecting to the 4 question and the answer, then, because the question was 5 related to the stipulation. MR. GLENN: It sounds like the classic 6 7 objection that I object to the answer that the witness just gave because it is inconsistent with my position. 8 9 MR. REHWINKEL: Well, I had no way of 10 anticipating, Mr. Chairman, that he was going to give a 11 legal conclusion since I had been informed he was not a 12 lawyer. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: He was answering the 14 question, Mr. Rehwinkel. He was answering the question 15 is what he was doing. Do you want to object to the 16 question and the answer? 17 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, then I would do that. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. Rehwinkel objects 19 to the question and the answer. Mr. Moyle to the 20 question. 21 MR. MOYLE: I will rephrase, how is that? 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. How much more do you 23 have, Mr. Moyle, because --24 MR. MOYLE: Five minutes probably, Mr. 25 Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Because it is really getting close to that time. I know five minutes for you,

Mr. Moyle, is not five minutes for me, so let's go ahead and we will take our break. And we will come back,

Commissioners, at 4:35.

(Recess.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We are back on the record from a short break. And, Mr. Moyle, I believe that you were continuing your cross.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you.

#### BY MR. MOYLE:

Q. Mr. Dolan, I think we left off where my colleagues had objected to my question and I was trying to rephrase. So let's pick back up on that point. And you do have familiarity with the settlement agreement that was entered into previously, correct?

# A. Yes.

MR. MOYLE: Okay. And just so the record is clear, I want to make sure that the answer with respect to his understanding about the 10 percent floor ROE was not stricken. I guess probably the best way to do it is just ask him the question.

commissioner edgar: I do not recall anything being stricken. However, that already seems like a very long time ago, Mr. Moyle. So why don't you -- if you

have a question that you want answered on the record, why don't you go ahead and pose it.

### BY MR. MOYLE:

- Q. Mr. Dolan, you would agree that in that agreement that the parties agreed that the trigger for a floor for ROE was 10 percent, correct? Let's just say the floor, the floor for the ROE that Progress Energy could earn was 10 percent, correct?
- A. Well, let me make sure I am careful in how I answer your question. Mr. Rehwinkel has not objected yet, so I will be careful about this. My understanding of the agreement, and I was principally involved in negotiating the agreement with the parties as well as others in our company, is that the 10 percent was the point at which if we fell below that, that we -- again, this is my opinion. I'm not offering you a legal opinion. This is my understanding of the agreement, is that that provided us the ability to go in and seek relief from this Commission to remedy that situation.

So, to further clarify that, I think, again, my opinion in how I interpreted the negotiations, obviously in our judgment, given all the parameters of the settlement, we assumed that that would target a substantially higher ROE, so that was the point that we would be underachieving on that dimension significantly

and would suggest that we needed relief from the Commission. And I think that is sort of the framework as I understand it in that agreement.

- Q. Also, you agreed not to basically stay out until 2010 under that agreement, correct?
- A. Yes, absent the provisions we talked about. I would answer your question differently than the way you stated it. The agreement was for four years that ended in 2009. There was a provision for a six-month extension under certain conditions. Obviously, those didn't work, that is why we are here. That agreement would sunset at the end of '09. That was the original date that was contemplated.

Obviously -- and, again, I won't get into the legal aspects of where we are with that particular agreement, but there have been adjustments, you know, based on the matters that went before the Commission earlier this year. So we are where we are with that agreement.

- Q. Did you have an understanding having negotiated that agreement, that the company would stay out until 2010?
- A. I mean, our expectation was if the performance continued consistent with the time period when we negotiated the agreement. It was certainly -- I mean,

that was the -- that was the understanding of all the parties that that was the end date of the agreement through the end 2009. Again, absent some of the triggers in that agreement that would suggest that changes were necessary, and the 10 percent floor was one of those.

- Q. In earlier testimony you had said that you had reduced the number of contractors. Now, those contractors are not employees of Progress Energy Florida, are they?
- A. The contractors are -- no, they are not Progress Energy specific employees.
- Q. Okay. And with respect to contractors, they are independent contractors, correct?
- A. Independent. You mean they are -- I am not sure I understand your question.
- Q. Well, you didn't -- with an independent contractor, they have their own tools, they set their own hours of work. I mean, they kind of come and are tasked to do a job, isn't that right?
- A. Well, I probably would resist sort of answering the specifics on that, Mr. Moyle. I would refer you to some of our operating folks on the specifics of how we manage those contracts. They may have varying terms and conditions. But as a general

rule they are outside the company, you know, we contract 1 for a resource, so your underlying premise I don't -- I 2 certainly don't disagree with. 3 MR. MOYLE: And you brought it up in the 4 context of employee cuts, and I think you have answered 5 it, that they are not employees. So with that 6 clarification, I have no further questions. Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 8 9 Mr. Brew. MR. BREW: Thank you, Madam Chairman. 10 CROSS EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. BREW: 12 13 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan. 14 Mr. Brew, good afternoon to you. 15 Normally my five minutes are actually five Q. 16 minutes. We will see how it goes. 17 Earlier in the discussion that you had with 18 Mr. Rehwinkel, you talked about mentioning of the 19 recession in your testimony, do you recall that? 20 Could you -- is there a specific reference 21 that you are referring to? 22 Actually, my recollection was that you had Q. 23 trouble recalling if there was a reference to the 24 recession in your testimony, and in going through it, I 25 can only find two. On Page 11, Line 17, when you get

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there, do you see a reference to the recession in terms of the impact on the stock market and your pension costs, do you see that?

- A. Yes, I do.
- **Q.** And then on Page 7, Line 21, you state that the national recession has hit Florida particularly hard. Do you see that?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And in terms of the recession hitting Florida particularly hard, that means it has had a substantial impact on Florida consumers and businesses?
- A. I don't know that I would -- what I would say is that the recession has hit Florida particularly hard. How I would interpret that is in a relative sense to other parts of the country.
- Q. Okay. Would you expect that it is also having an impact on energy intensive manufacturing in Florida?
- A. I would say it might. I think it depends on the individual business circumstances. I am aware of some businesses that are up in this down economy, and I am also aware of some businesses that are down in this down economy. I think it really it depends on the nature of the business.
- Q. Well, the company specifically looks at the phosphate mining operations individually in its assess

forecasting, does it?

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We do. Yes, we do.

- Α.
- And would you say that it is fair to say they have been down?
- I would say if you look at '09, I would probably agree with that conclusion based on what I I think in the prior periods, between when we signed the last settlement agreement and today, I think there has been some ups and downs in that business.
- But in terms of the time period in which the recession has been in effect you would say that they have generally been down?
- No, I'm not sure I would agree with that. I think it depends on what period you consider the recessionary period. If you look at a two-year period, I think there are parts of that where actually I think businesses -- I think mining phosphate in particular that you reference has been driven a lot with the international marketplace. So I wouldn't say conclusively that it overlaps the recession, but I would agree with you about '09. I think that is where we have seen some softening in that particular business.
- Q. Certainly the fourth quarter of '08 and 2009 so far?
  - A. Well, you may be more familiar with your

2	gave is to the best of my knowledge.
3	Q. Okay. All right. Would you say that it is
4	fair to state that how quickly Florida recovers from the
5	effects of the recession is a concern throughout state
6	government?
7	A. Throughout our Florida state government, is
8	that your question?
9	Q. Yes, Florida state government.
10	A. I would say, yes, our governmental leadership
11	is certainly concerned about the recession.
12	Q. Would you say that that is a concern that
13	Progress Energy Florida shares?
14	A. No, I don't know that I would say we think
15	about it the way the state leaders do. I think they are
16	looking at sort of different dimensions. I think we
17	would all, and I think I would agree in the case of
18	Progress Energy, we are all interested to see the
19	recovery period come, if I understood your question.
20	Q. My question was in terms of the pace of the
21	recovery. We would all like to see it sooner rather
22	than later?
23	A. Oh, I think we would agree with that, yes,
24	that we would like to see recovery happen, yes.
25	Q. Not just that the recovery would happen, but

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specific client. I think generally the answer that I

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Τ .	that the pace of the recovery would be booker racher
2	than later?
3	A. I think sooner would be better than later,
4	yes. I would agree with that.
5	Q. Okay. Your testimony is labeled as an
6	overview of the company's need for rate relief
7	specifically in the top of Page 2.
8	A. Yes, I see that.
9	Q. Do you see that?
LO	A. Yes.
L1	Q. And is it fair to state that your testimony
L2	describes the important factors that the company was
13	trying to address in its request for rate relief?
14	A. Yes, I would agree with that, you know, at a
L5	high level.
L6 !	Q. Okay. What I can't find in your testimony is
L 7	anyplace in which the testimony addresses rate impacts
L8	on customers as a result of your request. Did you
L9	address that anywhere in your testimony?
20	A. Can you help me a little bit more about your
21	specific
22	Q. Sure. Is there a question and answer that
23	addresses the customer impacts or rate impacts of your
24	request for rate relief? I can't find one.
2.5	A. I don't believe there is. I think that is

probably -- no, I will just say I don't believe there is 1 2 in this. Okay. Would you agree with me that the 3 Q. increase in base rates that you are seeking here is 4 additive to the increase in rates that would be 5 accomplished through the nuclear cost-recovery clause 6 7 filing? Yes, I would agree with that. 8 9 I want to take a minute to just go over your 10 discussion of renewable energy that appears on Page 9 of your testimony that you discussed a minute ago with 11 Mr. Moyle when you are ready. 12 On Line 13 you talk about the fact that 13 14 through purchased power agreements the company will 15 potentially add 367 megawatts of new renewable 16 generation to your system. Do you see that? 17 A. Yes, I do. 18 Is any of that 360 megawatts currently in the 19 company's Ten-Year Site Plan? 20 That I'm not certain of. I believe some of it 21 is. I would probably defer to one of our other 22 witnesses. Perhaps Mr. Crisp can address that. 23 Q. Mr. Crisp? 24 Α. Yes.

Okay. Am I correct that Progress Energy

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Q.

Florida doesn't incur any capital expenditures for that 1 2 367 megawatts? I think, yes, I would agree with that. 3 And that there is no cost at all to Progress 4 ٥. Energy Florida unless those projects are built and 5 6 actually run? 7 Α. There is no cost to our customers if those projects are not built, yes, I would agree with that. 8 Or to your shareholders? 9 I don't know that I would agree with that. 10 11 Under those contracts are you incurring any 12 obligations to pay other than for a completed project? 13 Let me back up, Mr. Brew. I want to make sure A. 14 I am understanding the sequence of your question. 15 one you asked me, was it that they get built or not get 16 built? 17 The reference in your testimony is to Q. 18 purchased power agreements for the new renewables. 19 Α. Yes. 20 Okay. And I'm asking does the company incur 21 any costs unless those projects are completed and run. 22 And you said no for customers? 23 A. Right. 24 I'm saying is there any --Q. 25 A. Yes, if they are not completed. I guess I

1	would just be a little careful depending on the nature
2	of the contract. So, I think generally speaking our
3	contracts are structured where we pay when the units go
4	operational. That is the way they are structured, and
5	those are generally approved individually by this
6	Commission.
7	Q. Right. And without getting into specifics of
8	contracts, even if there were some payments, they would
9	be de minimis?
10	A. I think that would depend on the nature of the
11	contract.
12	MR. BREW: Okay. That's all I have. Thank
13	you.
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
15	Ms. Van Dyke, questions on cross?
16	MS. VAN DYKE: The Navy has no questions for
17	Mr. Dolan.
18	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
19	Mr. Wright.
20	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. WRIGHT:
23	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Dolan.
24	A. Mr. Wright, good afternoon to you, as well.
25	Q. As you know, I am Schef Wright, and I

represent the Retail Federation, The Florida Retail Federation in this case, and I have a few lines of, hopefully, brief cross for you this afternoon.

My first question for you is have you read Mr. Schultz's testimony?

- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. He is one of the intervenors' witnesses. Are you familiar with his testimony regarding employees and employee positions?
  - A. Yes, generally I am.
- Q. Is it your understanding that he is not advocating disallowance of the costs associated with any existing filled employee positions?
- A. I would say, yes, I think that is my general understanding. And I would say, Mr. Wright, the specific questions I will ask for some help, you know, in looking at his testimony. I don't have a copy of it with me, but I would agree with you that is my general understanding on existing employees.
- Q. And there are A lot of numbers that I have seen regarding what the company's proposed pay increases are. Do you know, is it 3.75 percent, 3 percent, 4.7 percent from '09 to '10?
- A. The precise number I would refer you to Mr. DesChamps on that. I think the 3 percent answer

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difficult question to answer because there are a lot

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of -- you know, your zero, there is a lot of things that were talked about earlier today, issues in this case, depreciation being one of them. So I guess, first and foremost, I would have to understand the way in which the Commission got to zero, so I would say that as a qualifier.

I would say, though, to get to the root of your question, I think we would be seriously challenged to operate the business in the manner, and to your question, with a zero increase. I think that would create a serious strain on our ability to continue to provide the type of quality service and reliability that our customers have enjoyed to this date.

- Q. Now, in discussion we have talked about, and I believe Mr. Glenn spoke of in his opening statement that the consumers advocate cutting about \$133 million of O&M expense. Is that accurate to your understanding?
- A. Yes, that is Mr. Schultz's testimony, I believe.
- Q. And so the balance is -- the balance of the difference is essentially return on equity, depreciation, surplus amortization, and depreciation expense, isn't that correct?
- A. Yes, I think -- I think all of the folks at opening did a fairly good job of establishing those as

the critical issues.

- **Q.** But the point is those have to do with simply return to capital and the accounting entries associated with depreciation, correct?
  - A. Which those are you talking about?
- Q. Those three items that we just, I think, agreed on, ROE, the depreciation surplus issue, and the depreciation expense issue. The ROE is return to equity investors, correct?
- A. The ROE establishes the return on our equity, yes. Where and how you establish the ROE, obviously, has secondary impacts in the business as a whole. I mean, if you are talking about mathematical calculations, I think I would agree with your premise. I think we think about ROE a little differently. I mean, I think the range of ROE, the precise number of ROE, all of those things influence how the market think about our company.
- Q. I was really just trying to ask about the nature of the return on equity component itself. It represents the return to investors.
  - A. It does, yes.
- Q. Assuming a given rate base and capital structure, and I'm not trying to engage you in a debate on capital structure.

Right. Thank you. Thank you for that. Α. 1 You're welcome. And the answer to my question 2 Q. 3 is yes? 4 A. I did say yes. Okay. Thanks. And the other two big items 5 Q. are the treatment of the depreciation surplus and 6 7 depreciation expense, correct? Those were two other items that were 8 Α. 9 identified earlier, yes, they were. And those are -- would you agree that those 10 11 are accounting entries relative to depreciation? 12 You would have to -- no, I don't think I would Α. 13 agree with that. I think there -- I think there is a 14 lot of issues associated with depreciation is an 15 extensive study. I don't know that I would just simply 16 call them accounting issues. 17 Q. Well, the decisions on depreciation expense 18 don't affect cash flow, do they? 19 I think they do, yes. The depreciation 20 expense -- I mean, are you talking depreciation -- well, 21 sure. I mean, I think the recovery, the recognition of 22 depreciation expense recognized or the treatment of the

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reserve amount that is being talked about absolutely

affects cash flow. Maybe I'm not understanding your

question, I'm sorry.

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Q. Well, let's stick with depreciation expense for a minute. Depreciation expense is an amount that is nominally built into rates to provide for return of capital investment, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And so if we set the depreciation -- if the depreciation lives suggested are shorter, rates will be higher; if the depreciation lives are set longer, the rates will be lower?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. That really -- once the investment is made, that is an accounting entry. Would you agree that that is an accounting entry that has to do with the company's return of capital?

A. Let me make sure I understand your question. So once the investment is in rate base, and the useful life is established, and the depreciation time period is set, there is a mathematical equation to get the amount that will occur each year. Yes, I would agree with that if that is your question.

Q. I think so. And the depreciation surplus is an accounting entry designed to deal -- depreciation surplus is an accounting value, correct?

MR. GLENN: Objection to the form of the question. It mischaracterizes the state of the record

as to surplus. There has not been established that 1 there is any, quote, surplus. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Wright. 3 MR. WRIGHT: I will rephrase. 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 5 BY MR. WRIGHT: 6 Q. Mr. Dolan, will you agree that the company's 7 own depreciation study indicates a theoretical reserve 8 9 excess of some \$645.X million? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Do you have an objection to calling that a 12 surplus? 13 Yes, I do. Α. Okay. I can call it an excess but not a 14 15 surplus, right? 16 MR. GLENN: How about a variance? 17 THE WITNESS: I like your terminology of a theoretical reserve. 18 19 MR. WRIGHT: Okay. 20 THE WITNESS: If you would like to call it 21 that. 22 BY MR. WRIGHT: 23 Well, we will talk about a variance, and we 24 will call it a -- can we agree it is a positive variance 25 such that the value of the remaining assets is greater

than the theoretical depreciation by some \$645.X million?

- A. I would say, yes, I agree generally. I am going to resist, you know, getting into the vocabulary. I will certainly leave that to the experts to talk about that.
- Q. Now, if we amortize that as prayed by the consumers to the tune of 160, which nets to about \$150 million per year, that is really an accounting entry, correct?
- A. I think it is more than an accounting entry.
  No, I wouldn't agree with that.
  - Q. Well --
- A. Well, let me make -- let me answer your question this way, Mr. Wright. So, if you assume that that is the decision, then it is a mathematical exercise. I guess what I am disagreeing with is getting to that decision. I mean, it has far-reaching consequences to get to that decision. Maybe I'm not understanding your question, again. But if you get to the other side, and there is a decision, and that is the practice and it is being implemented, then it becomes an accounting calculation. We certainly disagree that that is the way to treat the theoretical reserve, but others will address that better than I will.

Q. So if we do -- if the Commission were to decide that issue as the consumers have advocated, that would be a credit to depreciation expense, would it not?

A. It would.

Q. And the net effect would be to increase the company's reported earnings, correct?

A. That would be one effect, yes.

Q. Thank you. So in terms of operating the company in 2010, isn't it true that the real operational issues relate to the O&M expense?

A. No, I wouldn't agree with that.

Q. Why not?

A. Because I think the effect of that decision with depreciation is going to have secondary effects in how the financial world views our company. It may restrict access to capital and have other negative effects on our company. It certainly has a negative effect on cash flow. And so as an example, if that restricted or, you know, impacted the price of our stock to go to the market, that is going to have a negative effect. It is going to put pressure on other parts of our business and certainly is going to put pressure on our ability to fund the kind of O&M that we want to fund year in and year out.

So I think it is fair to say that that

effects, as well as it is going to, depending on how that -- if your proposal was adopted. You know, the other thing that perhaps is being overlooked is let's assume that we did that 160 million over a four-year period. That single issue alone is going to necessitate -- that is going to go into rate base. So four years from now there will be an additional \$200 million revenue requirement that I'm sure people will not be happy about if we come back in, all things equal in our business, and say we need \$200 million of rate relief based on that single issue decision.

So to say that you want to isolate that and make it an accounting calculation, I think really is something that we struggle with. And I think that is why we feel very strongly that the Commission ought to adopt our proposal in how to treat that theoretical reserve.

Q. Well, I understand that we disagree on that, and I really did not mean to lead us into a discussion on depreciation reserve. But, you agree that -- you have answered this. You agree that there is a positive excess variance of the amount that has been collected versus the reserve required relative to the assets in place, correct?

- A. I don't agree with how you are characterizing it. I will agree that based on our depreciation study, there is a theoretical reserve in the amount that I think we agreed to, 600-and-some million dollars.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that the company doesn't intend to carry a surplus -- carry a positive variance or a negative variance?
- A. I don't know that I would agree with that statement. I think what I would agree with is that we have filed depreciation studies on a periodic basis, you know, with this Commission and consistent with some of the settlement agreements that we have achieved over the last ten or 12 years, and we basically follow along with our depreciation consistent with those approved studies.
- Q. You may have answered this, my question, I didn't hear it. My question was would you agree that the company does not intend to carry either a positive or a negative variance in its depreciation reserve?
- A. I would say yes, and if you would, just to explain, I think it is always -- I would say -- and, again, I am going to defer to our experts on this. But I think the way depreciation studies are done, you try to do them in a way where they sort of stay in balance over a long period of time. So there are naturally going to be variations from time to time, both up and

down. So I think you try to do the best job predicting depreciation rates for your, you know, assets whether they be generation or transmission or distribution. And I know that our folks do that, and those are studies that have been approved in the past. And, you know, we will deal with this issue in the current case.

- Q. Doesn't the fact that the variance is positive indicate that the company has collected more in depreciation over time than it needed to relative to the value of the assets today?
  - A. No.
- Q. A general question. Will you agree that

  Progress Energy Florida has a duty to provide service,

  safe, adequate, reliable service to its customers at the

  lowest possible cost?
  - A. Yes, I would.
- Q. I've got a brief question for you about your testimony at Page 5, Mr. Dolan.

MR. WRIGHT: And my colleague, Mr. Moyle, has kindly agreed to pass out an exhibit that I would like marked, Madam Chairman. I think I've got 265.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That is what I have. So we will mark it as 265, and as it is being distributed, can you give us a title?

MR. WRIGHT: J. D. Power 2009 Residential

Study.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We will mark as Number 265, J. D. Power 2009 Residential Study.

(Exhibit Number 265 marked for

(Exhibit Number 265 marked for identification.)

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. I was just waiting to make sure everyone had their copies.

## BY MR. WRIGHT:

Q. Mr. Dolan, I want to ask you about your testimony at Pages 17 through 19 on Page 5, in which you testified that -- I think it is 16 through 19. You scored either a first or second quartile on customer satisfaction for the past six years, and nine years according to the J. D. Power Associates survey of residential customers. Now, I have just distributed what we got off the Internet as representing itself to be J. D. Power and Associates 2009 electric utility residential customer satisfaction study. Now, you testify --

MR. GLENN: Objection. I think that mischaracterizes the document. I think it is an extract from it at the bottom, I believe it says.

MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman, Mr. Glenn is correct. It includes a press release and includes the actual numeric rankings for several of the regions and

market segments, including the south. 1 MR. GLENN: It's fine to characterize it as an 2 extract of an overall study that has not been provided 3 to the witness, a complete study. 4 MR. WRIGHT: And I am comfortable with that 5 6 limitation as an excerpt. 7 BY MR. WRIGHT: If I could ask you, Mr. Dolan, to look at the 8 Q. 9 eighth page in, which I believe is the page that 10 addresses the customer satisfaction index ranking for 11 the south region large segment. Are you there? 12 A. Yes, I am. 13 Now, I see Progress Florida showing a score on 14 a 1,000 point scale of 619. Is that what you see? 15 Α. I do, yes. 16 Q. And I also see Progress Energy Carolina is at 17 657? 18 Yes, I see that. Α. 19 And the south largest segment average at 635? 20 I see that as well, Mr. Wright. 21 Okay. I've got two questions for you. Are 22 you sure that Progress Energy Florida was in either the 23 first or second quartile for 2009? Are you -- Mr. Wright, are you asking me about 24 25 the testimony or are you asking about this document?

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Q. Well, I'm asking you about your testimony in light of this document, which shows you below average for the south large segment and also below average for the south midsize segment. And I just -- so my question for you is in light of what we see here, are you sure that you were in the first or second quartile in 2009 pursuant to the J. D. Power rankings?

A. Well, I guess I am confused by your question, because this statement in the testimony doesn't take into account 2009, because this testimony was prepared prior to this study being completed, so it references 2008 and going backwards from there.

- Q. Okay. Do you know where you ranked in terms of the quartile rankings that you mention in your testimony? Do you know where you rank in 2009?
- A. Well, I would say to -- yes, I do. I am familiar with this one page of a larger study. So I would like to put that in context. My testimony that I adopted from Mr. Lyash talks about first or second quartile for the past six years in customer satisfaction and in customer service for the past nine years. So, if we were updating that to today, we would not be in the first or second quartile in customer satisfaction, but we would be in terms of customer service. There are a number of different dimensions that is go into this

- J. D. Power Index. And I think it is fair to say that we had a substantial measurable improvement score in our customer service in this year's survey, and I think that is testimony to the work that our customer service folks and our line folks do day in and day out.
- Q. Just one more question before I move on. Do you know why Progress Carolina is ranked what appears to me to be at least moderately higher than Progress Florida did in this survey?
- A. I don't know the specific details, but I will say this: One of the -- two of the components that you see, I think if you look at the study in total, in some of the areas what is going on around the country, a lot of what colors the customer satisfaction is price related and there is a billing review part, as well. So, it is understandable, at least to me, with what we have been through here in Florida with upward pressure on price, that we would see a differentiation in the scores. It has been less of a change, if you will, in some of the other regions, in particular in Progress Energy Carolina. And I would say that is probably the largest driver of the results.
- Q. Okay. We are going to move on, and I am going to ask you a few questions following up on the discussion that you had with Mr. Rehwinkel regarding

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your testimony beginning at the bottom of Page 6 and continuing on to the top of Page 7, where you talk about the company's plan being to meet the Legislature's and Governor's directives, and you go on to say that includes increasing energy efficiency and alternative forms of energy.

I'm not going to ask you any legal questions about this here. I just want to ask you what I think are straightforward factual questions.

MR. REHWINKEL: I am ready to object if you do.

THE WITNESS: Please do.

MR. WRIGHT: Excellent. And with that, I will continue, Madam Chairman. Thank you.

### BY MR. WRIGHT:

- Is there any part of your base rate increase Q. in this case that would go to pay for renewable energy resources?
- I would say, Mr. Wright, to answer your question -- I am hesitating for this reason. I would say there is nothing substantial in our case. There may be occasion where we would participate in a project. It would probably be di minimis in the overall scheme of things, so I think your underlying premise is correct. I would agree with that. That would be dealt with

separately.

The alternative forms of energy, you know, we operate obviously consistent with the rules today. The biomass plants and those sorts of things are dealt with separately through one of the recovery clauses, as is energy efficiency. I don't want to anticipate your next question, but that is a similar circumstance, as well.

- Q. Thank you. And with regard to energy efficiency, when you just made the statement you did, you were referring to end use energy efficiency measures, correct?
- A. Yes. I did say earlier there may be some grid efficiencies that could be capital items in our rate base.
- Q. And I think it is probably your testimony that the Bartow investment was an energy efficiency investment in part?
  - A. Was an energy efficiency investment?
  - Q. Correct.
- A. Well, I guess it improves our system efficiency. You know, when I think of the words energy efficiency it is as we know it sort of in this framework. It tends to mean customer energy efficiency for the most part.
  - Q. Okay. That's great. Thank you. I just

wanted to be clear on that. 1 Α. Okay. 2 Now, there is not anything for the Levy 3 nuclear project or the Levy nuclear plant in your rate 4 case in Docket 090079, is there? 5 There is not cost-recovery associated with 6 7 Levy, no. There is no rate base, no O&M, no 8 Q. cost-recovery associated with Levy in this case? 9 10 No, that is dealt with separately. 11 Q. I would like to move on and ask you a few questions about your testimony at the bottom of Page 7 12 where you testify that the national recession has hit 13 14 Florida particularly hard. 15 MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chair, Mr. Moyle has once 16. again kindly agreed to help me out here with a brief 17 exhibit, which I would have as 266. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir. We will mark 18 19 it as 266. 20 MR. WRIGHT: A short title, Florida 21 Unemployment Article, 9/18/2009. 22 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Mr. Wright, as you 23 said, this will be Document Number 266, or Exhibit 24 Number 266, excuse me, and we will title it Florida 25 Unemployment Article, 9/18/09.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman. 1 (Exhibit Number 266 marked for 2 identification.) 3 BY MR. WRIGHT: 4 Mr. Dolan, if you will look at the first 5 sentence of this article, it states that Florida's 6 unemployment rate for August was 10.7 percent. And I 7 simply want to ask you is that consistent with your 8 9 understanding of the state of unemployment in the state 10 of Florida at present? 11 Α. Yes. 12 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. One more, Jon. 13 I've got one more exhibit, Madam Chairman. 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. That will be 267. 1.5 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. This would be Florida 16 Foreclosure Article, 8/21/2009. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Mr. Wright, for 18 your description, 267, Florida Foreclosure Article, 19 8/21/09. 20 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman. 21 (Exhibit Number 267 marked for 22 identification.) 23 BY MR. WRIGHT: 24 Mr. Dolan, if I could direct your attention to 25 the third paragraph of this article. It states that

Florida deserves -- there is a quote from the fellow at the Mortgage Bankers Association that states that Florida deserves special mention as the worst state in the country. Let me just ask you, is it your consistent -- is it consistent with your understanding that Florida does, indeed, have the highest foreclosure rate in the United States?

- A. Mr. Wright, I am going to have to say I don't have specific knowledge to say -- to agree with your statement. What I would say is, obviously, this is a fairly significant issue for the state. I hesitate to say where we are in the relative ranking. These are not specific statistics that I personally study.
- Q. So would it be fair to say that you don't know, but you don't have any contrary evidence?
- A. I guess I would say yes. I think I am agreeing with you, I am just hesitant to say how you want to characterize it, first, second, you know, that sort of thing. I think clearly we have some struggles here with foreclosure. I would agree with that.
- Q. That's fine. Thank you. Now, your company has basically asked for half a billion dollar a year increase in its revenues, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Did you do any analysis of the impact of that

on customer spending in Florida before filing this case? 1 Did I do any specific analysis? No, I did 2 3 not. Did the company, to your knowledge? 4 0. I am not aware as to whether we did or we 5 didn't look at that specific dimension. 6 Do you know whether the company did any 7 8 specific analysis to the impacts on employment in 9 Florida if your increase were to be granted? I don't know the answer to that, as well. 10 11 Do you know or do you have any idea about how 12 much of the additional revenues that would be paid by 13 Progress' customers would flow to investors and vendors 14 outside Florida if your increase were granted? 15 I'm not sure I understand your guestion, 16 Mr. Wright. 17 Well, if your increase is granted, you are 18 going to collect another \$499 million or so next year, 19 correct? 20 A. Yes. 21 And my question is if you know, how much of 22 that will flow through Progress Florida's accounts to 23 investors outside the state and to vendors outside the 24 state? 25 Oh, I don't know the specific statistics on

that, I'm sorry.

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That's okay. Thank you. Q.

I just have a couple of questions for you about your testimony regarding the CR3 uprate toward the bottom of Page 10.

- Α. Okay.
- And I will preface this by saying these may Q. well be questions that you will want to send me on to a later witness, and that will be fine.
  - Α. Okay.
- If you look at page -- sorry, Line 19 on Page Q. 10, you make the statement that the CR3 uprate will save customers approximately \$2.6 billion in fuel costs over the life of the plant. Is the life of the plant 20 years?
- I will take you up on your offer on the precision of that. I will say this: My general understanding is that we intend to apply for a license extension, and I believe Mr. Young can check me on this, that will take us through 2034. So probably about 24 years or so, 25.
  - Twenty-four or 25 years? Q.
  - Yes, that is probably the right ballpark. Α.
- Thank you. I also am interested to know what the -- I am interested to know a couple more things. Is

the \$2.6 billion there, if you know, a net present value 1 2 number or a nominal number? 3 Α. That I do not know. 4 Q. Do you know who might know? I'm not sure. I think maybe at a break we can 5 6 figure out the right way to direct you on that if we 7 have somebody who can answer that question. I'm sure we 8 do. 9 Thank you. And the last question I have along Q. 10 those lines is do you know what the escalation rate 11 assumed for natural gas in that analysis would be or is? I don't know the specific escalation, pardon 12 Α. 13 me, escalation rate, but I suspect those statistics are 14 available, Mr. Wright. I know we are coming up on our 15 fuel docket. I would imagine they are consistent with 16 documents that we have filed in that proceeding. 17 **Q**. Well, you have put this value in evidence in 18 this case, and I'm trying to -- just trying to nail that 19 down. Could you direct me to who might able to answer 20 that one? 21 Let me, if it is okay with you, I would ask to 22 do that so I can inquire first to put you in the right 23 direction. 24 That will be just fine. Thank you. 0. 25

A.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop. 1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 Just to Mr. Wright on the last exhibit that was passed 3 out I believe that has been marked for identification as 4 Exhibit 267. I guess the date at the top of that 5 article and the date at the bottom, unless I am in a 6 time tunnel, because I don't know what day it is, but 7 are those dates correct? 8 MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I think I 9 10 understand that to be a question to me? 11 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, sir. MR. WRIGHT: And if I may direct my response 13 to Commissioner Skop. 8/21 on the top and 8/23 on the 14 15 bottom. 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm sorry. I'm thinking 17 August, and it is September. So, again, my apologies. 18 I am thinking this was a recent article, and I stand 19 corrected. Thank you. 20 MR. WRIGHT: Certainly. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed. 22 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 BY MR. WRIGHT: 24 A couple of quick questions for you about your 25 testimony. Near the top of Page 11, Mr. Dolan,

beginning at Line 6, you make this statement, "The company estimates it will require over \$11 million -- \$611 million in future annual revenue requirements for its transmission and distribution systems to meet these objectives." The objectives aren't the important thing here.

My question for you is this. Where it says future annual revenue requirements, you are really talking about revenue requirements to support future investment to serve future growth, isn't that correct?

- A. Let me just read this again, Mr. Wright, if you will give me a moment.
  - Q. Certainly.
- A. I may need some help from Mr. Oliver on that.

  I think -- I am just trying to frame this appropriately.

  I would suspect that, you know, there is capital
  associated with our requirements, I'm sure this year and
  next year as we go forward. So if there is an
  established level of capital, for example, in 2010, and
  that is going to carry forward, that is going to factor
  into this revenue requirement. I would suggest that may
  be a better question for either Mr. Oliver or Mr. Joyner
  on the specifics on that, or one of our witnesses on
  some of the financial questions you may have later.
  - Q. Okay. Just so you will know where I was

trying to get with it, where it says future annual revenue requirements?

- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. That seems to imply to me that this \$611 million is not what is on the table in this docket, is that fair?
- A. Well, the reason I am hesitant to my earlier answer to your question, there may be some part of that where there is a cumulative effect of a revenue requirement over time and the standards may change over time. I probably would need to check some of the specifics on that to better answer your question.
- Q. Okay. Well, I would be completely satisfied if during the break you can -- you or your counsel can tell me to whom I should address that question when they take the stand.
  - A. Yes, we will absolutely do that.
- Q. Thank you. Further down on Page 11 you make the statement that -- beginning at Line 16, "Finally, given the recession and the significant stock market decline, Progress Energy Florida's pension costs have increased."

It sounds to me like you are asking, you, the company, that is, are asking your customers to make up for lost pension fund value through their increased

rates in this rate case. Is that how -- do I understand that correctly?

A. No.

- Q. Okay. Tell me.
- A. I think what we are asking this Commission to consider is what our actual pension cost is. It is going to fluctuate with time. I think this is suggesting what has caused our pension costs to vary, and in some years it will go up and in some years it will go down. I think we are just stating a fact here that says that our pension costs have increased, and they should be appropriately treated as part of this proceeding.
- Q. Are you testifying that -- are you testifying that there is no makeup due to the stock market decline for losses in the pension fund?
- A. Well, what I am testifying, Mr. Wright, is I don't -- I disagree with your saying -- classifying it as a makeup. I think what we are saying here is that if you look at our 2010 test year, we are putting facts in evidence before this Commission to say this is our legitimate pension expense. It is affected by a number of different things, including things that are mentioned in my testimony, and we believe that is a legitimate business expense and should be treated as such.

- Q. What I'm trying to get at is what are the components of your request for increased revenues based on pension costs?
- A. Are you asking me what our increase in pension expense is?
- Q. Not specifically. What I'm trying to ask you is I read this and understand this as indicating that there are two components in the pension costs. One is the basic current year contribution and the other the way I read this and understand it, is for some restoration or makeup, as I use the term, to cover declines in the pension fund value due to the recent stock market decline. Now, if —
- A. I am probably straying a little far afield from my own personal area of expertise on this. What I would say again to you is there is a formula that we use, as others do, to calculate what our actual pension expense is every year. And I think our testimony will support what our pension expense is for the test year, and I think others from our company will be able to answer any more detailed questions you might have about that particular item.
- Q. I am going to try one more question before I move on to the who do I ask question.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**A.** Okay.

1	Q. And it is this. In that formula, does the	
2	fact that your pension fund asset value declined during	
3	the recent stock market decline cause your requested	
4	increase, your requested pension cost value for the test	
5	year to increase?	
6	A. You know, I don't know that specifically, Mr.	
7	Wright, so I am hesitant to answer that.	
8	Q. Okay. And then I am going to go on to my who	
9	do I ask question.	
LO	A. We will get you that at the next break, as	
L1	well. We owe you I'm sure someone is logging all the	
L2	answers that we owe you at the break, and we will make	
L3	sure we get you that.	
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn is talking copious	
L5	notes.	
L 6	MR. GLENN: I think it is Mr. Toomey, but I	
L7	will check on that.	
L8	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And	
L9	thank you, Mr. Dolan. I'm getting on down here.	
20	BY MR. WRIGHT:	
21	Q. You had a conversation, I think, briefly with	
22	Mr. Dolan sorry, Mr. Moyle about what happened to the	
23	company's base rates when Hines 3 came into service.	
2.4	Isn't it true, that Hines 3 was brought into service	
:5	without any change in the company's base rates?	

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- A. I'm not sure -- no, I don't think I would agree with that. I think you have to view when Hines 3 came in, and I'm trying to remember the period of time. It was during the pendency of one of our settlement agreements. We had a settlement agreement in '02, we had a settlement agreement in '05, and so we -- I think it is correct, Mr. Wright, to say that we didn't come before this Commission and get a specific base rate change when Hines 3 went into service. But to say that our base rates in the context of our overall rates that there wasn't a consideration for Hines 2, I can't agree with that.
- Q. I think you just meant to say Hines 3, didn't you?
  - A. Hines 3, I'm sorry. You are correct.
- Q. Okay. Well, you had a base rate freeze in 2005, correct? We agreed to that as part of the overall settlement.
  - A. Yes, we did.
- Q. Okay. And Hines 2 was addressed in that settlement, was it not?
  - **A.** In the '05?
  - Q. In the '05.
- A. Let's see, Hines 2. It was either in the '02 or the '05. I would have to get the document. I

1	hesitate to do that, but if you I don't have reason
2	to doubt what you are saying is accurate. I am just
3	trying to remember what year that plant went into
4	service. I was thinking it was '04, but I may be wrong
5	on that.
6	MR. WRIGHT: May I have just a minute,
7	Mr. Chairman?
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely.
9	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
10	If I could approach, I am going to show the
11	witness a copy of the stipulation order.
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may approach.
13	THE WITNESS: Okay.
14	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I have just given
	Mr. Dolan my copy of Commission Order 050945S-EI, which
15	Mr. Dolan my copy of Commission Order 050945S-EI, which is the Commission's order approving the settlement and
15 16	
15 16 17	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and
15 16 17 18	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and stipulation of their 2005 rate case.
15 16 17	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and stipulation of their 2005 rate case.  CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And you just want to
15 16 17 18 19	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and stipulation of their 2005 rate case.  CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And you just want to use that to cross-examine the witness?
15 16 17 18 19 20	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and stipulation of their 2005 rate case.  CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And you just want to use that to cross-examine the witness?  MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	is the Commission's order approving the settlement and stipulation of their 2005 rate case.  CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And you just want to use that to cross-examine the witness?  MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman.  CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You may proceed.

### BY MR. WRIGHT:

Okay. Well, the way I read that it appears that the company was allowed to put Hines 2 into the fuel clause and then later into base rates, and then Hines 4 into base rates subsequent to that when it came into service. Is that your understanding?

- Yes, I would agree with that.
- And would I be on safe ground to believe that Q. Hines 3 came on line after Hines 2?
  - Yes, you would, and prior to Hines 4.
- And so with your memory thus refreshed, would you agree that there was no base rate increase, per se, associated with Hines 3?
- I would agree with you this way. Yes, I will agree with you that there was no express base rate change for Hines 3. What I will not agree with you is that there wasn't consideration for Hines 3 in the context of the overall settlement.
- And I am so glad that you mentioned that because that brings me to another follow-up question that I had about the settlement. You mentioned, I believe you characterized the 10 percent value in that settlement as the parties having agreed that that was an absolute floor for the company.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Rehwinkel, no problem?

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THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Mr. Wright, could you

CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right. Mr. Wright, ask

your question again, please.

## BY MR. WRIGHT:

- I believe in response to some questions from Mr. Moyle, you characterized your understanding of the stipulation as implying that the parties, the other parties to the settlement agreed that the 10 percent was a baseline floor ROE for the company. Is that what you said? Is that what you meant to say?
- Let me -- let me try this on you. This is my nonlegal opinion on this topic.
- And that is all I'm asking for. I'm asking as one of the guys who was there in the room with me, and as the president of the company who has had to live it. Go ahead.
- Yes, sir. Okay. You eat your own cooking, right? So my understanding, my nonlegal understanding of this provision in the settlement agreement is that, at least from my perspective, that if our base rate earnings fell below a 10 percent ROE, that that would serve as an indication that we have the ability to come into the Commission and seek relief. That was certainly the understanding -- I won't speak on behalf of the

1	other parties, but I will certainly speak on behalf of
2	our company, that was my understanding in negotiating
3	this agreement.
4	Q. So would it be fair to characterize your
5	testimony as indicating that that provided a trigger
6	point at which the company could seek relief?
7	MR. GLENN: I am going to object as asked and
8	answered. I think he already answered the question with
9	Mr. Moyle that it was treated as a floor.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Rephrase, Mr. Wright.
11	Rephrase.
12	MR. WRIGHT: Well, that is what I'm really
13	trying to get at.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.
15	MR. WRIGHT: So the question I just attempted
16	to pose was really kind of a predicate.
17	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Try again.
18	BY MR. WRIGHT:
19	$oldsymbol{\mathtt{Q}}$ . Mr. Dolan, you are not purporting to tell the
20	Commission what the other parties to the settlement,
21	what the consumer parties thought with regard to that 10
22	percent value, are you?
23	A. No, I am not.
24	Q. Would it have been your understanding that if
25	and when the company came in, everybody could have tried

2	appropriate? You could argue for 12; we could argue for	
3	9?	
4	A. Again, I just want to make sure I am following	
5	your question, Mr. Wright So II this circumstance	
6	occurred that was contemplated in the agreement, and the	
7 -	company went in to seek relief based on that, I think it	
8	is very clear in the agreement that none of the parties	
9	are precluded from participating in such a proceeding.	
10	I think that is what the plain language says. So	
11	participation is in the eye of the participant.	
12	Q. Okay. There has been an exhibit introduced,	
13	and I don't really want to ask you very much about it,	
14	but I think it is 264. It's that table.	
15	A. Do I have it already?	
16	Q. You should have it, yes.	
17	A. I didn't mark numbers on mine, so if you could	
18	just I have several	
19	Q. Is that kind it's that kind of	
20	scratchy-looking table that Mr. Moyle handed out.	
21	A. Oh, that one. Okay. I tried to get rid of	
22	that one, but I have it right here.	
23	Would you like your book back, Mr. Wright, or	
24	do I need this any further?	
25	o. I would like it back, but it doesn't have to	

to get their best hold and argue about whatever ROE was

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be this instant. Thank you.

A. Thank you, Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for indulging us.

### BY MR. WRIGHT:

- Q. My simple question for you about this exhibit is have you ever heard of Regulatory Research Associates?
  - A. I have heard of them, yes.
- Q. Do you know whether they publish reports like this here?
- A. I don't know that as a fact, but I suspect that they do.
- Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Moyle -- I apologize, this question may have been asked and answered, but I promise it is a predicate for the next question if he answers it the same way he did -- I think he did before. Is it your testimony that you believe that Progress Energy Florida's risk profile is not reduced by the availability of cost-recovery and line item cost-recovery charges?
  - A. Yes, that is my testimony.
- Q. Do you know what percentage of Progress' total revenues are recovered through the cost-recovery charges and the line item charges, such as franchise fees and

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taxes?

A. I don't know specifically, Mr. Wright. I would -- I'm just sort of doing some simple math in my head. I am going to guess -- I'm not going to -- I'm not going to guess, but I'm going to make an educated -- probably between 40 and 50 percent is in the base, I would say. Yes, I would say that is probably the range as I understand it.

Q. Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: Permission to approach,
Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely, you may approach.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have just handed the witness a copy of the Commission's transcript of the service hearing that was held in this docket in Lake Wales, Florida in July.

# BY MR. WRIGHT:

- Q. Have you had a chance to look at the section I highlighted, Mr. Dolan?
  - A. I have.
- Q. Okay. That shows that your general counsel, Mr. Glenn, told the audience, at any rate, that the base

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rates represent about 24 cents out of each dollar of their bill.

- A. Yes, it says that, but I would like to perhaps expand on that a little bit if you will allow me to do that.
  - Q. Well --

- A. It does say that.
- Q. If I could, Mr. --
- A. And the reason I'm asking you to do that,
  Mr. Wright, is you added other qualifiers to your
  earlier question. So there are taxes and fees and other
  things that make up what goes into some of the base rate
  components. I just want to be clear about that.

When we look at our base rate component, I think of it in terms of about 5 cents or so of say 12, okay, say on a residential bill. So the 24 cents ignores some of those other things that you mentioned in your earlier question. So if we want to get more precise about this, I would think we are going to have to look at some more specific facts about what goes into base rate.

I think if you look at our base rate component on the residential bill, this is published in one of our tariffs, I think it is more in the order of 4-1/2 to five cents today. Obviously, we can check that number

for you. And on a total bill of say 12 cents -- and, again, the bills vary around our system. Some jurisdictions around our system in unincorporated counties, for example, there are no taxes and fees in municipalities. That is different. So that provides a different perspectives on overall costs to consumers. So I want to be a little bit careful about how we use the numbers that you are using. That is my only hesitation.

MR. WRIGHT: I am using this as a calculator.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

#### BY MR. WRIGHT:

Q. Well, what is your understanding, if you have one, of what Mr. Glenn was talking about when he told the customers that it was about 24 cents out of their bill?

MR. GLENN: It's a scary thought when he is trying to get into my head about what I was thinking. But go ahead, you can try, Mr. Dolan.

THE WITNESS: Mr. Wright, I am not going to suggest that I understand Mr. Glenn's thoughts. I can only draw you back to -- and I will be happy to get you a copy of our tariff at the break. If you look at our residential tariff, and, again, subject to check, I think you will find the base rate component of that.

And, of course, we have a two-tiered rate for residential, so you would have to sort of levelize that. It is probably in the five cent range, plus or minus a little bit. That is probably the best way that I can answer your question. (Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 4.) 

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 4 COUNTY OF LEON 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter 6 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard 7 at the time and place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the 9 same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true 10 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 12 am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 13 financially interested in the action. 14 DATED THIS 24th day of September, 2009. 15 16 JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 17 (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25