```
1
                            BEFORE THE
                FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 2
 3
    In the Matter of:
 4
                                    DOCKET NO. 20220048-EI
 5
    Review of Storm Protection Plan,
    pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C.,
    Tampa Electric Company.
 6
7
                                    DOCKET NO. 20220049-EI
8
    Review of Storm Protection Plan,
    pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C.,
    Florida Public Utilities Company.
10
11
                                    DOCKET NO. 20220050-EI
12
    Review of Storm Protection Plan,
    pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C.,
13
    Duke Energy Florida, LLC.
14
                                    DOCKET NO. 20220051-EI
15
    Review of Storm Protection Plan,
16
    pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C.,
    Florida Power & Light Company.
17
18
                             VOLUME 8
                        PAGES 1487 - 1670
19
    PROCEEDINGS:
                          HEARING
20
    COMMISSIONERS
21
                         CHAIRMAN ANDREW GILES FAY
    PARTICIPATING:
                         COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM
22
                         COMMISSIONER GARY F. CLARK
                         COMMISSIONER MIKE LA ROSA
23
                         COMMISSIONER GABRIELLA PASSIDOMO
24
25
```

1		
2	DATE:	Thursday, August 4, 2022
3	TIME:	Commenced: 9:30 a.m. Concluded: 4:10 p.m.
4	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
5		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
6	REPORTED BY:	DANA W. REEVES
7	REFORTED BY	Court Reporter
8	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)
9		
10		PREMIER REPORTING 112 W. 5TH AVENUE
11		TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (850) 894-0828
12		(323) 323 3323
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	INDEX	
2	WITNESSES	
3	NAME:	PAGE
4	DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC	
5	Examination by Mr. Means	1491 1493
6	Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony inserted Examination by Ms. Wessling	1521
7	Examination by Mr. Moyle Further Examination by Mr. Means Prefiled Rebuttal Proffered Testimony inserted	1524 1527 1529
8	RICHARD LATTA	
9	Prefiled Rebuttal Proffered Testimony inserted	1559
10	Examination by Mr. Wahlen Examination by Ms. Wessling	1567 1568
11	P. MARK CUTSHAW	
12	Examination by Ms. Keating	1575
13	Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony inserted Examination by Ms. Christensen	1577 1593
14	Further Examination by Ms. Keating	1617
15	ROBERT C. WARUSZEWSKI	
16	Examination by Ms. Keating Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony inserted	1626 1629
17	Examination by Ms. Christensen Further Examination by Ms. Keating	1638 1650
18	Prefiled Rebuttal Proffered Testimony inserted Examination by Ms. Christensen	1653 1661
19	Examination by Mr. Trierweiler	1663
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:		ID	ADMITTED
3	111	As identified in the CEL	1598	1625
4	112	As identified in the CEL	1600	1625
5	54	As identified in the CEL		1638
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume
3	7.)
4	CHAIRMAN FAY: All right. Mr. Means.
5	MR. MEANS: Next we call Mr. David Plusquellic
6	back to the stand.
7	Whereupon,
8	DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC
9	was recalled as a witness, having been previously duly
10	sworn to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
11	but the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
12	EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. MEANS:
14	Q Good afternoon.
15	A Good afternoon.
16	Q Mr. Plusquellic, were you previously sworn?
17	A I was.
18	Q And do you understand that you're still under
19	oath?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	Q Did you prepare and cause to be filed in this
22	docket on June 21st, 2022, prepared rebuttal testimony
23	consisting of 27 pages?
24	A Yes, sir.
25	O And in response to the Commission's order

1	striking portions of Mr. Kollen's testimony, did you
2	file revised rebuttal testimony on August 2nd in this
3	docket?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q Do you have any corrections to your revised
6	rebuttal testimony?
7	A No, I do not.
8	Q If I were to ask you the questions contained
9	in your revised rebuttal testimony today, would your
10	answers be the same?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	MR. MEANS: Mr. Chairman, Tampa Electric
13	requests that the revised rebuttal testimony of Mr.
14	David Plusquellic dated August 2nd be inserted into
15	the record as though read.
16	CHAIRMAN FAY: Show that inserted without
17	objection.
18	(Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal testimony of
19	David L. Plusquellic was inserted.)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 20220048-EI

# TAMPA ELECTRIC'S 2022-2031 STORM PROTECTION PLAN

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC

FILED: June 21, 2022

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC
5		
6		TABLE OF CONTENTS:
7		
8	INTR	ODUCTION1
9	REBU	TTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN
10	REBU	TTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN J. MARA5
11		
12	INTR	ODUCTION:
13	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation, and
14		employer.
15		
16	A.	My name is David L. Plusquellic. I am employed by Tampa
17		Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as
18		Director Storm Protection and Support Services. My
19		business address is 820 South 78th Street, Tampa, FL
20		33619.
21		
22	Q.	Are you the same David L. Plusquellic who filed direct
23		testimony in this proceeding?
24		
25	A.	Yes, I am.

Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?

3

4

5

6

7

1

2

A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the deficiencies and misconceptions in the direct testimony of Lane Kollen and Kevin J. Mara, both of whom are testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel.

8

9

Q. Do you have any general comments regarding the overall direct testimony of Lane Kollen and Kevin J. Mara?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

10

A. Yes. Both witnesses are critical of the processes utilized by the Commission and the company and recommend modifications to the company's proposed 2022-2031 Storm Protection Plan ("SPP""). This criticism principally goes unsupported, and I do not support any modifications to the company's SPP as filed.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In addition, proposes elimination of Mr. Mara Tampa Electric's Substation Program, Transmission Access and the automation and software Enhancement Program, components of the Overhead Feeder Hardening Program on the grounds that they will not reduce both restoration costs and outage times. He also proposes seemingly arbitrary reductions in the proposed capital investment for the Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program. As I explain below, Mr. Mara's proposed cuts are based on misunderstandings of Tampa Electric's programs and, approved, would deprive our customers of storm resiliency benefits.

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

5

1

2

3

The company's proposed SPP was prepared as a customerfocused program using rigorous analytical tools and engineering and operational judgment. strikes a Ιt reasonable balance between the costs of the Plan, the restoration cost and outage benefits anticipated from the Plan, the impact of the Plan on customers' bills and the intangible benefits to Florida and its citizens associated with mitigating the impact of extreme weather to our electric grid. I will address the points raised by OPC's witnesses and encourage the Commission to approve the company's SPP as originally proposed.

18

19

### REBUTTAL TO THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN

20	Q.	
21		
22		
23		
24		

24

25

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	_	
17	Q.	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22	A.	
23		
24		
25		

#### REBUTTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN J. MARA:

- Q. On page 6 of his testimony, Mr. Mara offers an interpretation of Rule 25-6.030 (the "SPP Rule") under which a proposed program must reduce both restoration costs <u>and</u> outage times to be eligible for inclusion in a company's SPP. Do you agree with this proposed two-prong test?
- A. No. Although I am not an attorney, I do not read Section 366.96 (the "SPP Statute") or the SPP Rule as setting out this strict two-prong test and I think the Commission should decline to adopt it. Reducing restoration costs and outage times benefit customers, so either type of

benefit should be sufficient to justify a SPP project. Even if the Commission does adopt this test, however, the company's proposed SPP programs would all pass this test since they are all expected to provide both restoration cost reductions and outage time reductions. The company provided these reductions as listed in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP.

8

9

10

11

12

13

1

2

3

4

5

6

Q. On page 8 of his testimony, Mr. Mara uses sectionalizing equipment and replacement of bridges on transmission access roads as examples of projects that would fail his two-pronged test. Do you agree that these types of projects fail Mr. Mara's test?

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No. First, the company demonstrated both restoration cost Α. and outage time reductions for all of its proposed SPP programs in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the 2022-2031 SPP. Second, the company's company's automation and sectionalizing program will result in both reduced restoration times and restoration costs, as I will explain further below in my rebuttal testimony. Third, Mr. Mara misunderstands the access enhancement program proposed by the company. The company is not replacing bridges "like for like" as stated by witness Mara. explained on bates stamped page 81 of the company's 2022-

2031 SPP, the company is replacing old bridges that were 1 rated/sized for smaller vehicles with higher rated and 2 3 bigger bridges that can support the movement of the more current larger trucks and heavy equipment. In addition, 5 the company is installing new bridges for additional access points and more permanent rock roads. The bigger 6 bridges and more permanent roads will withstand nature for a much longer duration than the company's current practices or bridges and access points, so the company's access enhancement program is in effect "hardening" or 10 11 "strengthening" as contemplated in the SPP statute.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

4

8

9

On page 9 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company is attempting to include "aging infrastructure" programs in Tampa Electric's 2022-2031 SPP. He considers deployment of automation equipment, reclosers, savers, vegetation contact detection software, locational awareness software, access roads, and access bridges to be aging infrastructure programs. Do you concur?

20

21

22

23

24

25

all. significant Not at These are new programs or expansions of existing programs, all and significant storm protection benefits for customers. OPC's witness Mr. Kollen concedes on page 11 of his testimony, it is appropriate for the company to include

"new programs and projects or the expansion of existing programs and projects that are not within the scope of its existing base rate programs and cost recoveries in the normal course of business". All of the programs that witness Mara proposes to cut meet one or both of those criteria.

Q. On page 10 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states that Tampa Electric has increased the company's planned capital expenditures by \$109 million (or 7 percent) over the new 10-year period when compared to the company's first Plan. Is this an accurate characterization?

A. On the surface the math is correct, but it fails to recognize that the first year of the Plan (2020) was both a partial year (April to December) and it was the first year of the Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program, which was still ramping up. It also fails to acknowledge that despite unprecedented inflation in both material and labor, the company is projecting essentially flat spending over 10 years. The company anticipates continued efficiency in the execution of the programs and has incorporated that into the 10-year Plan by not escalating costs annually to account for anything more than normal inflation.

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states: "In my opinion, the only practical limit to the magnitude of the SPP budgets was the limitation of resources in terms of engineers and construction personnel realistically available to complete the annual goals of the program."

Do you agree with this statement?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

Α. No. While Mr. Mara is correct that the company did consider the ability to obtain and retain labor resources in determining the investment levels that were possible for each program. That was just one of many variables that were included in the discussion on the program and total Plan investment levels. In addition to labor market constraints, the company was also acutely aware of the potential rate impacts of various investment levels. With potential rate impacts in mind, 1898 & Co. ran multiple scenarios to determine the point at which additional levels of investment, and their associated rate impacts, do not result in materially greater benefits. The company then evaluated scenarios for each program that resulted in total investment levels within the ranges identified by the budget optimization analysis. While the exact rate impact was not known at the outset of the budgeting process, the company was aware of estimated rate impacts throughout the entirety of the planning process. The

company's proposed SPP strikes a reasonable balance between storm protection and customer bill impacts. In fact, according to page 6 of Mr. Kollen's testimony, Tampa Electric's proposed Plan has the lowest ten-year investment per customer of the plans being considered by

7

8

9

10

11

the Commission.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara argues that 1898's budget optimization analysis "ignored the rate impact to customers" associated with its proposed SPP investments.

Do you agree with this statement?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

This statement is misleading. As Mr. Mara appears to No. concede, the purpose of 1898's budget optimization analysis was to quantify the expected restoration cost and outage time reduction benefits associated with various levels of investment and to determine the point at which additional levels of investment do not result in materially greater restoration cost and outage time benefits. The company was acutely aware of the potential rate impacts throughout the planning process even though impacts were considered separately. recognized that reducing outage time provides intangible benefits to customers that are often difficult to quantify in a financial model. Once the proposed budget level was

1 2 3

set, the company calculated the actual rate impact of the Plan to determine whether those rate impacts were reasonable as compared to the expected benefits. The company believes that the rate impacts are reasonable given the benefits anticipated from the proposed Plan.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

5

Q. On pages 13 and 14 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company should reduce its proposed investment level in part because the company did not prioritize the equipment "that is the most vulnerable to extreme storms...in the early stages of the program..." Do you agree with this statement?

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α. No, this statement is inaccurate. Projects were prioritized based on the highest resiliency benefit cost ratio, where resilience benefits are the sum of the avoided restoration costs and monetized avoided customer Electric witness Jason outages. Tampa De Stigter describes this approach on pages 11-12 of his direct testimony. It should be noted that the company prepared the business justification in alignment with the statute, or in terms of decrease in restoration costs in dollars and decrease in customer outages in customer minutes interrupted ("CMI"). For the purpose of prioritization and establishing levels of total investment, the company

monetized the CMI to calculate the resiliency benefit in dollars to produce a benefit cost ratio.

3

4

5

6

1

2

Q. On page 14 of his testimony, Mr. Mara recommends cutting the company's proposed spending level in half. Do you agree with this analysis and this proposal?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No, first the analysis basis is inappropriate. The Α. benefits assessment for the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP is in alignment with the statute since it calculates the benefits in terms of decrease in restoration costs and customer outages. As described in the Plan, for the purpose of project prioritization and establishing the level the customer overall investment outages were monetized. Mr. the budget optimization Mara uses assessment as the overall benefits for the Plan which is inappropriate and not aligned with the statute. Mr. Mara's analysis and approach isn't wholly customer centric over the arc of time. The company's Plan prioritizes the most beneficial investment early in the period but takes a long-term view to harden the system for as many customers as possible. Mr. Mara's approach would limit the number of customers that could be hardened leaving many customers exposed to major events over the next 50 years.

Q. On page 16 of his testimony, Mr. Mara compares Tampa Electric's historical storm restoration costs of \$111 million over the last five years with what he refers to as the "annual avoided restoration costs for the 10-year SPP ranges from \$380-\$531 million." Is this comparison accurate?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

 ${\tt Mr.}$ Mara incorrectly asserts that the \$380-\$531 Α. million figure is the projected annual avoided costs. What he is actually comparing is the company's total restoration costs over the last five years with the projected 50-year restoration cost savings resulting from the Plan, which is a mismatched comparison. This is depicted in Figure 7-1 on bates stamped page 204 of the company's 2022-2031 SPP. As Mr. Mara admits, the company's projection estimates restoration costs of \$963-\$1,313 million over the next 50 years, which would average out to about \$19.26-\$26.26 million per year. A more reasonable comparison would be the company's actual restoration costs of \$111 million over the last five years with the company's projected average restoration costs over five years of \$96.3-\$131.3 million. This comparison shows that the company's projected amounts are reasonable compared to its historical amounts.

25

#### Substation Hardening Program

Q. On pages 18-19 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company should have designed all its substations constructed or upgraded after 1973 to meet Standard ASCE-24-14 Flood Resistant Design and Construction and that any substation that is not designed to meet those standards were imprudently designed and should be excluded from the SPP. Does Tampa Electric design its substations to meet this standard?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

Tampa Electric designs all assets to meet or exceed standards that are in place at the time. Tampa Electric's substations would have been designed to the standard in effect at the time they were constructed. When equipment is replaced or upgraded at a substation, the company brings it up to the current standard at the time when the investment is made. The company does not upgrade the remainder of the substation at that time to keep control Furthermore, the referenced flooding standard of costs. was not developed to address storm surge. One of the purposes of the Substation Hardening program mitigate potential outages caused by storm surge. Electric evaluated storm surge potential using the Sea, Land, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes ("SLOSH") Model and determined that the substations included in this

1 2 3

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

22

23

24

25

program have risk over and above the flooding risk that the company must design to under ASCE-24-14. Substations are vital components of the company's distribution system, so protecting the ones that are subject to storm surge risk should be included in the company's SPP.

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's proposed change to this program on pages 19-20 which would exclude any substation with an alternate feed that would allow load to be transferred to an alternative substation?

I do not. The nine substations included in this program were selected in part because they serve critical load. The Hookers Point, South Gibsonton, and Jackson various tie Road substations components of the transmission system together. Loss of one of these substations could also trigger the loss of interconnected transmission lines. Several of the other substations selected serve critical loads such as downtown Tampa, Tampa International Airport, MacDill Air Force Base, Big Bend Generating Station, and the Port of Continuity of service to this critical load is even more important in extreme weather. Mr. Mara's proposal would do nothing to address the risk of a loss of service to critical facilities if that load could not be switched to

another substation. Tampa Electric's proposal addresses this by hardening the primary source of power to these critical interconnection points and critical facilities.

#### Distribution Overhead Feeder Hardening

Q. What is Mr. Mara's recommendation for the Tampa Electric's Distribution Overhead Feeder Hardening Program?

A. Mr. Mara has separate recommendations for the feeder strengthening, automation, and software components of this Program. All three recommendations should be rejected.

Q. What are his recommendations for the feeder strengthening component of the program?

A. Mr. Mara concedes on page 21 of his testimony that the strengthening component, or building to Grade B with extreme wind loading, will reduce restoration costs and outage times. He nevertheless then goes on to recommend reducing the planned spending for this program to the 2020-2029 SPP level of \$10 million per year.

Q. Do you agree with this recommendation for the feeder strengthening component of the Program?

A. No. First, the investment level proposed by Mr. Mara is arbitrary and appears to be based solely on his personal judgment. He has not identified specific projects to be delayed or justified why delaying them would be consistent with the policy goals in the SPP statute.

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1

2

3

4

5

Second, reducing the investment levels of this or any program will only delay the realization of the benefits anticipated from the company's SPP. For the company's SPP to have the greatest impact for all customers by reducing restoration costs and outage significant portion of the company's system needs to be protected. Limiting the company's proposed spending on this program might still allow all customers to benefit from some restoration cost reductions but would also allow a much smaller number of customers to benefit from reduced outage times. The company has sufficiently demonstrated the benefits of the proposed programs and the investment levels proposed in all Plan filings to date.

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation on page 21 of his testimony to exclude all sectionalizing and switching projects from the SPP and his assertion that these projects will not reduce restoration costs and outage times?

A. No. I disagree with this assertion for several reasons. First, the company has sufficiently demonstrated that this component of the program will prevent outages for customers. This analysis is contained on bates stamped pages 195-197 of the 1898 report. In addition to preventing outages altogether, these technologies will enable faster identification and isolation of outages. This reduces the amount of patrolling necessary to identify damage thereby reducing restoration time and customer outages. Faster identification and restoration of damage will allow the company to release foreign crews faster, which also means lower overall restoration costs.

Second, Mr. Mara assumes on page 23 that adjacent feeders will not be available for transfer in an extreme weather event due to catastrophic damage and that the company has accordingly overstated the outage reductions by 50-60 percent but presents no analysis or data to support his position. Mr. Mara's unsupported assumption should not be given more weight than the significant analysis and modelling the company performed to support this program.

Finally, Mr. Mara concedes on page 22 that the sectionalizing and automation equipment will "be very effective in reducing outage times" outside of extreme

weather. Tampa Electric did not attempt to quantify these benefits in the SPP but does agree that these benefits are further support for the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP. Inclusion of these benefits in the analysis would demonstrate even greater benefits for customers from this

7

8

9

10

11

investment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation to exclude the three software programs from the SPP on the grounds that they will have a "very limited impact on reduction in outages times or restoration costs"?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

discount No. Mr. to the value and Α. Mara appears application of the information that will be collected from the installation of the software programs. The Vegetation Contact Detection application will identify potential problem vegetation and allow the company to remove it before a storm creates an outage. The Locational Awareness application, used in conjunction with other applications, will allow the company to identify and replace "at risk" equipment. These features will allow the company to proactively mitigate restoration costs and outage times. The Locational Awareness and Storm Mode applications will allow the company to identify embedded outages, or outages downstream of the last protection

device on a lateral. These embedded outages are very hard to identify during a storm event and often go unreported for hours or even days depending on the severity of the storm and restoration efforts. These two applications will also increase the accuracy of the company's Geographic Information System model and ensure the company's Automated Distribution Management System operates more effectively and with more accurate data.

#### Distribution Lateral Undergrounding

Q. Does Mr. Mara dispute that that Tampa Electric's

Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program will reduce
restoration costs and outage times?

A. No. On page 24 of his testimony, Mr. Mara concedes that the program will reduce outage times and restoration costs.

Q. If he does not dispute the benefits of the Distribution

Lateral Undergrounding Program, then what is Mr. Mara's

critique of that program?

A. Mr. Mara recommends that the Program should be capped at an investment level of \$50 million per year. This reduction appears to be based on his opinion, listed on

pages 25-26, that this lower level of spending "better balances the rate impact of the spending with the benefits."

4

1

2

3

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation?

6

7

8

9

5

A. No. Mr. Mara does not point to any data in the record that would support this judgment. His proposed reduction has no reasoned basis, does not identify specific projects to be denied or delayed, and is arbitrary.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

10

Furthermore, to meaningfully reduce the risk of lateral outages, the company must invest in this program at or above the proposed funding levels. The company was both thoughtful and analytical in determining the proposed funding levels for each program. All customers will benefit from a dollar of avoided restoration costs, so reducing the investment in this program will delay this benefit of the program. Reducing investment levels will also delay the additional benefit of reduced outage times for some customers since fewer laterals will be undergrounded.

23

24

25

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states that Tampa Electric determined annual funding levels based on a

"constrained labor market." In addition to the evaluation of the labor market, what other factors did the company consider when establishing funding levels for the lateral underground program?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

While Mr. Mara correctly states that Tampa Electric Α. considered а constrained labor market, Mr. statement oversimplifies the work that was done to attempt to identify the investment levels proposed by the company for lateral undergrounding. As is customary when trying to determine appropriate funding levels, the company started with a wide range of potential outcomes. outcomes were considered for both the proposed total Plan investment levels as well as for the investment levels of That process started with known variables each program. (e.g., the number of overhead distribution lateral miles in the company's service area) and reasonable assumptions (e.g., estimated rate impact at each investment level). While total Plan level ranges were identified using the company's Budget Optimization Tool, investment ranges were identified for each program, including the lateral underground program. In determining the appropriate range of investment levels for this program, the company considered things like the estimated proportion of the system that would likely need to be converted to make an

impact; the speed of those conversions; the ability to execute and manage; the availability of resources; and the willingness of contractor partners to commit to and invest in Tampa Electric. The final proposed investment levels call for reaching approximately 100 miles per year of conversions, which the company believes is reasonable.

As I have previously testified, one of the factors considered was the willingness of contractor partners to commit to Tampa Electric's undergrounding program in the years ahead. The company's proposed level of investment provides sufficient work for 400-500 new jobs added to the Tampa Electric service area, which is sizeable enough for contractor partners to make a long-term commitment to the work. Based on this investment level, nearly all of the company's partners have made commitments to the area by entering into multi-year leases for both office space and operations yards.

Furthermore, none of these economic benefits have been included in the company's cost-benefit analysis. If investment levels for this program in particular are reduced, the company and the Tampa Electric service territory would lose these additional economic benefits. There would also be risk that one or more of our

contractor partners would pull out altogether in favor of other programs in the southeast or large new programs that have been announced in other parts of the country.

4

5

6

1

2

3

Q. What is Tampa Electric's practice for establishing an inventory of designed and permitted undergrounding projects, and what is Mr. Mara's concern with that practice?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

8

The company's Plan calls for reaching a steady state Α. operation of designing projects sufficiently ahead of projected construction start in order to accommodate design delays, delays in securing land rights, application and receipt of permits, materials and other activities that can cause delays in construction starts. learned the lessons the company from implementation of the 2020-2029 SPP was that having an inventory of projects ready to go helps mitigate these delays and promotes a more efficient overall deployment of materials held in inventory and contract labor. At a steady state of operation, the company will have adequate resources to design 75-100 miles of projects in a calendar year while simultaneously constructing the same amount annually.

25

Mr. Mara's concern is that the completed and approved designs will become outdated and will require re-design 2 3 after the project and recovery of the initial design costs is approved. The reality is that it is common practice to 5 design projects with an appropriate lag between design and construction starts. The company is confident the time 6 between design and construction is appropriate, aligned with industry standards and will not cause unnecessary or imprudent costs from design changes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

8

9

1

4

### Transmission Access Enhancement Program

Mr. that Tampa Electric could Q. Mara suggests use specialized equipment as an alternative to the company's Transmission Access Enhancement Program. Did you consider this alternative?

16

17

18

19

20

21

No. Tampa Electric owns some specialized equipment such as track vehicles and large tire vehicles. The company did not formally evaluate the use of specialized equipment as an alternative to the Transmission Access Program because this equipment does not resolve all access issues.

22

23

24

25

Q. On page 28 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that maintenance of existing roads and bridges will not reduce restoration costs or outage times in extreme weather.

you agree with this assertion?

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1

Α. No. The company has provided the value of reduced restoration cost and outage time values for all programs in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP. Mr. Mara misunderstands the access enhancement program proposed by the company. company is not replacing bridges "like for like" as stated by Mr. Mara. All road projects included in this program involve construction of new roads at points where a permanent road did not exist before. All bridge projects included in this program involve construction of new bridges or upgraded bridges. The company is replacing old bridges rated/sized for smaller vehicles with higher rated and bigger bridges that can support the movement of current larger trucks and heavy equipment. In addition, the company is installing new bridges for additional access points and more permanent rock roads. The bigger bridges and the new permanent roads will withstand nature for a much longer duration than current bridges and access in effect being "protected," points, so they are "hardened," and or "strengthened" as contemplated in the SPP statute.

24

25

23

Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

1	A.	Yes.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	
1	MR. MEANS: And we waive summary and tender
2	the witness for cross.
3	CHAIRMAN FAY: Counsel. Ms. Wessling, you're
4	recognized.
5	MS. WESSLING: Thank you.
6	EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. WESSLING:
8	Q And good afternoon, again.
9	A Good afternoon.
10	Q If you could, in your rebuttal testimony,
11	please turn to page 10. Are you there?
12	A I think so.
13	Q If you could look at line 20. And just confirm
14	for me that with regard to rate impacts, you state there
15	that the company was acutely aware of potential rate
16	impacts during the SPP planning process, correct?
17	A I think my page numbering is off because I
18	have a red line version but
19	Q Page ten, line 20.
20	A But I do say that we were acutely aware, yes.
21	Q Okay. Is there anywhere in the actual SPP or
22	the resilience benefits report that documents Tampa's
23	consideration or awareness of potential rate impacts
24	prior to the budget levels being set?
25	A I'm not aware of a section where we

1	specifically call that out or detail meetings or numbers
2	that we ran. Nothing that I can specifically point to
3	in those references.

- Q And also in your testimony on page 10, you acknowledge here and elsewhere, and I think even in your direct testimony, that the actual rate impacts were considered separately from the setting of the budget level?
- 9 A The actual rate impact that we included in the 10 filing was a -- was a final calculation done, but 11 throughout the entire planning process, there were 12 iterations that, you know, we were aware of potential 13 impact on rates and customers.
  - Q Okay. So you were aware of the rate -- the potential rate impacts during the process, but the actual rate impacts were not considered until after the budget levels were put into place, is that correct?

18 Α No. No, we -- throughout the entire planning 19 process, we were -- we were very aware of kind of the 20 range of where we thought, you know, rate impacts would 21 land and how that lined up with various investment 22 levels. So we ran a number of overlapping analyses and 23 struck the scenario in the plan that we think provides 24 that balance of cost, rate impact, benefits, et cetera.

4

5

6

7

8

14

15

16

17

25

1	think this also says what you just said, the company was
2	acutely aware of the potential rate impacts throughout
3	the planning process, even though rate impacts were
4	considered separately. Is that still accurate?
5	A I'm trying to find it.
6	Q Sure.
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: And the question begins on page
8	12 of his testimony of Mr. Mara. That's the
9	response you're looking for?
10	MS. WESSLING: No, I was looking in Mr.
11	Plusquellic's rebuttal testimony, page 10, line 20.
12	MR. MEANS: And the version I have here seems
13	to have the correct pagination, so I'll walk it
14	over to the witness.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: So does mine. I just was
16	asking if the answer was in response to the
17	question on page 12 of his testimony, just to help
18	him find it, but I think Mr. Means
19	THE WITNESS: I apologize. I probably grabbed
20	the wrong version. Thank you.
21	Can you repeat your question?
22	BY MS. WESSLING:
23	Q Sure. So the version I'm looking at, page 10,
24	line 20, there's a sentence that states the company was
25	acutely aware of the potential rate impacts throughout

1	the planning process, even though rate impacts were
2	considered separately. Is that still correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q As far as the reasonableness of the rate
5	impacts, Tampa Electric did not consider the
6	reasonableness until after the budget levels were set,
7	correct?
8	A I would not agree with that, no.
9	Q Could you turn, again, to page 10, line 25,
10	and read the sentence that begins there and ends on the
11	following page. Then read it into the record.
12	A Once the proposed budget level was set, the
13	company calculated the actual rate impact of the plan to
14	determine whether those rate impacts were reasonable as
15	compared to the expected benefits.
16	MS. WESSLING: Nothing further.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. FIPUG.
18	EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. MOYLE:
20	Q I just have a follow-up on that line of
21	questioning. With respect to the process, I'm not sure
22	how you can reconcile the I'll ask you to reconcile
23	it to say that you were acutely aware of the rate
24	impacts throughout the process, but it was considered
25	separately. And can you just explain how it was

1	considered separately? Was it simultaneously? There
2	was some people looking at rates and others looking at
3	the plan, and then you'd have meetings and go, yeah,
4	well, this is going to cost a lot more and we need to,
5	you know, ramp it down, or just how did it work?
6	A Yeah. So we had a planning team that worked
7	on the operational aspects of the plan. And we knew the
8	proposed investment levels and how those correlated with
9	potential rate impacts. There's a separate group that
10	runs revenue requirements, a separate group that
11	translates those into rate impacts. So it was kind of
12	an iterative process and it wasn't until kind of the end
13	of the planning that we actually calculated the actual
14	rate impact. But we knew, you know, very early on, you
15	know, once we honed in on kind of a range where the
16	benefits exceeded the cost, roughly where that rate
17	where that rate impact would fall. We just didn't know
18	the actual rate until we had the actual final plan.
19	Q Were the people that were charged with doing
20	the rates, where they running the numbers and feeding
21	them to the group throughout the process, or was that at
22	the end?
23	A Not continuously, no, because the makeup of
24	the planned investment also determines the rate impacts,

25

especially by customer class. So the amount of

1	transı	nissi	ion, t	the	amount	of	di	str	ribut	cion,	inv	<i>r</i> estment	-
2	that,	you	know	, de	etermine	es ·		so	the	deta	ils	matter	at

3 the end, you know, how those details fall out.

Q And you didn't -- you said yesterday you didn't do kind of a high, medium, low options in your process, correct?

7 A We did not.

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q But are you saying it was iterative in terms of like you were making adjustments throughout the process, some things in and some things out?

Yes. Yes. We -- I think Mr. DeStigter talked extensively about the benefits and costs and where that diminishing returns was. You know, we simultaneously ran three or four different analyses and considerations at once. One of those was cost, one of those was benefits, one of those was potential rate impact, one of those was, quite honestly, what we could manage and the -- determining the level of specialized labor available to execute some of the programs. were a lot of simultaneous discussions and analyses going on that -- that came together at the end into the end plan, and that's when the actual rate calculations would have been done.

Q Okay. So it'd be fair to say you took all these factors, put them in -- put them into the mix and

1	ultimately made a decision that you thought would meet
2	the statutory requirements, public interest, and that's
3	what is before the Commission today?
4	A Yes, sir. Yeah, rates were not something, you
5	know, kind of done in a vacuum outside of what we were
6	doing. They were part of the discussion the whole way.
7	Q Thank you.
8	MR. MOYLE: That's all.
9	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Eaton.
10	MS. EATON: No questions.
11	CHAIRMAN FAY: Staff.
12	MR. IMIG: Staff has no questions.
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: Mr. Means.
14	MR. MEANS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a
15	few quick questions.
16	FURTHER EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. MEANS:
18	Q So, Mr. Plusquellic, I know that you didn't
19	prepare the rate impacts, but just if you know, you can
20	answer, but do you need the plan, the total dollar
21	amount for the budget in order to calculate estimated
22	rate impacts, the actual rate impacts that are
23	presented?
24	A We need some level of detail is my
25	understanding, yes.

1	Q Okay. And once you prepared the budget and
2	calculated those rate impacts, if the company had
3	determined that that rate impact was unreasonable, in
4	your opinion, could you have adjusted the plan at that
5	point?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And do you believe that the rate impacts
8	presented in the plan are reasonable in light of the
9	benefits of the plan?
10	A Yes.
11	MR. MEANS: No further questions.
12	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you. With that, we will
13	move on to proffered.
14	MR. MEANS: Yes. I'd like to proffer the
15	originally filed testimony of Mr. Plusquellic dated
16	June 21st, 2022, and ask that that be entered into
17	the record.
18	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Show that proffered.
19	(Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal proffered
20	testimony of David L. Plusquellic was inserted.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 20220048-EI

# TAMPA ELECTRIC'S 2022-2031 STORM PROTECTION PLAN

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC

FILED: June 21, 2022

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 20220048-EI FILED: JUNE 21, 2022

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		DAVID L. PLUSQUELLIC
5		
6		TABLE OF CONTENTS:
7		
8	INTR	ODUCTION1
9	REBU	TTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN
10	REBU	TTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN J. MARA5
11		
12	INTR	ODUCTION:
13	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation, and
14		employer.
15		
16	A.	My name is David L. Plusquellic. I am employed by Tampa
17		Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as
18		Director Storm Protection and Support Services. My
19		business address is 820 South 78th Street, Tampa, FL
20		33619.
21		
22	Q.	Are you the same David L. Plusquellic who filed direct
23		testimony in this proceeding?
24		
25	A.	Yes, I am.

Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?

3

4

5

6

7

1

2

A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the deficiencies and misconceptions in the direct testimony of Lane Kollen and Kevin J. Mara, both of whom are testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel.

8

9

Q. Do you have any general comments regarding the overall direct testimony of Lane Kollen and Kevin J. Mara?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

10

A. Yes. Both witnesses are critical of the processes utilized by the Commission and the company and recommend modifications to the company's proposed 2022-2031 Storm Protection Plan ("SPP""). This criticism principally goes unsupported, and I do not support any modifications to the company's SPP as filed.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In addition, proposes elimination of Mr. Mara Tampa Electric's Substation Program, Transmission Access and the automation and software Enhancement Program, components of the Overhead Feeder Hardening Program on the grounds that they will not reduce both restoration costs and outage times. He also proposes seemingly arbitrary reductions in the proposed capital investment for the

based

tools

strikes a

Ιt

on

and

1 2 3

below,

benefits.

 ${\tt Mr.}$ 

Mara's

engineering and operational

5

6

8 9

10

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

# REBUTTAL TO THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN

company's SPP as originally proposed.

Q. On page 26 of his testimony, Mr. Kollen states that Tampa

Electric's SPP warehouse and SPP materials and supplies

"should not be included in any company's SPP." Do you

agree with this critique?

Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program. As I explain

approved, would deprive our customers of storm resiliency

The company's proposed SPP was prepared as a customer-

reasonable balance between the costs of the Plan, the

restoration cost and outage benefits anticipated from the

Plan, the impact of the Plan on customers' bills and the

intangible benefits to Florida and its citizens associated

with mitigating the impact of extreme weather to our

electric grid. I will address the points raised by OPC's

witnesses and encourage the Commission to approve the

focused program using rigorous analytical

cuts

judgment.

are

proposed

misunderstandings of Tampa Electric's programs and,

23

25

A. No. At the proposed investment levels, the company's SPP

group anticipates issuing \$30-\$40 million of materials on an annual basis. None of the company's existing storage locations has enough space to accommodate this volume of materials. Spreading this volume of SPP materials between multiple locations was impractical from a logistics and operations standpoint. A single and separate physical location efficient cost-effective promotes and operations. Disallowing this standalone, dedicated warehouse would likely result in a net cost increase to customers, because the company would need to identify multiple additional company locations and/or a new site to be included for cost recovery in base rates. The company believes that the cost of transporting materials between multiple locations would be more expensive than this more efficient, standalone site.

16

17

18

19

20

15

Q. Mr. Kollen argues on pages 10 and 23 of his testimony that the Commission should require a credit for avoided O&M expenses due to the SPP to plant investments and SPP O&M expenses. Do you agree?

21

22

23

24

25

A. The Commission should not adopt Mr. Kollen's proposal to credit the SPP clause to reflect the impact SPP expenditures may have on base rates. Although there may be some savings in the future, the company does not have

1 enough 2 preg 3 would 4 are 5 extend 5 prog 7 neg 6 ever 9 the 10 where

enough experience with the SPP or the data needed to prepare a reasonable estimate and any effort to do so now would be speculative. Tampa Electric and certain parties are operating under a base rate settlement agreement that extends until the end of 2024. A mechanism like the one proposed by Mr. Kollen potentially could have been negotiated into the settlement, but it was not. In any event, the Commission will have full authority to assess the level of O&M expenses recoverable through base rates when the company files its next general request for base rate relief.

### REBUTTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN J. MARA:

Q. On page 6 of his testimony, Mr. Mara offers an interpretation of Rule 25-6.030 (the "SPP Rule") under which a proposed program must reduce both restoration costs <u>and</u> outage times to be eligible for inclusion in a company's SPP. Do you agree with this proposed two-prong test?

A. No. Although I am not an attorney, I do not read Section 366.96 (the "SPP Statute") or the SPP Rule as setting out this strict two-prong test and I think the Commission should decline to adopt it. Reducing restoration costs and outage times benefit customers, so either type of

benefit should be sufficient to justify a SPP project. Even if the Commission does adopt this test, however, the company's proposed SPP programs would all pass this test since they are all expected to provide both restoration cost reductions and outage time reductions. The company provided these reductions as listed in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP.

8

9

10

11

12

13

1

2

3

5

6

Q. On page 8 of his testimony, Mr. Mara uses sectionalizing equipment and replacement of bridges on transmission access roads as examples of projects that would fail his two-pronged test. Do you agree that these types of projects fail Mr. Mara's test?

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No. First, the company demonstrated both restoration cost Α. and outage time reductions for all of its proposed SPP programs in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the 2022-2031 SPP. Second, the company's company's automation and sectionalizing program will result in both reduced restoration times and restoration costs, as I will explain further below in my rebuttal testimony. Third, Mr. Mara misunderstands the access enhancement program proposed by the company. The company is not replacing bridges "like for like" as stated by witness Mara. explained on bates stamped page 81 of the company's 2022-

The bigger

2031 SPP, the company is replacing old bridges that were 1 rated/sized for smaller vehicles with higher rated and 2 3 bigger bridges that can support the movement of the more current larger trucks and heavy equipment. In addition, 5 the company is installing new bridges for additional access points and more permanent rock roads. 6 bridges and more permanent roads will withstand nature for a much longer duration than the company's current practices or bridges and access points, so the company's access enhancement program is in effect "hardening" or 10 11 "strengthening" as contemplated in the SPP statute.

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

4

8

9

On page 9 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company is attempting to include "aging infrastructure" programs in Tampa Electric's 2022-2031 SPP. He considers deployment of automation equipment, reclosers, savers, vegetation contact detection software, locational awareness software, access roads, and access bridges to be aging infrastructure programs. Do you concur?

20

21

22

23

24

25

all. significant Not at These are new programs or expansions of existing programs, all and significant storm protection benefits for customers. OPC's witness Mr. Kollen concedes on page 11 of his testimony, it is appropriate for the company to include

"new programs and projects or the expansion of existing programs and projects that are not within the scope of its existing base rate programs and cost recoveries in the normal course of business". All of the programs that witness Mara proposes to cut meet one or both of those criteria.

Q. On page 10 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states that Tampa Electric has increased the company's planned capital expenditures by \$109 million (or 7 percent) over the new 10-year period when compared to the company's first Plan. Is this an accurate characterization?

A. On the surface the math is correct, but it fails to recognize that the first year of the Plan (2020) was both a partial year (April to December) and it was the first year of the Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program, which was still ramping up. It also fails to acknowledge that despite unprecedented inflation in both material and labor, the company is projecting essentially flat spending over 10 years. The company anticipates continued efficiency in the execution of the programs and has incorporated that into the 10-year Plan by not escalating costs annually to account for anything more than normal inflation.

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states: "In my opinion, the only practical limit to the magnitude of the SPP budgets was the limitation of resources in terms of engineers and construction personnel realistically available to complete the annual goals of the program."

Do you agree with this statement?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

Α. No. While Mr. Mara is correct that the company did consider the ability to obtain and retain labor resources in determining the investment levels that were possible for each program. That was just one of many variables that were included in the discussion on the program and total Plan investment levels. In addition to labor market constraints, the company was also acutely aware of the potential rate impacts of various investment levels. With potential rate impacts in mind, 1898 & Co. ran multiple scenarios to determine the point at which additional levels of investment, and their associated rate impacts, do not result in materially greater benefits. The company then evaluated scenarios for each program that resulted in total investment levels within the ranges identified by the budget optimization analysis. While the exact rate impact was not known at the outset of the budgeting process, the company was aware of estimated rate impacts throughout the entirety of the planning process. The

company's proposed SPP strikes a reasonable balance between storm protection and customer bill impacts. In fact, according to page 6 of Mr. Kollen's testimony, Tampa Electric's proposed Plan has the lowest ten-year investment per customer of the plans being considered by

7

8

9

10

11

the Commission.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara argues that 1898's budget optimization analysis "ignored the rate impact to customers" associated with its proposed SPP investments.

Do you agree with this statement?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

This statement is misleading. As Mr. Mara appears to No. concede, the purpose of 1898's budget optimization analysis was to quantify the expected restoration cost and outage time reduction benefits associated with various levels of investment and to determine the point at which additional levels of investment do not result in materially greater restoration cost and outage time benefits. The company was acutely aware of the potential rate impacts throughout the planning process even though impacts were considered separately. recognized that reducing outage time provides intangible benefits to customers that are often difficult to quantify in a financial model. Once the proposed budget level was

1 2 3

set, the company calculated the actual rate impact of the Plan to determine whether those rate impacts were reasonable as compared to the expected benefits. The company believes that the rate impacts are reasonable given the benefits anticipated from the proposed Plan.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

4

5

Q. On pages 13 and 14 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company should reduce its proposed investment level in part because the company did not prioritize the equipment "that is the most vulnerable to extreme storms...in the early stages of the program..." Do you agree with this statement?

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α. No, this statement is inaccurate. Projects were prioritized based on the highest resiliency benefit cost ratio, where resilience benefits are the sum of the avoided restoration costs and monetized avoided customer Electric witness Jason outages. Tampa De Stigter describes this approach on pages 11-12 of his direct testimony. It should be noted that the company prepared the business justification in alignment with the statute, or in terms of decrease in restoration costs in dollars and decrease in customer outages in customer minutes interrupted ("CMI"). For the purpose of prioritization and establishing levels of total investment, the company

monetized the CMI to calculate the resiliency benefit in dollars to produce a benefit cost ratio.

3

4

5

6

1

2

Q. On page 14 of his testimony, Mr. Mara recommends cutting the company's proposed spending level in half. Do you agree with this analysis and this proposal?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No, first the analysis basis is inappropriate. The Α. benefits assessment for the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP is in alignment with the statute since it calculates the benefits in terms of decrease in restoration costs and customer outages. As described in the Plan, for the purpose of project prioritization and establishing the level the customer overall investment outages were monetized. Mr. the budget optimization Mara uses assessment as the overall benefits for the Plan which is inappropriate and not aligned with the statute. Mr. Mara's analysis and approach isn't wholly customer centric over the arc of time. The company's Plan prioritizes the most beneficial investment early in the period but takes a long-term view to harden the system for as many customers as possible. Mr. Mara's approach would limit the number of customers that could be hardened leaving many customers exposed to major events over the next 50 years.

Q. On page 16 of his testimony, Mr. Mara compares Tampa Electric's historical storm restoration costs of \$111 million over the last five years with what he refers to as the "annual avoided restoration costs for the 10-year SPP ranges from \$380-\$531 million." Is this comparison accurate?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

 ${\tt Mr.}$ Mara incorrectly asserts that the \$380-\$531 Α. million figure is the projected annual avoided costs. What he is actually comparing is the company's total restoration costs over the last five years with the projected 50-year restoration cost savings resulting from the Plan, which is a mismatched comparison. This is depicted in Figure 7-1 on bates stamped page 204 of the company's 2022-2031 SPP. As Mr. Mara admits, the company's projection estimates restoration costs of \$963-\$1,313 million over the next 50 years, which would average out to about \$19.26-\$26.26 million per year. A more reasonable comparison would be the company's actual restoration costs of \$111 million over the last five years with the company's projected average restoration costs over five years of \$96.3-\$131.3 million. This comparison shows that the company's projected amounts are reasonable compared to its historical amounts.

25

24

## Substation Hardening Program

Q. On pages 18-19 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that the company should have designed all its substations constructed or upgraded after 1973 to meet Standard ASCE-24-14 Flood Resistant Design and Construction and that any substation that is not designed to meet those standards were imprudently designed and should be excluded from the SPP. Does Tampa Electric design its substations to meet this standard?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

Tampa Electric designs all assets to meet or exceed standards that are in place at the time. Tampa Electric's substations would have been designed to the standard in effect at the time they were constructed. When equipment is replaced or upgraded at a substation, the company brings it up to the current standard at the time when the investment is made. The company does not upgrade the remainder of the substation at that time to keep control Furthermore, the referenced flooding standard of costs. was not developed to address storm surge. One of the purposes of the Substation Hardening program mitigate potential outages caused by storm surge. Electric evaluated storm surge potential using the Sea, Land, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes ("SLOSH") Model and determined that the substations included in this

1 2 3

program have risk over and above the flooding risk that the company must design to under ASCE-24-14. Substations are vital components of the company's distribution system, so protecting the ones that are subject to storm surge risk should be included in the company's SPP.

6

7

8

9

4

5

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's proposed change to this program on pages 19-20 which would exclude any substation with an alternate feed that would allow load to be transferred to an alternative substation?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

10

I do not. The nine substations included in this Α. program were selected in part because they serve critical load. The Hookers Point, South Gibsonton, and Jackson various tie Road substations components of the transmission system together. Loss of one of these substations could also trigger the loss of interconnected transmission lines. Several of the other substations selected serve critical loads such as downtown Tampa, Tampa International Airport, MacDill Air Force Base, Big Bend Generating Station, and the Port of Tampa. Continuity of service to this critical load is even more important in extreme weather. Mr. Mara's proposal would do nothing to address the risk of a loss of service to critical facilities if that load could not be switched to

another substation. Tampa Electric's proposal addresses this by hardening the primary source of power to these critical interconnection points and critical facilities.

### Distribution Overhead Feeder Hardening

Q. What is Mr. Mara's recommendation for the Tampa Electric's Distribution Overhead Feeder Hardening Program?

A. Mr. Mara has separate recommendations for the feeder strengthening, automation, and software components of this Program. All three recommendations should be rejected.

Q. What are his recommendations for the feeder strengthening component of the program?

A. Mr. Mara concedes on page 21 of his testimony that the strengthening component, or building to Grade B with extreme wind loading, will reduce restoration costs and outage times. He nevertheless then goes on to recommend reducing the planned spending for this program to the 2020-2029 SPP level of \$10 million per year.

Q. Do you agree with this recommendation for the feeder strengthening component of the Program?

First, the investment level proposed by Mr. Mara is 1 Α. arbitrary and appears to be based solely on his personal 2 3 judament. He has not identified specific projects to be delayed or justified why delaying them would be consistent 5 with the policy goals in the SPP statute.

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

4

Second, reducing the investment levels of this or any program will only delay the realization of the benefits anticipated from the company's SPP. For the company's SPP to have the greatest impact for all customers by reducing restoration costs and outage significant portion of the company's system needs to be Limiting the company's proposed spending on protected. this program might still allow all customers to benefit from some restoration cost reductions but would also allow a much smaller number of customers to benefit from reduced outage times. The company has sufficiently demonstrated the benefits of the proposed programs and the investment levels proposed in all Plan filings to date.

20

21

22

23

24

25

Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation on page 21 of his testimony to exclude all sectionalizing and switching projects from the SPP and his assertion that these projects will not reduce restoration costs and outage times?

A. No. I disagree with this assertion for several reasons. First, the company has sufficiently demonstrated that this component of the program will prevent outages for customers. This analysis is contained on bates stamped pages 195-197 of the 1898 report. In addition to preventing outages altogether, these technologies will enable faster identification and isolation of outages. This reduces the amount of patrolling necessary to identify damage thereby reducing restoration time and customer outages. Faster identification and restoration of damage will allow the company to release foreign crews faster, which also means lower overall restoration costs.

Second, Mr. Mara assumes on page 23 that adjacent feeders will not be available for transfer in an extreme weather event due to catastrophic damage and that the company has accordingly overstated the outage reductions by 50-60 percent but presents no analysis or data to support his position. Mr. Mara's unsupported assumption should not be given more weight than the significant analysis and modelling the company performed to support this program.

Finally, Mr. Mara concedes on page 22 that the sectionalizing and automation equipment will "be very effective in reducing outage times" outside of extreme

weather. Tampa Electric did not attempt to quantify these benefits in the SPP but does agree that these benefits are further support for the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP. Inclusion of these benefits in the analysis would demonstrate even greater benefits for customers from this

7

8

9

10

11

investment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation to exclude the three software programs from the SPP on the grounds that they will have a "very limited impact on reduction in outages times or restoration costs"?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

discount No. Mr. to the value and Α. Mara appears application of the information that will be collected from the installation of the software programs. The Vegetation Contact Detection application will identify potential problem vegetation and allow the company to remove it before a storm creates an outage. The Locational Awareness application, used in conjunction with other applications, will allow the company to identify and replace "at risk" equipment. These features will allow the company to proactively mitigate restoration costs and outage times. The Locational Awareness and Storm Mode applications will allow the company to identify embedded outages, or outages downstream of the last protection

device on a lateral. These embedded outages are very hard to identify during a storm event and often go unreported for hours or even days depending on the severity of the storm and restoration efforts. These two applications will also increase the accuracy of the company's Geographic Information System model and ensure the company's Automated Distribution Management System operates more effectively and with more accurate data.

### Distribution Lateral Undergrounding

Q. Does Mr. Mara dispute that that Tampa Electric's

Distribution Lateral Undergrounding Program will reduce
restoration costs and outage times?

A. No. On page 24 of his testimony, Mr. Mara concedes that the program will reduce outage times and restoration costs.

Q. If he does not dispute the benefits of the Distribution

Lateral Undergrounding Program, then what is Mr. Mara's

critique of that program?

A. Mr. Mara recommends that the Program should be capped at an investment level of \$50 million per year. This reduction appears to be based on his opinion, listed on

pages 25-26, that this lower level of spending "better balances the rate impact of the spending with the benefits."

4

1

2

3

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's recommendation?

6

7

8

9

5

A. No. Mr. Mara does not point to any data in the record that would support this judgment. His proposed reduction has no reasoned basis, does not identify specific projects to be denied or delayed, and is arbitrary.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

10

Furthermore, to meaningfully reduce the risk of lateral outages, the company must invest in this program at or above the proposed funding levels. The company was both thoughtful and analytical in determining the proposed funding levels for each program. All customers will benefit from a dollar of avoided restoration costs, so reducing the investment in this program will delay this benefit of the program. Reducing investment levels will also delay the additional benefit of reduced outage times for some customers since fewer laterals will be undergrounded.

23

24

25

Q. On page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Mara states that Tampa Electric determined annual funding levels based on a

"constrained labor market." In addition to the evaluation of the labor market, what other factors did the company consider when establishing funding levels for the lateral underground program?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

While Mr. Mara correctly states that Tampa Electric Α. considered а constrained labor market, Mr. statement oversimplifies the work that was done to attempt to identify the investment levels proposed by the company for lateral undergrounding. As is customary when trying to determine appropriate funding levels, the company started with a wide range of potential outcomes. outcomes were considered for both the proposed total Plan investment levels as well as for the investment levels of That process started with known variables each program. (e.g., the number of overhead distribution lateral miles in the company's service area) and reasonable assumptions (e.g., estimated rate impact at each investment level). While total Plan level ranges were identified using the company's Budget Optimization Tool, investment ranges were identified for each program, including the lateral underground program. In determining the appropriate range of investment levels for this program, the company considered things like the estimated proportion of the system that would likely need to be converted to make an

impact; the speed of those conversions; the ability to execute and manage; the availability of resources; and the willingness of contractor partners to commit to and invest in Tampa Electric. The final proposed investment levels call for reaching approximately 100 miles per year of conversions, which the company believes is reasonable.

As I have previously testified, one of the factors considered was the willingness of contractor partners to commit to Tampa Electric's undergrounding program in the years ahead. The company's proposed level of investment provides sufficient work for 400-500 new jobs added to the Tampa Electric service area, which is sizeable enough for contractor partners to make a long-term commitment to the work. Based on this investment level, nearly all of the company's partners have made commitments to the area by entering into multi-year leases for both office space and operations yards.

Furthermore, none of these economic benefits have been included in the company's cost-benefit analysis. If investment levels for this program in particular are reduced, the company and the Tampa Electric service territory would lose these additional economic benefits. There would also be risk that one or more of our

contractor partners would pull out altogether in favor of other programs in the southeast or large new programs that have been announced in other parts of the country.

4

5

6

1

2

3

Q. What is Tampa Electric's practice for establishing an inventory of designed and permitted undergrounding projects, and what is Mr. Mara's concern with that practice?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

8

The company's Plan calls for reaching a steady state Α. operation of designing projects sufficiently ahead of projected construction start in order to accommodate design delays, delays in securing land rights, application and receipt of permits, materials and other activities that can cause delays in construction starts. the company from the lessons learned implementation of the 2020-2029 SPP was that having an inventory of projects ready to go helps mitigate these delays and promotes a more efficient overall deployment of materials held in inventory and contract labor. At a steady state of operation, the company will have adequate resources to design 75-100 miles of projects in a calendar year while simultaneously constructing the same amount annually.

25

Mr. Mara's concern is that the completed and approved designs will become outdated and will require re-design after the project and recovery of the initial design costs is approved. The reality is that it is common practice to design projects with an appropriate lag between design and construction starts. The company is confident the time between design and construction is appropriate, aligned with industry standards and will not cause unnecessary or imprudent costs from design changes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

### Transmission Access Enhancement Program

Mr. that Tampa Electric could Q. Mara suggests use specialized equipment as an alternative to the company's Transmission Access Enhancement Program. Did you consider this alternative?

16

17

18

19

20

21

A. No. Tampa Electric owns some specialized equipment such as track vehicles and large tire vehicles. The company did not formally evaluate the use of specialized equipment as an alternative to the Transmission Access Program because this equipment does not resolve all access issues.

22

23

24

25

Q. On page 28 of his testimony, Mr. Mara asserts that maintenance of existing roads and bridges will not reduce restoration costs or outage times in extreme weather. Do

you agree with this assertion?

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

Α. No. The company has provided the value of reduced restoration cost and outage time values for all programs in the table on bates stamped page 103 of the company's proposed 2022-2031 SPP. Mr. Mara misunderstands the access enhancement program proposed by the company. company is not replacing bridges "like for like" as stated by Mr. Mara. All road projects included in this program involve construction of new roads at points where a permanent road did not exist before. All bridge projects included in this program involve construction of new bridges or upgraded bridges. The company is replacing old bridges rated/sized for smaller vehicles with higher rated and bigger bridges that can support the movement of current larger trucks and heavy equipment. In addition, the company is installing new bridges for additional access points and more permanent rock roads. The bigger bridges and the new permanent roads will withstand nature for a much longer duration than current bridges and access in effect being "protected," points, so they are "hardened," and or "strengthened" as contemplated in the SPP statute.

24

25

Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

1	A.	Yes.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	MR. MEANS: May the witness be excused?
2	CHAIRMAN FAY: No, we're going to make no
3	questions?
4	MS. WESSLING: No cross.
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: With that, may be excused.
6	MR. MEANS: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you, Mr. Plusquellic.
8	(Witness excused.)
9	CHAIRMAN FAY: Mr. Wahlen.
10	MR. WAHLEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd
11	like to call Richard Latta to the stand.
12	Whereupon,
13	RICHARD LATTA
14	was recalled as a witness, having been previously duly
15	sworn to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
16	but the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
17	MR. WAHLEN: For the record of the proceeding,
18	I'd like to indicate that all of his rebuttal
19	testimony that was filed on June 21st was
20	responsive to portions of testimony that was
21	stricken. So we do not intend to offer his
22	rebuttal testimony into the record in this case;
23	but for completeness of the record, we would like
24	to offer his rebuttal testimony as filed on June
25	21st into the proffered.

1	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. So without objection, we
2	will enter that into the so, Mr. Wahlen, just to
3	be clear there is essentially it's all stricken?
4	MR. WAHLEN: I'm sorry?
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: Essentially, it's all stricken?
6	MR. WAHLEN: Yes. Yes. It was all addressing
7	the portions of Mr. Kollen's testimony that was
8	stricken, so it doesn't belong in the official.
9	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. So we will enter that
10	proffered testimony without objection.
11	(Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal proffered
12	testimony of Richard Latta was inserted.)
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 20220048-EI

# TAMPA ELECTRIC'S 2022-2031 STORM PROTECTION PLAN

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

RICHARD J. LATTA

FILED: JUNE 21, 2022

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		RICHARD J. LATTA
5		
6	INTR	ODUCTION:
7	Q.	Please state your name, address, occupation and employer.
8		
9	A.	My name is Richard J. Latta. My business address is 702
10		N. Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am employed
11		by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the
12		Company") in the Finance Department as Utility
13		Controller.
14		
15	Q.	Are you the same Richard J. Latta who filed direct
16		testimony in this proceeding?
17		
18	A.	Yes, I am.
19		
20	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this
21		proceeding?
22		
23	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the
24		deficiencies and misconceptions in the direct testimony
25		of Lane Kollen, whom is testifying on behalf of the Office

of Public Counsel.

Q. Do you have any general comments regarding the overall direct testimony of Mr. Kollen?

A. Yes. Mr. Kollen recommends that the Commission adopt specific guidelines and criteria that would apply all to utility SPPs. These guidelines and criteria are not found in Section 366.96 (the "SPP Statute"), Rule 25-6.030 (the "SPP Rule"), or Rule 25-6.031 (the "SPPCRC Rule"). As explained in my rebuttal testimony, I believe that adoption of these recommendations is problematic and unnecessary.

#### REBUTTAL TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN:

On Page 10, Line 1, Mr. Kollen States, "I recommend that the Commission adopt and consistently apply decision criteria for the selection, ranking, magnitude, prudence of the SPP programs and projects for the four utilities to ensure that the utilities do not use the SPP and SPPCRC process to displace costs that are subject to and recoverable through the base rate process and shift those costs to recover them through the SPP and SPPCRC

process", do you agree with his recommendation?

I do not. Mr. Kollen is attempting to impose Α. No, additional and unnecessary requirements into the SPP Statute and the SPPCRC Rule related to possible doublerecovery of costs. Tampa Electric understands that the SPP Statute and associated rules forbid double recovery of costs through base rates and the SPPCRC and has taken steps to avoid such double recovery. The Commission does not need to adopt additional requirements to address this issue. As the Administrative Law Judge discussed in his Final Order in OPC's previous challenge to the SPP and SPPCRC Rules in Case No. 19-6137RP, "There is nothing confusing about the language used in the proposed rule-forbids double recovery. Regulated utilities can readily understand its meaning--they may not recover costs through the clause that they are already recovering through base rates." The SPPCRC Rule explicitly prohibits double-recovery by a utility. Under that rule, a utility submitting a plan has the burden to demonstrate that the utility will not have any double recovery. Tampa Electric has met this burden.

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Q. On Page 10, Line 15, Mr. Kollen states, "I recommend that the Commission adopt and consistently apply uniform methodologies among the utilities to determine the revenue requirements and rate impacts of the programs and

projects in these proceedings and that it carry through those uniform methodologies to the rate calculations in the SPPCRC proceeding, do you agree with his recommendation?

5

6

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

1

2

3

No, having common criteria or uniform methodologies for determining revenue requirements and rate impacts for all

the utilities would be problematic and would provide no

value. Each utility has different financial details and

useless deviations in the resulting revenue requirement

and rate calculations. For instance, Tampa Electric

previously agreed with the Office of Public Counsel to

allocation methods which would cause unnecessary and

move some costs previously recovered through base rates

into the SPPCRC and to leave other SPP-related costs in

base rates. Other utilities may not have agreed on

precisely the same methodology.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

On Page 10, line 18, Mr. Kollen recommends that the Q. Commission should "exclude construction work in progress ("CWIP") from both the return on rate base and depreciation expense, and instead allow a deferred return on the CWIP until it is converted to plant in service or prudently abandoned." On page 25, Mr. Kollen also suggests that CWIP should be excluded because it is impossible to assess whether CWIP costs are prudent until they are converted to plant in service or abandoned. Do you agree with this recommendation?

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1

2

3

Α. No, I do not for several reasons. First, the company operates all of the clauses in a similar manner, so by inserting different requirements just in the SPPCRC would be problematic in that it would require different policies and procedures for how the clause is facilitated. For example, in all of Tampa Electric's cost recovery clauses, the company earns a return on the undepreciated balance, investment which is the net less accumulated depreciation. The net investment includes Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP"). The intent of this method is to allow the company to earn a return during construction which keeps the utility whole as it is incurring expenses invest in assets which will benefit customers. Therefore, it would not make sense to defer the return until the asset went in service. Second, the company's depreciation expense is not calculated on CWIP, it is calculated only when that asset goes in service (i.e., when the asset is converted to plant in service).

23

24

25

Q. Also on page 10, Mr. Kollen recommends that the Commission should allow property tax only on the net plant at the

beginning of each year. Do you agree with this recommendation?

A. Tampa Electric already follows this recommendation. The company calculates tax based on plant in service net of accumulated depreciation, not CWIP. As a result, I do not think the Commission needs to adopt any specific criteria or guidance on this topic since it is not contained in the SPP Statute or SPP Rules.

Q. Also on page 10, Mr. Kollen suggests that the Commission should require a credit for the avoided depreciation expense on plant that is retired due to SPP plant investments. Do you agree?

A. Tampa Electric already includes a credit for depreciation savings in the calculation of the revenue requirement. As a result, I do not think the Commission needs to adopt any specific criteria or guidance on this topic since it is not contained in the SPP Statute or SPP Rules.

Q. Mr. Kollen asserts on page 10 that the Commission should require utilities to move pole inspection and vegetation management expenses from base rates to the SPPCRC. Do you agree?

A.	No, this recommendation does not apply to Tampa Electric.
	Tampa Electric's 2020 Stipulation and Settlement
	Agreement made adjustments to the 2020 Storm Protection
	Plan Cost Recovery Clause ("SPPCRC") actual costs (in the
	amount of \$10.4 million) and to base rates starting on
	January 1, 2021 (in the amount of \$15 million) to
	recognize the transition of the recovery of several base
	rate activities into the SPPCRC. These activities
	included planned distribution and transmission vegetation
	management, distribution and transmission inspections,
	and the O&M portion of transmission wood pole
	replacements.

Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

A. Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN FAY: And then, Ms. Wessling?
2	MS. WESSLING: Yeah. The only thing I would
3	ask is that I feel I have a couple of questions
4	that are appropriate to ask that do not go into the
5	territory of the stricken testimony. So if I could
6	be allowed to ask those questions; then if Mr.
7	Wahlen has an objection to anything, obviously we
8	can discuss it at that point. Just a few
9	questions.
10	CHAIRMAN FAY: I'll allow some leeway, Ms.
11	Wessling. We are now sitting on the proffered
12	rebuttal testimony, and so this would be the
13	appropriate time strictly for those questions. If
14	counsel objects to the questions, we can address
15	them then.
16	MS. WESSLING: Okay.
17	MR. WAHLEN: Before we get started on that, I
18	have not gone through the whole process of asking
19	if this is true and correct and all that stuff.
20	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Mr. Wahlen, go ahead.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. WAHLEN:
23	Q Okay. Would you state your name and address
24	for the record?
25	A Richard Latta. My place of employment is 702

1	North Franklin, Tampa, Florida 33602.
2	Q Did you prepare and cause to be filed in this
3	docket on June 21st prepared rebuttal testimony
4	consisting of seven pages?
5	A Yes, sir, I did.
6	Q And do you have any corrections to that
7	testimony?
8	A No, I do not.
9	MR. WAHLEN: Mr. Chairman, that's the
10	testimony that has been entered into the record and
11	I think we've verified it. And we're going to
12	waive summary.
13	The witness is available for cross-examination
14	as part of the proffer.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Ms. Wessling, you're now
16	recognized.
17	MS. WESSLING: Thank you.
18	EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. WESSLING:
20	Q Good afternoon.
21	A Good afternoon.
22	Q And just for the record, these are the
23	questions I don't believe relate to the proffered
24	testimony, but are relevant. So just so everyone's
25	clear.

1	MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, I'm a little bit
2	confused. So when you say that, do you mean that
3	this is past the cross-examination that is part of
4	the proffer? Are you envisioning that this is
5	cross-examination that is part of the hearing
6	record that upon which the Commission will make its
7	decision?
8	MS. WESSLING: I am anticipating that they
9	should still be kept in the record itself. And
10	maybe if I just asked the questions, it would be
11	better and you know, it might answer
12	MS. HELTON: I guess my confusion lies in the
13	fact that we are now in the proffered part of the
14	proceeding, so that is where your questions and
15	presumably if there's an answer will reside. And
16	so I'm
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah, Ms. Wessling. I
18	apologize. I thought you were saying you didn't
19	have a question specific to a line in the rebuttal
20	testimony, but it still relates to the witness's
21	rebuttal testimony?
22	MS. WESSLING: Right. I don't have a page and
23	line, but I do believe that they are relevant to
24	this hearing.
25	MS. HELTON: Well, maybe the thing to do is to

1	close the proffer, Mr. Chairman, and then let her
2	ask the question and see if Mr. Wahlen has an
3	objection and we can go forward from there. Would
4	that satisfy everyone?
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah. How many questions do
6	you have, Ms. Wessling?
7	MS. WESSLING: Two questions.
8	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. With that
9	MR. WAHLEN: May I just ask a question? Is
10	one of your questions about depreciation?
11	MS. WESSLING: No.
12	MR. WAHLEN: Oh, darn. Well, I came up here
13	just for that.
14	MS. WESSLING: I think these questions are
15	getting they're not earth-shattering questions.
16	I promise.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah. And my only concern with
18	that is we will have to back it out then if you
19	feel that they're essential to be asked this time
20	then we will do so, but it significantly
21	complicates the process just because we're now
22	sitting on the proffered testimony. So, with that,
23	you can consult with Mr. Rehwinkel and decide if
24	you want to move forward. It's up to you.
25	MR. REHWINKEL: We were going to ask if we

1	could just touch base with Mr. Wahlen real quickly.
2	CHAIRMAN FAY: I think why don't we take a few
3	minutes and you guys can discuss. Thank you.
4	(Brief recess.)
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: All right. Ms. Wessling, what
6	we'll do assuming you would like to proceed,
7	correct?
8	MS. WESSLING: Well, I think I've made it even
9	easier, along with TECO's help. We've just agreed
10	to stipulate to two things, if I could just put
11	those two stipulations in the record itself and
12	then we'll
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: That's fine. But for the
14	record, I want to reflect we're moving out of
15	proffered, so they will essentially be in the
16	record and not part of the proffered component of
17	it.
18	MS. WESSLING: Correct. Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: And so we'll let the record
20	reflect that, assuming there's no objection from
21	TECO's counsel?
22	MR. WAHLEN: That's correct. Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. And, with that, you can
24	ask your two questions.
25	MS. WESSLING: Well, I'll just state the two

1	stipulations that we reached, if that's okay.
2	CHAIRMAN FAY: That's perfectly fine.
3	MS. WESSLING: We've stipulated that Mr. Latta
4	did not provide any rebuttal testimony in response
5	to anything Mr. Mara's direct testimony states.
6	And the second stipulation is that with regard to
7	the portions of Mr. Kollen's testimony that were
8	not stricken, Mr. Latta did not provide or rebut
9	anything else that Mr. Kollen testified to that's
10	not stricken.
11	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay.
12	MS. WESSLING: Mr. Wahlen, do you agree with
13	that?
14	MR. WAHLEN: Yes, we're clear with those and
15	we stipulate to those facts.
16	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. And I appreciate y'all
17	working through that, just to make sure the record
18	is clean.
19	So with that, we can close that component of
20	it. I presume, Ms. Wessling, you don't have
21	anything proffered beyond those two? Okay.
22	So, with that, I want to make sure we don't
23	leave anybody out. Do you have any
24	MS. EATON: No questions.
25	MR. MOYLE: We're good with the workout, but

1	no problem with the stipulation or we don't have
2	any questions.
3	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. So no questions on the
4	proffered component.
5	Okay. Staff.
6	MR. IMIG: Staff has no questions.
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Commissioners.
8	There'll be no redirect. Cross?
9	MR. WAHLEN: No exhibits, and we request that
10	Mr. Latta be excused.
11	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you, Mr. Wahlen.
12	Mr. Latta, you're excused. Thank you. Travel
13	safe.
14	(Witness excused.)
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Keating.
16	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	Actually, I believe Mr. Bernier would like to take
18	a moment of privilege.
19	MR. BERNIER: I appreciate that, Ms. Keating.
20	Mr. Chairman, as we all remember earlier, when Ms.
21	Howe was on the stand, there was a mistake in the
22	pagination and lines of the version of the
23	testimony that was filed.
24	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yes.
25	MR. BERNIER: We have filed a second amended

1	version of her testimony into the docket that
2	corrects those errors. And what I would ask is
3	that we substitute the first amended the second
4	amended version of her testimony filed today for
5	the first amended version that was discussed at
6	hearing. I've discussed this with counsel for the
7	other parties and with your general counsel, and
8	there's no objection to it. I just wanted to clear
9	that up for the record.
10	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. And as long as we're
11	comfortable, that wouldn't change anything
12	substantively as to what was referred in that
13	amended version?
14	MR. BERNIER: No substantive changes.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: And, Mary Anne and Mr.
16	Trierweiler, were comfortable with that? Okay.
17	MR. REHWINKEL: And I just want to state for
18	the record, since I was the one asking the
19	questions that I fully agree with what the company
20	did, and I appreciate that they did it.
21	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. So without any
22	objections, we'll show that clarified in the
23	record.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: And one last housekeeping
25	measure, I want to state on the record, that we
1	

1	have provided a complete version of Exhibit 110 and
2	distributed it. Assuming that there are no
3	objections, we want to just make it clear that the
4	correct version is here and in the record.
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: The version including the even
6	pages is the record.
7	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you, Mr. Rehwinkel.
9	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
10	MR. BERNIER: We appreciate the opportunity to
11	fix it.
12	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you. Ms. Keating, we're
13	so close.
14	MS. KEATING: I feel no pressure.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: No pressure. You're
16	recognized.
17	MS. KEATING: Mr. Chairman, FPUC calls back to
18	the stand Mark Cutshaw.
19	Whereupon,
20	P. MARK CUTSHAW
21	was recalled as a witness, having been previously duly
22	sworn to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
23	but the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
24	EXAMINATION
25	BY MS. KEATING:

1	Q Mr. Cutshaw, you testified yesterday, did you
2	not?
3	A Yes, I did.
4	Q And you've been previously sworn?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And you understand that you remain sworn?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And did you cause to be prepared and filed in
9	this docket 20220049, 14 pages of rebuttal testimony on
10	June 21st?
11	A Yes, I did.
12	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to that
13	testimony?
14	A No, I do not.
15	Q And just to be clear for the record, Mr.
16	Cutshaw did not have testimony responsive to the
17	stricken testimony of Mr. Kollen.
18	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you.
19	(Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal testimony of P.
20	Mark Cutshaw was inserted.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
2		Docket No. 20220049-EI
3		In re: Petition for Review of Storm Protection Plan
4		Rebuttal Testimony of P. Mark Cutshaw
5		On Behalf of
6		Florida Public Utilities Company
7		Date of Filing: June 21, 2022
8		
9	I.	Background
10		
11	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
12	A.	My name is P. Mark Cutshaw. My business address is 208 Wildlight Avenue, Yulee,
13		Florida 32097.
14		
15	Q.	Have you previously filed direct testimony in this docket?
16	A.	Yes, I filed direct testimony on behalf of Florida Public Utilities Company ("FPUC" or "
17		Company").
18		
19	Q.	Have your employment status and job responsibilities remained the same since
20		discussed in your previous testimony?
21	A.	Yes.
22		

1 (	<b>).</b> A	Are vou	providing	any exhibits	with vour	rebuttal	testimony	?
- `			D - O ,	************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

2 A. No.

3

#### 4 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?

- 5 A. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut various conclusions contained in the direct
- 6 testimony of the Office of Public Counsel's ("OPC") witness Kevin Mara pertaining to the
- 7 analysis of new programs proposed by FPUC in its Storm Protection Plan ("SPP") petition.

8

9

- Q. Do you agree with any of Witness Mara's conclusions as presented in his direct
- 10 **testimony?**
- 11 A. While I disagree with most of Mr. Mara's recommendations, I do agree with his assessment
- of the goal of the SPP where he states, "the goal is to invest in storm hardening activities
- that benefit the customers of the electric utilities at a cost that is reasonable relative to those
- benefits."<sup>1</sup>

15

- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's assessment that FPUC provided nothing "other than
- vague language about reducing restoration costs<sup>2</sup>."
- 18 A. No. FPUC believes all the programs and projects presented in its SPP provide economic
- benefit in multiple ways, one of which is reduced restoration costs. The calculated or
- 20 perceived financial benefit to specific customers because of the availability of power varies
- by customer, circumstance, and personal choice. Mr. Mara's view of quantifying value

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct Testimony of Kevin J. Mara, p.6, lines 9-11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Direct Testimony of Kevin J. Mara, p.11, line 19

solely on a perceived savings compared to a potential future storm event yields illusory
results as there are no established parameters that accurately measure avoided cost values,
quantitatively or otherwise, to residential customers, hospitals or long-term care facilities,
retail stores, etc. The Company cannot logically attempt to quantify the perceived
economical value of reduced outages or outage restoration times for each of its 30,000+
customers. The SPP investment is made in an effort to avoid more catastrophic costs for
our customers resulting from an extreme weather event. As such, attempting to specifically
define economic value of the Company's SPP by comparing the investment of the projects
in the plan to a future potential event is not the only means of measuring value.
Additionally, Mr. Mara states in his direct testimony on page 8, lines 11 - 14, "By installing
poles with greater strength needed to meet this new design standard, these hardened poles
will reduce restoration costs because there will be fewer pole failures and will reduce
restoration time because there will be fewer failed poles to repair." Though not directly
stated, the context of this statement appears to suggest that FPUC is proposing the
replacement of failed poles with the same construction standard facilities. If that is, indeed,
Mr. Mara's understanding, his understanding is incorrect. As FPUC has stated within its
SPP, as well as its prior Storm Hardening filings dating back to 2008, FPUC replaces, and
plans to continue to replace, failed poles with a hardened standard; be it extreme wind
capable for Distribution facilities, or spun concrete for Transmission facilities. The
Company agrees with Mr. Mara's assessment that requiring higher loading and strength
factors for new facilities as part of replacements will reduce restoration time and
subsequent costs as required by the Rule.

1	Q.	Do you agree with Mr.	Mara's statement	regarding section	onalizing equipment	on page
---	----	-----------------------	------------------	-------------------	---------------------	---------

- 9, line 16 17 that states "While the devices do reduce outage times, they fail to reduce
- 3 outage costs."

- 4 A. No. While I agree that the time to replace the pole is the same in all cases, there are many
- 5 other factors that drive costs during power restoration activities; both during extreme and
- 6 non-extreme weather events. As stated by Mr. Mara, these devices reduce outage times.
- 7 Contrary to his testimony however, they also reduce outage costs. Less time spent
- 8 patrolling lines in search of damage or mobilizing and demobilizing resources between grid
- 9 isolation points (switches) as an example reduces the chargeable hours to restore power.
- When there are thousands of outages present, as there typically are during extreme weather
- events, these time savings quickly multiply. Additionally, Mr. Mara fails to account for
- 12 cost savings on the customer's side resulting from eliminated or accelerated restoration
- times. Things such as lost business, spoiled refrigerated goods, early closing, and other
- real dollar savings for the customers are realized when these types of enhancements are
- implemented within an electric distribution grid.
- 17 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's statement on page 13, line 17 that "FPUC's spending
- per customer is extremely high when compared to the other utilities in Florida?"
- 19 A. No. What Mr. Mara fails to consider in this overly simplistic chart is that the factors that
- 20 go into a cost per customer are not all equal. As a demonstrative example, a utility replaces
- an old wooden pole with a storm hardened pole for \$5,000 and spreads the \$5,000 across
- all of its customers. In that scenario, a utility with 30 customers would expect to see a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

customer impact of approximately \$167 per customer, whereas a utility with 100 customers would expect a customer impact of approximately \$50 per customer. The value to each customer on each system in having facilities less susceptible to storm damage is the same, but because one utility has fewer customers to spread the costs across, the cost benefit ratio appears very different. Witness Mara's analysis thus seems to suggest that smaller utilities, like FPUC, should do less to protect their system and their customers from storm-related power outages, but this perspective is not compatible with the Legislature's direction to "each utility" to "mitigate restoration costs and outage times". <sup>3</sup> This is particularly true with utilities whose service territory is more rural such as that of FPUC when compared to the other Florida IOUs. Witness Mara also fails to recognize that the costs proposed in FPUC's plan are comparable to the other Florida IOU's when comparing the total 10-year investment against total system overhead miles and below average when comparing 10year investments costs in feeder and lateral hardening programs against total system overhead miles or square miles of service territory. These alternate evaluation methods normalize investments based on required facilities to serve and account for discrepancies in the capital utility investments required in an urban setting where one transformer may be able to serve 4 to 8 homes versus a rural setting where home spacing may not provide the opportunity to leverage a transformer for more than one residence.

19

20

21

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's proposed reductions in the SPP which are identified on Page 14, Line 10 of his testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> S. 366.96(1)(e), F.S.

No, I do not. FPUC has considered the customer impact along with benefits to the customer during preparation of the plan. Currently, FPUC customers have a surcharge of \$0.0128/KWH based on Hurricane Michael cost recovery which will terminate in December 2025. As such, FPUC has taken that significant surcharge into consideration and endeavored to delay incurring additional costs associated with the SPPCR until after the termination of the Hurricane Michael surcharge. This conscious effort by FPUC on behalf of its customers shifted investments from the early years of the plan to the later years where Mr. Mara is proposing a reduction. FPUC's proposed investments are prudent and necessary to both comply with the requirements of the Rule and to achieve these objectives within a reasonable timeframe for the benefit of all FPUC Customers. Mr. Mara's proposed reductions are arbitrary and based on a flawed comparison of costs against total customers as I have explained above. FPUC takes offense to Mr. Mara's recommendation which implies that customers in metropolitan urban areas such as Miami-Dade, Tampa, or Orlando are more worthy of enjoying the benefits of a strengthened electric distribution grid than the deserving customers of FPUC's mostly rural service territory.

16

17

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Α.

- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's belief that the SPP programs should be dependent on the most recent history of storm activity?
- A. Absolutely not. First, as an investor-owned electric utility, FPUC is mandated by Rule 25-6.030, Florida Administrative Code, to produce a storm protection plan. To my knowledge, that Rule makes no consideration for frequency of storms. Historical frequency of storms is not a good measure of prudency. It has been FPUC's experience that preparation,

especially in the "10-year period of relative quiet" that Mr. Mara speaks of, is the right time to prepare. Second, FPUC has learned from real world experience that no matter how prepared you are, when severe storms hit, the restoration options available become very narrow and more expensive. Had they been in place in 2018, FPUC's proposed investments in the core hardening programs such as feeder and lateral hardening would have mitigated impact, costs, and outage durations during this historically anomalous storm. We believe the customers whose availability of electric service was impacted by Hurricane Michael would wholeheartedly agree that once is enough and they will leave the statistical projection of hurricane frequency to the experts at Colorado State University and depend on FPUC to strengthen the grid ahead of time.

A.

#### Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's reduction in Distribution-OH Lateral Hardening?

No. On page 19 line 20 of his testimony, Mr. Mara proposes a \$12.1M budget which is nearly a 50% reduction from the proposed ten-year investment plan. He cites as the basis for the reduction FPUC's failure "to demonstrate that the benefits to FPUC's customers outweighs the costs for hardening overhead laterals" and that the FPUC SPP "has a very high cost per customer."

#### Q. Would you please explain why?

A. Overhead Laterals make up a significant part of the FPUC Distribution system and include 575 miles of overhead single, two and three phase circuits in both urban and rural settings.

These facilities are the final segment of facilities delivering electrical service to our

customers. In fact, laterals on the FPUC system are responsible for approximately 65% of
the CMI over the analyzed period. Arbitrarily reducing the overhead lateral hardening
program is contrary to the requirements of the rule to reduce outage times associated with
extreme weather events. Overhead Laterals were reviewed based upon the Resiliency Risk
Model within the SPP to determine which laterals meet the criteria to be included in the
early stages of the upgrades. Based on the proposed plan and assuming both the Overhead
Lateral Hardening and Overhead Lateral Undergrounding are approved as submitted, it
will take 30 years to accomplish the hardening. If the reductions occur based on Mr. Mara's
proposal, the completion of this integral work to harden these facilities could be pushed
out to approximately 60 years. For those customers at the end of the line, that is a long
delay in achieving the reduced outage times contemplated by the Legislature, particularly
given the historical impact of storms in recent years on areas of FPUC's system.
given the historical impact of storms in recent years on areas of FPUC's system.  Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled <i>Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions 2018</i> as support for FPUC's hardening of overhead laterals. Mr. Mara states that
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled <i>Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions 2018</i> as support for FPUC's hardening of overhead laterals. Mr. Mara states that "the data demonstrating better performance was limited to feeder hardening and therefore
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled <i>Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions 2018</i> as support for FPUC's hardening of overhead laterals. Mr. Mara states that "the data demonstrating better performance was limited to feeder hardening and therefore not directly applicable to this program for hardening laterals." Contrary to Witness Mara's
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled <i>Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions 2018</i> as support for FPUC's hardening of overhead laterals. Mr. Mara states that "the data demonstrating better performance was limited to feeder hardening and therefore not directly applicable to this program for hardening laterals." Contrary to Witness Mara's assertion, the tactics associated with the proposed Feeder Hardening Program and the
Additionally, Witness Mara takes issue with our reliance upon the 2018 FPSC report entitled <i>Review of Florida's Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions 2018</i> as support for FPUC's hardening of overhead laterals. Mr. Mara states that "the data demonstrating better performance was limited to feeder hardening and therefore not directly applicable to this program for hardening laterals." Contrary to Witness Mara's assertion, the tactics associated with the proposed Feeder Hardening Program and the Overhead Lateral Hardening program are nearly identical. It therefore stands to reason that

2 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's reduction in Distribution-OH Lateral Underground?

A. No. On page 22 line 7 of his testimony, Mr. Mara proposes a \$32.22M budget which is greater than 50% reduction from the proposed ten-year investment plan. He cites as the basis for the reduction FPUC's failure "to demonstrate that the benefits to FPUC's customers outweighs the costs for hardening overhead laterals" and that the FPUC SPP

A.

#### Q. Would you please explain why?

"has a very high cost per customer."

As previously mentioned, Overhead Laterals make up a significant part of the FPUC Distribution system and include 575 miles of overhead single, two and three phase circuits in both urban and rural settings and are that final segment to actually provide electrical service to customers. In fact, laterals on the FPUC system are responsible for approximately 65% of the CMI over the analyzed period. Arbitrarily reducing the overhead lateral undergrounding program is contrary to the requirements of the rule to reduce outage times associated with extreme weather events. The single-phase Overhead Laterals included in this program were reviewed based upon the Resiliency Risk Model within the SPP to determine which laterals meet the criteria to be included in the early stages of the undergrounding. Based on the proposed plan and assuming both the Overhead Lateral Hardening and Overhead Lateral Undergrounding are approved as submitted, it will take 30 years to accomplish the hardening. If the reductions occur based on Mr. Mara's

9 | Page

proposal, the completion could be pushed out to approximately 60 years. For those customers at the end of the line, that is a long time.

3

1

2

- 4 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's disallowance of Transmission/Substation Resiliency?
- No. On page 25 line 16 and page 27 line 20 of his testimony, Mr. Mara proposes eliminating this project "because it is not a prudent investment...based on my review of the existing system configuration..." and because "this project is not a storm hardening project; it is an energy delivery/energy access project."

9

- Q. Would you please elaborate on why you are opposed to the disallowance of the 138
- 11 KV line?
- I do agree with Mr. Mara that the proposed length of the new 138 KV line is not optimal 12 A. 13 for resolving the issue to provide another line to Amelia Island. However, this is the closest 14 point to the FPL system that is capable of providing an additional source. When focusing on the existing lines, the steel lattice structures, which were installed in 1973 are of concern. 15 16 Although the structures have been well maintained, they are almost 50 years old and have 17 been exposed to several hurricanes that have caused damage to the area, most recently Hurricane Matthew (2016), Hurricane Irma (2017) and Hurricane Dorian (2019). 18 19 Additionally, the location of the steel lattice structures places them in the direct flight path 20 of the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport and adjacent to the bridge used to access 21 Amelia Island. The likelihood that the proximity of either of these transportation facilities 22 resulting in damage to the towers is unlikely, but their proximity does increase the risk.

- Q. Are the steel lattice structures not already sufficient to withstand extreme wind and storm surge associated with extreme weather events?
  - A. Not necessarily. While these structures are stable and not at risk of imminent failure, storms can produce steel lattice structure failures. By way of example, the structure below is a transmission tower on Entergy's system in Orleans Parish, Louisiana and is somewhat similar to some of the structures used by FPUC. The picture on the following page reflects the impact of Hurricane Ida on the facility, which collapsed leaving the attached facilities in the Mississippi River.



1	The specific photo above is accessible at: <a href="https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-">https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-</a>
2	9955983/Striking-aerial-images-major-Louisiana-transmission-tower-toppled-Hurricane-
3	<u>Ida.html</u> . Other contemporary news articles regarding failure of the pole, indicate that the
4	pole had not been replaced because it was "robustly engineered," had recently passed
5	inspection, and had survived Hurricane Katrina.
6	https://www.wwltv.com/article/news/investigations/david-hammer/an-island-without-
7	power-why-a-massive-entergy-transmission-tower-crumbled-and-all-8-sources-of-
8	outside-power-were-lost/289-bc36e2e4-b19e-4bf0-af3f-97c25f44460f; (4WWWL CBS
9	News/August 30, 2021 - Hammer); quoting Entergy Louisiana CEO Phillip May. Other
10	articles reflect the political aftermath, in which the decisions of Entergy, as well as state
11	and local officials, were called into question by both residents and other industry
12	stakeholders as to why transmission facilities had not been upgraded, and why other
13	upgrades had not been accomplished more expeditiously.
14	https://www.nytimes.com/2021/09/17/business/energy-environment/hurricane-ida-
15	entergy-power-outage-new-orleans.html (NY Times/September 17, 2021 - Eavis and
16	Penn). I understand that these questions led to a class action lawsuit that has not yet been
17	resolved. <sup>4</sup>
18	My point in mentioning the Entergy transmission tower being that it is easy to focus on
19	FPUC's transmission project and highlight it as being too expensive. However, if the line
20	does go down and the island is without power for several weeks without other alternatives

12 | P a g e

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See<u>, Stewart v. Entergy;</u> No. 22-30177 (5th Cir. May. 27, 2022), affirming, in part, lower court's remand of case to the state court for lack of federal jurisdiction.

for restoration,	I suspect	the	criticisms	we receive	will	be	directly	contrary	to	Witness
Mara's argumen	nt in this c	ase.								

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

A.

1

2

## 4 Q. Would you please elaborate on why you are opposed to the disallowance of the 69 KV line and substation hardening?

If the 138 KV transmission line is not approved, the 69 KV line and substation hardening is even more critical for the resiliency for Amelia Island. Approximately \$5.4 million of the \$86.07 million total in the Transmission and Substation Resiliency program is attributable to the 69 KV line and substation hardening which can provide an additional source of energy for Amelia Island during emergencies. The line and substation hardening will upgrade the interconnection to the WestRock papermill, which produces electricity using steam turbines driven by boilers fed by coal and natural gas. These are not black start capable and would need grid power to start the process which does take some time. However, using the existing Eight Flags Energy CHP or a future CHP, these facilities would be able to start and provide valuable power to the island and get critical customers and industries back in operation. Mandatory evacuations can be required on Amelia Island, so all industrial processes are shut down prior to the hurricane landfall. Using CHP technology, these units can be up and running in as little as four hours after the operators are allowed back on the island which demonstrates the value of CHP technology on Amelia Island.

21

22

#### Q. Do you agree with Mr. Mara's disallowance of Future T&D Enhancements?

- 1 A. No. On page 30 line 5 of his testimony, Mr. Mara proposes the project be "eliminated from
- FPUC's SPP because it fails to meet the two prong criteria" specifically Mr. Mara states
- 3 the program "does not reduce outage costs."

5

- Q. Would you please elaborate on why?
- 6 A. As mentioned above, while I agree that the time to replace the pole is the same in all cases,
- 7 there are many other factors that drive costs during power restoration activities; both during
- 8 extreme and non-extreme weather events. As stated by Mr. Mara, these devices reduce
- 9 outage times. Contrary to his testimony however, they also reduce outage costs. Less time
- spent patrolling lines in search of damage or mobilizing and demobilizing resources
- between grid isolation points (switches) as an example reduces the chargeable hours to
- restore power. When there are thousands of outages present, as there typically are during
- extreme weather events, these savings quickly multiply. Additionally, Mr. Mara fails to
- account for cost savings on the customer's side resulting from eliminated or accelerated
- restoration times. Things such as lost business, spoiled refrigerated goods, early closing,
- and other real dollar savings for the customers are realized when these types of
- 17 enhancements are implemented within an electric distribution grid.

18

- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 20 A. Yes, it does.

1	MS. KEATING: And, Mr. Chairman,
2	Commissioners, I do recognize that it is late in
3	the day on the third day of this hearing, but I'm
4	begging your indulgence. We would like Mr. Cutshaw
5	to present his summary.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Sure. Absolutely. Mr.
7	Cutshaw, you're recognized to provide your summary.
8	THE WITNESS: Thank you. Thank you for the
9	opportunity this late in the day to address you
10	again. My rebuttal testimony responds to OPC's
11	Witness Mara's analysis of the new programs
12	proposed in FPU SPP. We agree with Mr. Mara's
13	statement that by, "installing holes with greater
14	strength needed to meet this new design standard,
15	these hardened poles will reduce restoration costs
16	because there will be fewer pole failures and will
17	reduce restoration time because there will be fewer
18	failed poles to repair." Mr. Mara's statement is
19	in alignment with what we were proposing. That is
20	where our agreement ends.
21	First, the FPU storm protection plan is clear
22	on the benefits it will provide to our customers,
23	particularly in the reduced restoration costs
24	resulting from the strength and resiliency in the
25	grid. There are many variables, many only

perceived -- or perceived or subjective values that can make accurate quantification of these benefits unrealistic. The benefit is resilient, reliable, strengthened grid that can ride through extreme weather events simply cannot be accurately measured anymore than FPU restoration cost for some future unknown storm.

Second, the comparison of our cost per customer that of other utilities is overdue -- overly simplistic. However, using other comparisons that create equity for disparity in the size customer base, such as total investment costs against overhead miles of line or against square miles of service territory, demonstrate that FPU compares favorably to the other IOU's. Aligning our investments to these metrics puts our customers' needs first.

Third, reducing, delaying or eliminating any of our programs will negatively impact the restoration times during extreme weather events.

This is not acceptable and is not in the best interest of our customers. We must strengthen our system and ensure reliable transmission service to all FPU customers. During the development of the storm protection plan, we took into consideration

2.

1	the safety of our employees and customers, the
2	financial impact and benefits to our customers, and
3	the necessary increase and reliability and
4	resiliency of the grid during extreme weather
5	events. All of our proposed programs are necessary
6	and work together as part of a comprehensive plan
7	to achieve the objectives, or reduce the
8	restoration costs and outage times during extreme
9	weather events.
10	We found that in Hurricane Michael, it is more
11	expensive to rebuild a system than to preserve it.
12	With that in mind, FPU seeks to implement a storm
13	protection plan that preserves our system now for
14	the benefit of all of our customers in the future.
15	I have a lot more to say but the light is
16	blinking. So, with that, thank you, commissioners.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you, Mr. Cutshaw.
18	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
19	Commissioners, for your indulgence. The witnesses
20	is tendered for cross.
21	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen, you are
22	recognized.
23	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you.
24	EXAMINATION
25	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
1	

1	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Cutshaw.
2	A Good afternoon.
3	Q Can I ask you to turn to page three of your
4	rebuttal testimony?
5	A Okay.
6	Q And I'm specifically referring to lines six
7	through eight in your testimony where you say the SPP
8	investment is made in an effort to avoid more
9	catastrophic costs for our customers. Is your total
10	budget for the 10-year SPP 243.1 million in capital
11	spending and 2 million in O&M for a total cost of 263.14
12	million?
13	A That sounds correct.
14	Q In looking on page four of your rebuttal
15	testimony, it'd be correct to say that you do not
16	dispute OPC Witness Mara's figure in the table in his
17	testimony table on page 13 that shows the 10-year cost
18	per customer for FPC is 7,369?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q Okay. I want to ask you to go ahead and take
21	a look at the first handout I gave to you. This has
22	been previously marked as Exhibit 94 on the CEL.
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: What's the title, Ms.
24	Christensen.
25	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm sorry, what?

1	CHAIRMAN FAY: What's the title?
2	MS. CHRISTENSEN: It's titled FPUC's response
3	to OPC's first request for production of documents,
4	one through two, subtitled typical bill comparison,
5	electric.
6	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
7	Q And I would refer you to a the last page on
8	the exhibit.
9	A Okay.
10	Q And that's the typical bill comparison that
11	you provided to OPC in response to discovery, correct?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q Okay. Now, looking at this typical bill
14	comparison, you would agree that the rate impact of the
15	SPP increases over the years, correct?
16	A Yes, until 2026.
17	Q Okay. Well, let's go through a few of those
18	years. Looking at 2023, the rate impact for the SPP
19	plan, as you've proposed it, is \$6.60 per 1000 kilowatt
20	hour for the average residential bill of 1000 kilowatts,
21	is that correct?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q And then looking at 2024 for the same
24	1000-kilowatt-hour residential bill, that impact would
25	increase to \$6.58 per 1000 kilowatt hours, correct?

1 Α Correct. 2 0 And then there's a significant jump in 2025, 3 and the residential impact for 1000 kilowatt hours 4 increases to \$15.21 per 1000 kilowatt hours. 5 right? 6 That's correct. 7 And then in 2026, a residential rate impact, Q 8 or 1000 kilowatt hours is \$13.36 per 1000 kilowatt 9 hours, correct? 10 That's correct. 11 Q Just to be clear, in the years 2025 and 2026, 12 those are the years that the majority of the 13 transmission costs that FPUC is proposing be recovered 14 through the SPP are going to be put into those rates, is 15 that correct? 16 That's correct. 17 Q Okay. And looking at the typical bill 18 comparison, you have a line item for storm recovery, is 19 that correct? 20 Α Yes. 21 And that line item is \$12.80, correct? 0 22 Correct. Α 23 And you would agree that that charge for storm recovery does not cease until 2026? 24 25 It goes away the end of -- or December 2025. Α

1	Q Okay. Now, you would also agree that the
2	typical resident or typical bill comparison that you
3	provided in response to discovery does not include any
4	other additional costs such as fuel that have incurred
5	since April of this year?
6	A It appears that all the fuel impacts or each
7	of these remains the same.
8	Q Okay. But that fuel estimation, when was that
9	created?
10	A I did not put these together, but I would
11	assume during our preparation of the SPP.
12	Q Okay. And what was that time frame?
13	A I think we filed it in April of this year. I
14	don't remember the exact date.
15	Q Okay. So it would have been prior to April of
16	2020?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay. And so it would be correct to say that
19	the typical bill comparison does not include the dollar
20	increase from the recent mid-course correction, correct?
21	A It does not.
22	Q I want to turn your attention to the next
23	exhibit.
24	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would ask that this be
25	marked for identification.

1	CHAIRMAN FAY: I believe we're at 111. Mr.
2	Trierweiler, 111, is that correct?
3	MR. TRIERWEILER: That is. 111.
4	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 111 was marked for
5	identification.)
6	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
7	Q Okay. This is the order that granted the
8	approval for the mid-course correction, is that correct?
9	A I have not seen this document until now, but
10	it appears to be.
11	Q Are you familiar with FPUC's mid-course
12	correction?
13	A I was involved in some of the calculations,
14	but not in the actual filing.
15	Q Okay. Well, to the extent that you're
16	familiar with it, looking at page well, let me ask
17	you this: Are you familiar with the order in that it's
18	requesting to collect 3.7 million in under-recovered
19	cost from customers starting in August of 2022?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Okay. And now turning your attention to page
22	five of the order, there's a table on page five.
23	A Excuse me. Ms. Christensen which
24	Q It has on the front cover page and it will say
25	order number PSC 20222280-PCO-EI, and it says order

1	approving Florida Public Utility Company's mid-course
2	correction. Do you have a copy there?
3	A I have a petition for approval of actual
4	estimated true-up costs.
5	Q Well, it looks like possibly your packet
6	let me go ahead and give you a copy from the extra
7	packet that I have here.
8	A Did not have this.
9	Q So apparently that got missed out of that
10	packet. I apologize.
11	CHAIRMAN FAY: And we're on page five, Ms.
12	Christensen?
13	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes.
14	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
15	Q I would ask to turn your attention to page
16	five, table two.
17	A Okay.
18	Q And do you see the third column that it says,
19	approved to proposed difference? At the bottom of the
20	column it says that the difference between the previous
21	rates and the proposed new rates was \$14.89?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And that's attributable to the under-recovery
24	for the mid-course correction for natural gas, or for
25	the actually your proposed purchase agreements?

1	A Yes.
2	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Now, let me turn your
3	attention to the next exhibit, and I would ask to
4	have this marked for identification, and that is
5	the July 27th, 2022 petition for approval of actual
6	estimated true-up amount.
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. We will mark that 112.
8	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 112 was marked for
9	identification.)
10	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
11	Q And can I ask you to look on page two of that
12	petition? I think it's the back side of the exhibit,
13	paragraph seven. Am I correct in reading that that is a
14	request for an estimated under-recovery of \$21,191,231
15	for the period of January 2023 through December 2023?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Now, I'm going to ask you to since you said
18	you did some of the calculations, I'm going to ask you
19	to do a quick back-of-the-envelope kind of calculation
20	for me regarding this natural gas increases that
21	customers will be experiencing starting in January 2023.
22	If you take the 21 million and divide it by the 3.7,
23	which was approved by the Commission in July, would you
24	agree that that's about five and a half times greater
25	than the 3.7 million that was approved for recovery in

1	July, subject to check?
2	A Yes, subject to check.
3	Q And would you agree that it's a rough estimate
4	that the pending bill impacts for the 21 million of
5	under-recovery for 2023, if you multiply the \$14.87
6	89 cents excuse me bill impact in the 2022
7	mid-course correction approximately five and a half
8	times, that would result in approximately an \$83 bill
9	increase for 2023 for the under-recovery; is that
10	correct?
11	A I'd have to go through the calculations, but
12	it seems to in the ballpark.
13	Q Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Keating.
15	MS. KEATING: Mr. Chairman, I have let this go
16	for a minute, but we seem to be talking about the
17	fuel clause. And this is really beyond Mr.
18	Cutshaw's rebuttal testimony.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen, I know on this
20	exhibit you pulled some numbers from there, but it
21	seems like you're going a little beyond the
22	document. Was that your last question for that?
23	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, I have one or two
24	more, and then I was going to move on, but the
25	rationale behind asking these questions is this

1	Commission is tasked with weighing the rate impacts
2	for the SPP. That can't be done in isolation.
3	That has to be done looking at all of the
4	components of a typical residential bill. And one
5	of the typical residential bill components is the
6	fuel component. And I think the fact that they're
7	facing a significant increase recently needs to be
8	weighed by the Commission.
9	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. I do think the evidence
10	you have on the record does address that, and rate
11	impact is a part of the rule, and so I'll allow you
12	another question, but at some point, I think your
13	point's made.
14	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
15	Q Let me just ask one more follow-up question
16	with that, which is, would you agree Mr. Cutshaw that
17	you can't avoid collecting for the under-recovery from
18	customers for natural gas because it represents a cost
19	that's already been incurred by the company?
20	A We do have to collect. There may be some
21	mitigating methods to use to reduce the impact, but,
22	yes, we will have to collect.
23	MS. CHRISTENSEN: And I'll move on from that
24	line of questions. Thank you.
25	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:

1	Q Now, I'm going to ask you to look at exhibit
2	that's been previously marked for identification as
3	Exhibit 91. And that says, FPUC's objections or
4	responses to citizens' fourth set of interrogatories,
5	number 46.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: I actually have two of those
7	Mr. Christensen. So there's possibility somebody
8	doesn't
9	MS. CHRISTENSEN: No. There's two different
10	ones. This is specifically and I they're
11	already in the record, so I separated them out
12	regarding the questions for ease of people's
13	reference. The first one that I want to refer to
14	is number the one that has number 46 on it, and
15	then I'll address the other Exhibit 91 with
16	interrogatory 36 A through D.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. So they're both part of
18	91?
19	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Correct, but they're two
20	different interrogatory responses.
21	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Go ahead.
22	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
23	Q The only consideration that FPUC gave not to
24	deploy capital for SPP programs or projects was or
25	let me rephrase that slightly.

1	In response to the discovery, FPUC said that
2	the consideration it gave to rate impact regarding
3	customers' bills was that it would consider a phased-in
4	approach to the SPP program, is that correct?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Okay. And you did not consider any other
7	options for mitigating rate impact, is that also
8	correct?
9	A We looked at looking at customer rate
10	impact by delaying some of the implementations and
11	waiting as close as closely as we could until 2026
12	when the Hurricane Michael surcharge rolled off, because
13	that was a significant surcharge. We're still
14	collecting from Hurricane Michael. As it rolled off,
15	then we would begin ramping up in order to be in
16	compliance with the statute.
17	Q Okay. So you did not consider not
18	implementing any programs, just delaying them?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q Okay. Do you have okay. Let me refer you
21	to page six of your rebuttal testimony's, line eight
22	through nine. And in that testimony, you indicate that
23	it was necessary to comply with the requirements of the
24	rule within a reasonable time frame. Is that a correct
25	summary of your testimony?

1	A That's correct.
2	Q Okay. Would you agree that Rule 25-6.030 does
3	not have a specific requirement for a minimum amount of
4	investment or a type of investment that must be made by
5	electric utilities?
6	A There are no minimum investment amounts or no
7	maximum investment amounts. We had a lot of discussion
8	about how to develop the SPP, and we did roll it out so
9	that over approximately 30 years, we would accomplish
10	the majority of what we're trying to do. This is our
11	first attempt at this and we felt like that was a
12	reasonable amount of time to get through a storm
13	hardened system.
14	Q Okay. But you agree that it's not mandated in
15	the rule that any of the storm hardening be done within
16	a specific time frame, correct.
17	A I agree.
18	Q Do you agree with Mr. Mara's testimony that
19	for the period of 2016 through 2020, the total cost of
20	catastrophic storms was 74.1 million?
21	A Subject to check, that seems in the ballpark.
22	Q And that would be the cost mainly from
23	Hurricane Michael, correct?
	Hufficane Michael, Coffect?
24	A Correct. Hurricane Michael was around 70

1	Q Okay. Now, after the completion of the 10
2	years outlined in the SPP, is it your belief that the
3	storm restoration costs will be cut in half or go away
4	entirely?
5	A As we go through and we develop our storm
6	protection plan and get it implemented, there will be a
7	significant reduction in cost and outage times, as
8	required in the statute, based on our plan that we have
9	submitted.
10	Q So is the answer to that question, yes or no?
11	A Can you ask it again?
12	Q Sure. That after the completion of the 10
13	years of the SPP, is it your belief that the storm
14	restoration cost will be cut in half or go away
15	entirely?
16	A As I mentioned earlier, we're looking at a
17	30-year time period to accomplish all of this. So if
18	you do basic math, after 10 years, we would be a third
19	of the way there, which would mean our costs would be
20	reduced by a third, approximately.
21	Q Okay. After extreme storms, does FPUC
22	identify areas where broken poles and wires are down
23	using a person, sometimes referred to as bird-dog, who
24	drives a feeder, spotting problems and directing crews
25	of men to repairs?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. And does FPUC also use information from
3	an AMI system?
4	A We do not currently have an AMI.
5	Q Okay. Would you agree that one person
6	would you agree that it's one person that finds the
7	problems or let me rephrase that question.
8	Is it one person that finds the outage
9	problems and directs people to repairs?
10	A Typically, it is one individual that actually
11	locates where the damage is.
12	Q Okay. So is FPUC's claim that additional
13	sectionalizing, i.e. more fuses and reclosers, help to
14	reduce restoration times or costs by just the time of
15	this one person or individual?
16	A As we established yesterday, I'm not an
17	attorney, but I am an engineer and very familiar with
18	electric operations. And one of the things that occurs
19	when you have damage to a pole is you do locate the pole
20	and you dispatch the crew to go to that location, and
21	there's a lot more to it than digging a hole and setting
22	a pole.
23	With our current method, we have to get
24	multiple individuals to review the situation, figure out
25	can we perform some type of switching in order to get

customers on while we prepare the pole. After we

identify what can be done, then we also have to do the

sectionalizing to perform a safe work area for the line,

ground it, then we go and prepare the pole. Afterwards,

we reverse that process, you might say.

There are a large number of people that are

There are a large number of people that are involved in switching, grounding, and then putting it back to normal. With certain types of self-healing systems, that is done when they get there. So they don't spend probably as much or more time preparing to replace the pole as they do replacing the pole.

With AMI -- AMI -- the self-healing system, a lot of that work is done for them. And then when they get -- complete the job, the systems can switch the systems back to normal. So, in my mind, having been out there and seen the actual work being performed, there's definitely some savings beyond that one person.

Q Okay. And, generally speaking, these kinds of recloser and fuses, are those generally additions to systems that are done for normal course of business type operations, or have been in the past?

A They are being utilized in a -- more of a manual mode. They operate to protect certain sections of line, but it does still take an individual to go there and actually operate the recloser.

1	Q Let me ask you this: On your rebuttal
2	testimony, you state that the feeder hardening program
3	and the overhead lateral hardening program are nearly
4	identical, is that correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Would you agree that since there's at least
7	twice the amount of overhanging trees and/or dead or
8	dying leaning trees or otherwise known as
9	right-of-way characteristics for phase-one lines as
10	phase-three lines? In other words, there's more of
11	these obstacles for phase-one lines than there are for
12	phase-three lines?
13	A Can you say that one more time? I'm sorry.
14	Q Would you agree that there's more obstacles,
15	or as I'm characterizing it, as right-of-way
16	characteristics for phase-one line than there are for
17	phase-three lines? And that's discussed on Appendix C
18	of the SPP, page 15.
19	A I'm assuming that you're asking is there more
20	obstacles on the single-phase lines?
21	Q Correct.
22	A Than the three-phase?
23	Q Correct.
24	A I would agree there are more obstacles on the
25	single-phase lines. There are more trees, there's more

1	transformers, there's more right-of-way conditions that
2	you have to deal with. Whereas the most three-phase
3	lines, especially the feeders, are on established
4	roadways and fairly clean right-of-way with fewer
5	transformers to be dealt with.
6	Q Okay. And these right-of-way characteristics
7	that we were just discussing, they impact the resiliency
8	of a hardened distribution system; would that be a
9	correct statement?
10	A Very much.
11	Q And regarding the transmission service to
12	Amelia Island, your rebuttal testimony you compare the
13	steel lattice structure failure due to Hurricane Ida, a
14	category-four hurricane in New Orleans or in Orleans
15	Parish in Louisiana, as being similar to some of the
16	lattice power construction used by FPUC along Highway
17	200, correct?
18	A Correct.
19	Q Would you agree that the distance of the lines
20	supported by the three lattice towers on FPUC's system
21	is approximately half a mile? Subject to check?
22	A Subject to check, yes.
23	Q Okay. Would you also agree that on page 34 of
24	the SPP, it says that there's two point approximately
25	two miles of underground transmission cables that is

1	proposed for the new alternative.
2	A That's correct.
3	Q And the current 138 kV line and cable route
4	provides access to an alternative power source that
5	presently is available to FPUC through JEA's
6	transmission system, is that correct?
7	A Through FPL's transmission.
8	Q Okay. Would you agree that the existing line
9	to the island is relatively short with limited exposure
10	and built with 100 percent concrete poles and lattice
11	steel towers specifically designed for extreme wind?
12	A They are or they were designed to
13	transmission specifications when they were established.
14	As I mentioned in my testimony, the built lattice towers
15	were installed in 1973. Those were built in accordance
16	with the NESC requirements of extreme wind loading in
17	1973. Those requirements have changed through the
18	years. So if we were to build them today and replace
19	them, they would be built better, stronger, more
20	resilient.
21	Q But they're not failing today or otherwise
22	would require a replacement today?
23	A They are in good condition, considering their
24	age. Kind of like me.
25	Q Would you agree it's nice to know you're in

1	good condition.
2	A That's right.
3	Q Would you agree that the Florida PSC found
4	that very few non-wood poles failed during hurricanes?
5	A I agree with that.
б	Q Okay. In your rebuttal testimony on page 13,
7	it says if the 138 kV transmission line is not approved,
8	that the 69 kV line and substation is even more
9	critical. Would you agree that according to your
10	testimony, only the 5.4 million 69 kV line and
11	substation hardening is necessary for resiliency for
12	Amelia Island?
13	A That is another situation. Ideally, both
14	lines would be in place, but we've got to do something
15	in order to provide that resilience for the customers on
16	Amelia Island.
17	Q You would agree that the concept of resiliency
18	is the ability to absorb or avoid damage without
19	suffering complete failure, is that correct?
20	A Yes.
21	Q The 69 kV line already exists and is
22	interconnected to an existing CHP plant, is that right?
23	A The one that we're focused on here goes to
24	a not to the specific CHP plant, it goes to a
25	separate paper mill that does not have a CHP plant.

1	Q Okay. But it's currently in existence, is
2	that correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. And how long has that 69 kV line been
5	in service?
6	A I am not exactly sure, but it is a long time.
7	Q Okay. And the proposed project is to increase
8	the capacity of the existing 69 kV line to get more
9	power from the paper mill, correct?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q Is the current 69 kV transmission line was
12	that included in base rates as a typical business
13	investment in FPUC's grid?
14	A It is in regular base rates.
15	Q Okay. And you stated in your rebuttal that
16	the 69 kV line is storm-hardening-related because the
17	paper mill generation will be up and running in as
18	little as four hours after a storm and the extra
19	capacity from the 69 kV line project could be used to
20	black start the paper mill's own generation after a
21	storm. Is that correct summary of your testimony?
22	A Let me clarify just a little bit. We do have
23	a what we call Eight Flags providing power that is
24	located at one of the paper mills. That facility can be
25	up and running in four hours after a complete shutdown.

1	Both mills that are located on the island have
2	generation assets, but grid goes down, their systems
3	shut down and they cannot be restarted until the grid is
4	reestablished.
5	With our CHP plant, we can, assuming the 69 kV
6	lines are up and available, we can reestablish the grid
7	on the 69 kV system at which time the paper mills can
8	begin to bring their systems back up. It takes them
9	longer than four hours. It is a probably a day-long
10	process to get everything back up, heated up and running
11	and producing electricity. So it does take some
12	additional time, but the key there is the CHP at one of
13	the paper mills and the 69 kV lines ended up being ready
14	to provide the electricity.
15	Q Okay. So you would agree that to have any
16	resiliency benefit after a storm, they would have to be
17	a bit available and able to provide full capacity when
18	needed, correct?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q But you have no analysis that suggest that the
21	CHP plant, the paper mill or even those 69 kV line
22	system will be operational within five to six hours
23	after a hurricane makes landfall, is that correct?
24	A We feel very comfortable, since we are some of
25	the first people allowed back on the island, that we

1	would be able to get our personnel back to Eight Flags,
2	and assuming that our 69 kV system is storm hardened, it
3	would be up, available and ready to start the process of
4	getting power back to the island, regardless of whether
5	or not we have the 138 kV.
6	Q Okay. But have you done any I mean, other
7	than your impressions that you'd be able to accomplish
8	that, have you done a formal studies or analysis?
9	A Other than what we've accomplished in the
10	other storms, obviously they were not the extent of some
11	that could happen, but all our plans worked as I stated.
12	And we did not have or we had a limited impact on the
13	69 kV system. It's been storm hardened, probably
14	wouldn't add any time.
15	Q Okay. Let me ask you this: Would you agree
16	that increasing power supply is traditionally more of a
17	rate case or a fuel clause type of issue?
18	A Say that again.
19	Q Would you agree that increasing power supply
20	is more traditionally a rate case or a fuel cause type
21	issue?
22	A Typically, that is the case. As we have
23	stated before, our public utilities is very unique.
24	We're a smaller company. We have no internal generating
25	assets. So, in our case, it is we are a little

4	
1	unique.

- Q Let me ask you this -- I'm going to move on to
  your request for supervisory control and data
  acquisition, otherwise known as SCADA systems software.

  Is that typically a business investment in the grid
  operations?
- A I think in most cases, the SCADA systems are
  typically in place for most utilities. We do not have a
  system in place at this time. We think that the
  response that a SCADA system would provide to us to know
  what is out, generally where the problems exist, that it
  would be something that would help us reduce restoration
  time.
- 14 Let me ask you to go ahead and refer to 0 Okay. 15 the last exhibit that I've provided you. It's exhibit 16 91 marked for identification, and this specifically 17 refers to interrogatory response to number 36, A through 18 D. Is it correct that FPUC had a SCADA system in the 19 northwest territory that was decommissioned in 2015?
- 20 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And was that SCADA system recovered through base rates?
- 23 A That was included in base rates, yes.
- Q Okay. And would you agree that FPUC has not chosen to implement a new SCADA system?

1	A That's correct.
2	Q And as part of the SPP, you would agree that
3	FPUC has not chosen a SCADA system as part of the
4	your proposed SPP plan, correct?
5	A As I think I mentioned in the SPP, we are
6	still looking, we're studying, we have provisions out
7	there in the future, to develop and put into place a
8	SCADA system. As of today, we don't know what we would
9	want to do. So it's out there.
10	Q So it would be fair to say that FPUC has not
11	provided any monetized benefits related to SCADA system.
12	A That's correct.
13	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. I have no further
14	questions for the witness.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you. Staff.
16	MR. IMIG: Staff has no questions.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Commissioners. Ms. Keating,
18	redirect.
19	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	FURTHER EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. KEATING:
22	Q Mr. Cutshaw, early in her cross, Ms.
23	Christensen asked you some questions about an exhibit, a
24	response reflecting bill impact. Do you have that with
25	you?

1	A The on the typical bill comparison?
2	Q Yes.
3	A Okay.
4	Q Was that bill impact and bill comparison based
5	upon the estimated amounts of the projects in the SPP?
6	A Yes, they were.
7	Q And did those estimates include amounts that
8	are currently being recovered in base rates?
9	A Yes, they did.
10	Q And is it the company's expectation that those
11	amounts will be removed for purposes of recovery through
12	the SPP CRC?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q So Ms. Christensen also asked you several
15	questions about the two transmission lines, in
16	particular the 69 kV line and the 138 kV. So, in
17	present day, if the 138 kV line failed, what would be
18	the cost to restore that line?
19	A The cost to restore that line would be very,
20	very large. It is a set of transmission lattice towers
21	that we do not have on our property, that would have to
22	be designed, built, delivered. It would be many, many
23	days getting that put into place. And the I can't
24	estimate the millions of dollars that would be required
25	to replace those structures.

1	Q And during the time that that line was down,
2	what percentage of Amelia Island would be without power?
3	A Every residential, commercial and industrial
4	customer would be without power for a number of days,
5	weeks, a month.
6	Q And can you estimate the economic impact
7	associated with that outage?
8	A Well, I know just looking at our two large
9	industrial customers, the two paper mills, they estimate
10	they lose a million dollars a day when they're down.
11	The Ritz Carlton, the dad that's having his daughter
12	have a wedding there for 250,000 and the power goes out
13	that day, he can do it at the Omni for 200,000, they
14	chose the Ritz for a quarter of a million. All the
15	small businesses, all of the things on the island, it
16	would be a tremendous loss to the island.
17	Q Ms. Christensen, I think, suggested that the
18	transmission lines were more resiliency issue that
19	wouldn't typically be recovered in base rates. Could
20	either of those lines be taken out by a storm?
21	A Very easily.
22	Q In your mind, is there a bright-line
23	distinction between resiliency and storm protection?
24	A I think storm protection is definitely a piece
25	of resiliency, or they're very interrelated to each

1	other.
2	Q Ms. Christensen also asked you about the SCADA
3	system. Why did FPUC decommission its SCADA system in
4	2015?
5	A The SCADA system we had in place in 2015 was
6	an old system that was radio-based. It had been in
7	service for a number of years, the technology was
8	getting older, the radios had been struck by lightning
9	many times. A lot of the wiring was impacted during the
10	lightning strikes, and it got to the point that it was
11	more costly to keep it going than to retire it.
12	Q And during that same period of time, are you
13	aware of whether or not FPUC was under settlement
14	agreements arising from its 2014 rate case?
15	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm going to object. This
16	is beyond the scope of what I asked in my cross.
17	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Keating, it is getting a
18	little outside of the cross.
19	MS. KEATING: I don't think it is because Ms.
20	Christensen suggested that the company chose not to
21	undertake those projects, and I submit that they
22	would not have had an opportunity without a rate
23	case and they were subject to
24	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen.
25	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Same direction. I think

1	it's outside the scope of cross and the question
2	that I asked. I mean
3	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah, I mean, there's obviously
4	a decision point that occurs there, but as to how
5	it's relevant to her original questioning, if you
6	could just reel it in maybe. Do you have more
7	questions on this? Okay. Go ahead. Finish.
8	BY MS. KEATING:
9	Q I'll move on from that, but I am staying on
10	the SCADA system. Hurricane Michael. Would having a
11	SCADA system functional in your northwest division have
12	saved the company and ratepayers restoration costs?
13	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm going to object again.
14	This is really beyond the scope of what I asked.
15	CHAIRMAN FAY: The rate go ahead, Ms.
16	Keating.
17	MS. KEATING: I was going to say, Mr.
18	Chairman, she went on for quite some time about the
19	impact of SCADA system and Hurricane Michael.
20	CHAIRMAN FAY: I do think the rate impact is
21	relevant, I just I want to make sure, Ms. Keating,
22	you're getting clarification from the witness and
23	not additional testimony on it. So clarify based
24	on her question. Go ahead.
25	THE WITNESS: Can you ask that again?

1	BY MS. KEATING:
2	Q If you'd had a SCADA system in the aftermath
3	of Hurricane Michael, would there have been restoration
4	costs that you saved?
5	A I know the argument is immediately after
6	Hurricane Michael, would it have helped? Probably not.
7	Everything was out. A lot of things were destroyed. It
8	would have taken a few days to get the systems back up
9	and functioning, but definitely in being able to know
10	what systems are functioning, what are out, being able
11	to deploy resources in correct areas, managing the
12	switching and the safety aspects of restoration
13	activities, it would definitely have saved time, which
14	is a direct, big cost factor in restoration.
15	Q One more question. I promise. So, Mr.
16	Cutshaw, do you have the rule and the statute with you?
17	25
18	A I do.
19	Q 25-6.030 and 362?
20	A I do.
21	Q Are you familiar with the statute and the
22	rule?
23	A I am.
24	Q And you're not a lawyer?
25	A I am definitely not a lawyer.

1	Q Is it your understanding in the statute or the
2	rule that there is a requirement on the company to take
3	into consideration in the development of its storm
4	protection plan cost aspects and variables outside the
5	scope of the development of the plan itself?
6	A It does say to develop or consider restoration
7	costs and outage times. It does not limit it to that.
8	There are other things that we consider. And we did go
9	through and we looked at a variety of factors that
10	contribute to the overall storm protection plan.
11	Q Do they require that you consider fuel?
12	A We did not consider fuel because in April, the
13	landscape was a little different with natural gas as
14	prepared today. Granted, it was questionable then, but
15	it's it was not like what it is today.
16	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Cutshaw. No more
17	redirect.
18	CHAIRMAN FAY: Thank you. Staff. Mr. Clark,
19	a question? Go ahead.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. Just a couple of
21	questions, Mr. Cutshaw. We were talking about
22	Hurricane Michael and the effects that it had
23	specifically in the northwest division. And you
24	kind of made me think about the structure of FPUC
25	and where your investments are being put back at,

between the two divisions. From the SPP plan, I

can't really tell how those are working out, but

I'm -- just had a couple of questions. From the

northwest division's perspective, what percentage

of that system would you say it was completely

rebuilt after Michael?

THE WITNESS: One of the things that we have considered is -- we did go back in and we fixed it. We replaced what was out there with what was the -what was available to stick in the hole to replace the hole. So although we did repair -- I don't know that we can -- we don't consider that we rebuilt it to storm-hardened standards, but we did rebuild a portion of it. And, again, this is my personal expectation -- or my estimate might be on the ground after it happened. There was probably 30 to 40 percent was addressed. Is it all now storm hardened, or do we need to go back and repair the temporary measures that were put in place, which we have been doing? Do we need to change some of the poles or some of the hardware to make sure it does meet extreme wind loading standards? We're not positive yet.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I think that was my point, was the observations of having to rebuild a

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	
1	system on the fly certainly did not take the amount
2	of detail and engineering that would be required in
3	a resiliency plan if you were going back to rebuild
4	that system. And that is one of my concerns is how
5	you divide the funds up between your two systems
6	and how much how much emphasis is given
7	specifically to that division where we I think
8	we may still have we may still have a lot of
9	issues that that need to be addressed in that
10	area.
11	THE WITNESS: You are correct.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's all, Mr. Chairman.
13	Thank you, Mr. Cutshaw.
14	CHAIRMAN FAY: All right. Mr. Christensen,
15	would you like to move your exhibits in?
16	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. I would ask to move
17	111 and 112 in. I believe the other one's already
18	in the record.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Without objection, show
20	111 and 112 entered into the record.
21	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 111 and 112 were
22	received into evidence.)
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: And, with that, we have no
24	proffer from Mr. Cutshaw. Ms. Christensen, you can
25	excuse your witness I'm sorry. Ms. Keating.

1	You can if you want to, but I think Ms. Keating
2	should probably get credit for excusing you, Mr.
3	Cutshaw. Go ahead. He's out of here already.
4	MS. KEATING: Running from the building. So
5	thank you, Mr. Chairman.
6	(Witness excused.)
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: And you're welcome to call your
8	next.
9	MS. KEATING: FPUC would like to call Robert
10	Chester Waruszewski to the stand.
11	Whereupon,
12	ROBERT C. WARUSZEWSKI
13	was called as a witness, having been previously duly
14	sworn to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
15	but the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
16	EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. KEATING:
18	Q Mr. Waruszewski, could you please state your
19	name and business address for the record?
20	A Yes. My name is Robert C. Waruszewski. My
21	business address is 500 Energy Lane, Suite 100, Dover,
22	Delaware 19901.
23	Q And by whom are you employed in what capacity?
24	A Employed by Chesapeake Utilities Corporation
25	as Regulatory Manager South.

1	Q And did you cause to be prepared and filed in
2	this proceeding eight pages of rebuttal testimony on
3	June 21st?
4	A Yes, I did.
5	Q And did you also cause to be prepared and
6	filed on August 2nd an errata to that testimony?
7	A Yes, I did.
8	Q And, for the record, Mr. Waruszewski, did that
9	errata sheet strike pages four through line eight of
10	page eight of your rebuttal testimony?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And if I asked you the same questions in your
13	unstricken testimony, would you still have the same
14	answers?
15	A Yes, I would.
16	Q Do you have any changes or corrections?
17	A Yes. I have one correction on page three of
18	my testimony on line 13. Where it says 26 should say
19	25.
20	MS. KEATING: With that change, Mr. Chairman,
21	we would ask that the rebuttal testimony, subject
22	to the errata filed on August 2nd, responsive
23	striking the testimony responsive to Witness
24	Kollen's testimony that was stricken be admitted
25	into the record is though read.

```
1
                                    Without objection, shows it
                   CHAIRMAN FAY:
              inserted.
 2
                    (Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal testimony of
 3
        Robert C. Waruszewski was inserted.)
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

Docket No. 20220049-EI

Rebuttal Testimony of Robert Chester Waruszewski

On Behalf of

Florida Public Utilities Company

Date of Filing: June 21, 2022 [Corrected by Errata: August 2, 2022]

Clean

1		Before the Florida Public Service Commission
2		Docket No. 20220049-EI
3		In re: Petition for Review of Storm Protection Plan
4		Rebuttal Testimony of Robert Chester Waruszewski
5		On Behalf of
6		Florida Public Utilities Company
7	٠,	Date of Filing: June 21, 2022 [Corrected by Errata: August 2, 2022]
8	I.	Background
9	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
10	A.	My name is Robert C. Waruszewski. My business address is 500 Energy Lane, Suite
11		1 00, Dover, Delaware 19901.
12	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
13	A.	I am employed by Chesapeake Utilities Corporation as Regulatory Manager, South.
14	Q.	Briefly state your education background and employment experience.
15	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in mathematics and economics from St.
16		Vincent College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania. After graduation, I worked as a junior
17		accounting clerk for the Bank of New York Mellon, assisting in the preparation of
18		audits as well as gathering local tax data for the bank's employees before joining
19		Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania in November 2011 in the Regulatory Department.
20		There, I prepared rate case and gas cost filings and in 2013, I was promoted to Senior
21		Regulatory Analyst. I joined Peoples Natural Gas, a distribution company operating
22		in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky in December 2017, as the Senior Rates
23		and Regulatory Analyst, where I was responsible for assisting in budget preparation

and analysis.

1	and compiling regulatory filings for the Company's Pennsylvania and West Virginia
2	affiliates. I was subsequently promoted to Finance and Rates Analyst IV. In January
3	2022, I joined Chesapeake Utilities Corporation where my responsibilities include
4	monthly filing of the Purchase Gas Adjustment (PGA), and other regulatory filings
5	and analysis.

- 6 Q. Have you testified before this or any other Commission?
- 7 A. Yes, I provided testimony in FPUC's PGA True-Up filing at Docket No. 20220003-
- 8 GU. In addition, I have testified before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
- 9 in various gas cost proceedings for Peoples Natural Gas and in various Columbia Gas
- 10 of Pennsylvania rate proceedings. In addition, I have testified before the Public Service
- 11 Commission of Maryland on several occasions on behalf of Columbia Gas of
- 12 Maryland.
- 13 Did you file direct testimony in this proceeding? Q.
- 14 A. No, I did not.
- 15 II. Purpose of Testimony
- 16 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 17 A. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut various conclusions contained in the direct
- testimony of the Office of Public Counsel's ("OPC") witness Lane Kollen pertaining 18
- 19 to the analysis of new programs proposed by FPUC in its Storm Protection Plan
- ("SPP") petition. 20
- 21 Are you sponsoring any exhibits? Q.
- Yes, I am sponsoring Exhibit RCW-1, which is a revised schedule submitted to remove 22 Α.
- the VA transformer project from FPUC's SPP revenue requirement. 23

- 1 Q. Do you agree with Witness Kollen's recommendations and assessments?
- 2 A. I do agree with some, but certainly not all of Witness Kollen's recommendations. In
- 3 this testimony, I will address the key items that I disagree with, as well as certain points
- 4 upon which I agree with Witness Kollen. To be clear, however, for any other
- 5 particulars of Witness Kollen's testimony that I do not specifically address, such
- 6 absence from this testimony should not be construed to mean that I either agree or
- 7 disagree with Witness Kollen.
- 8 Q. On page 9, lines 1 8, of his direct testimony, Witness Kollen recommends that
- 9 "The Commission should apply rational and specific decision criteria to the
- selection, ranking, and magnitude of the proposed programs and projects and
- apply those decision criteria consistently to all four utilities in these proceedings."
- Do you agree with this recommendation?
- 13 A. No. Mr. Kollen applies an overly broad interpretation of 26-6.030 Florida
- Administrative Code ("F.A.C"). The Commission should, of course, apply rational
- and specific decision criteria, but the criteria should also recognize that each utility
- operates in its own unique service area and has different operational needs. For
- example, FPUC's service territory and customer base is much smaller and more rural
- than the other utilities in this proceeding. Thus, FPUC has unique needs not
- experienced by the other utilities. While Section 366.96(4), Fla. Stat. provides the
- four items for the Commission to consider when evaluating the storm protection plan,
- 21 the Commission should have the discretion of how this applies to each utility and avoid
- 22 a one size fits all approach.

	1		
٠	^		

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

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

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

- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- **A.** Yes.

1	MS. KEATING: And we waive summary
2	actually. I apologize, Mr. Chairman. I was about
3	to forget Mr. Waruszewski's exhibit, which I
4	believe has been marked as Exhibit 54.
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: And we can without
6	objection, we can enter that now.
7	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 54 was received into
8	evidence.)
9	MS. KEATING: And we waive summary for Mr.
10	Waruszewski.
11	MS. CHRISTENSEN: For clarification, have we
12	moved in the stricken portions for proffered
13	questions or are we going to do that at the end?
14	CHAIRMAN FAY: We'll do that at the end. Yes.
15	FURTHER EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
17	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Waruszewski. If I
18	pronounce that wrong, let me know, please. Are you
19	familiar with Witness Kollen's recommendation on page
20	nine, lines one through eight of his direct testimony
21	where he recommends that the Commission should apply
22	rational and specific decision criteria to the
23	sectional section ranking and magnitude of the
24	proposed programs and projects and apply those decision
25	criteria consistently to all four utilities in this

1	proceeding?
2	A Yes, I am.
3	Q And you refer to Witness Kollen's
4	recommendation on page three, lines 8 through 13 of your
5	rebuttal testimony, correct?
6	A Yes, that's correct.
7	Q And you ask yourself whether or not you agree
8	with Witness Kollen's recommendation and then respond,
9	no, but go on to explain. Would that be a correct
10	characterization of your testimony?
11	A Yes. I explain why I don't agree with his
12	recommendation.
13	Q Okay. And would that no let me ask you
14	this way. You don't disagree that there should be some
15	sort of rational and specific decision criteria,
16	correct?
17	A Yes. As stated in my answer, I do say the
18	commission should apply rational and specific decision
19	criteria.
20	Q Okay. However, you argue that Witness Kollens
21	applies an overly broad interpretation of Rule 25-6.030
22	to the SPP rule, is that correct?
23	A Yes, that's correct, because Witness Kollens
24	was asking for the Commission to apply that consistently
25	across all four utilities in this proceeding, which I

- believe is outside the scope of what's in the rule.
- Q Okay. Do you have a copy of the statute and rules with you?
- 4 A Yes, I do.
- Q Okay. I'm going to refer to those for the
  next couple of questions, so have a copy of it. Let me
  refer you specifically to copy of the statute section
  for 366.96. Do you have a copy of that with you?
- 9 A Yes, I do.
- 10 Q Okay. And can you look at paragraph four of
  11 the statute? Would you agree that that section says, in
  12 its review of each transmission and distribution storm
  13 protection plan filed pursuant to this section, the
  14 Commission shall consider? And then it lists a bunch of
  15 the criteria underneath that?
- 16 A Yes, I agree with that.
- 17 Q In looking at criteria 4A, would you agree

  18 that it requires the Commission to consider the extent
  19 to which the plan is expected to reduce restoration
  20 costs and outage times associated with extreme weather
  21 events and enhancing reliability, including whether the
  22 plan prioritizes areas of lower reliability and
  23 performance?
- 24 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And can you look at subsection C of the

1	same paragraph 4?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Would you agree that this requires the
4	Commission to consider the estimated cost and benefits
5	to the utility and its customers of making the
6	improvements employed in the plan?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. And would you agree that the statute in
9	paragraph 4A and C clearly instruct the Commission
10	consider the extent to which the plans are expected to
11	reduce restoration costs and outage times, as well as
12	the estimated cost and benefits associated with each of
13	the plan with each plan?
14	A Sorry. Could you repeat that again?
15	Q Sure. Would you agree that the statute
16	requires in paragraph 4A and C, that the Commission
17	consider the extent to which the plans are expected to
18	reduce restoration cost and outage times, as well as
19	estimate as well as the estimated cost and benefits
20	associated with each of the plans?
21	A Yes, that's within the statute.
22	Q Okay. Now, would you agree that costs are
23	measured in dollars?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And would you agree that reductions in

I	
1	cost are a dollar measurement?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And would you also agree that reductions in
4	restoration costs are a benefit?
5	A Yes, I would agree that that is a benefit to
6	the customer.
7	Q Okay. And am I correct that the Commission
8	developed Rule 25-6.003 in response to Section 366.96,
9	Florida Statutes?
10	MS. KEATING: Mr. Chairman, this is wandering
11	a little bit beyond Mr. Waruszewski's testimony.
12	He doesn't really participant in the rulemaking.
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen, I think he can
14	answer as to the actual text of it. As to the
15	creation of it I'm
16	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. Well, I will move on
17	to the next question.
18	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
19	Q Would you agree that rule do you have a
20	copy of the rule in front of you?
21	A Yes, I do.
22	Q I'd like to refer you to section (3)(d)(1).
23	Would you agree that that requires the company to
24	provide a description of how each proposed storm
25	protection program is designed to enhance the utilities'

1	existing transmission and distribution facilities,
2	including an estimate of the resulting reduction and
3	outage times and restoration costs?
4	A Yes.
5	Q In looking at subparagraph (3)(d)(3), that
6	requires that the Commission I'm sorry. What?
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yes. Ms. Keating hold on
8	one second; Ms. Keating has an objection.
9	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sure.
10	MS. KEATING: Mr. Waruszewski didn't even talk
11	about the rule.
12	MS. CHRISTENSEN: He made his testimony, he
13	directly criticizes Mr. Kollen's interpretation of
14	the rule, and he specifically says that he believes
15	that Mr. Kollens' overly over-broadly
16	interpreted the rule. So I'm trying to explore and
17	set out the parameters of the rules, provisions
18	that Mr. Kollen was talking about.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Keating, I'm going to allow
20	it I'm going to try to pronounce your last name
21	because I don't want to mess it up but
22	essentially, if you can speak within your expertise
23	to what's on the page based on Ms. Christensen's
24	questions, but beyond that interpretation, you're
25	not required to provide some sort of legal

1	analysis.
2	THE WITNESS: Okay.
3	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
4	Q Okay. Let me repeat the question then.
5	Looking at subparagraph (3)(d)(3), you would agree that
6	that describes and requires that a company provide a
7	cost estimate including capital and operating expenses,
8	correct?
9	A Yes, that is correct.
10	Q And if you look at (3)(d), sub 4, that also
11	requires that there's a comparison of the costs
12	identified in subparagraph. (3)(d)(3) and the benefits
13	identified in subparagraph (3)(d)(1). Is that correct?
14	A Yes, that is correct.
15	Q Okay. Would you also agree that the benefits
16	that are described in subsection (3)(d)(1) would include
17	resulting reduction in outage times and restoration
18	costs?
19	A Yes, I would agree that those are could be
20	considered benefits, but those are not the only benefits
21	that could be thought of for that.
22	Q Okay. Fair enough. FPUC are you aware of
23	whether or not FPUC provided an estimate of the
24	resulting reductions and outage times and restoration
25	costs in its SPP?

1	MS. KEATING: Mr. Chairman, the only portion
2	of Mr. Waruszewski's testimony that is in the
3	record for this proceeding is through page three.
4	And this line of questioning far exceeds that
5	question, that Q&A.
6	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I can move on to the next
7	question.
8	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Ms. Christensen, do you
9	have any questions for the proffered testimony?
10	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I will have a few. I'm just
11	going to finish up with questions relating to the
12	rule.
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. I'm just the only
14	reason I ask, in case our court reporter needs a
15	break.
16	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sure. I don't think it'll
17	be that long. I only have a few more pages, but
18	I'm certainly at the discretion of your Chairman
19	or the court reporter.
20	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Let's go ahead unless
21	you okay. Go ahead, Ms. Christensen.
22	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: Certainly.
24	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
25	Q What has not been stricken in your testimony,

1	you have not discussed cost or benefits as described in
2	Rule 25-6.030, do you?
3	A Right. This portion of the testimony is not
4	speaking to the benefits or costs.
5	Q Okay. Would you agree that to make a
6	comparison you need to compare like things with like
7	things?
8	A I agree that that is a way to make a
9	comparison, yes.
10	Q And, for example, would you agree that it
11	would be appropriate to compare dollars to dollars to
12	get a valid comparison?
13	A Yes, I would agree that is a way to make a
14	comparison.
15	Q Okay. And would you also agree that
16	comparison of dollar benefits to dollar costs could be
17	an appropriate decision criteria?
18	A Can you repeat the question?
19	Q Yes. Would you agree that comparison of
20	dollar benefits to dollar costs could be an important
21	decision criteria?
22	A Agree that the Commission could use that as a
23	decision criteria, but looking in the rule, there's
24	nothing in it that states that the benefits have to be
25	provided in a quantitative manner.

1	Q Okay. Would you agree that such comparison
2	would inform the company and the Commission as to the
3	relative value based on the dollar benefit, the dollar
4	cost comparison for each program?
5	A I think I addressed this in my stricken
6	testimony.
7	MS. KEATING: Yeah. Mr. Chairman, we're
8	again, I hate to be that lawyer but
9	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, the problem is there's
10	portions of the unstricken testimony, and I'm
11	trying to flesh out what he means by overly broad
12	interpretation of the rule. And he makes an
13	agreement that there should be some sort of
14	specific criteria applied, and I'm trying to flesh
15	out what he means by specific criteria.
16	THE WITNESS: So I do agree with you, Ms.
17	Christensen, that interpretation is fair there,
18	because the testimony does talk about the broad
19	interpretation of that rule. It just sounds like
20	you're trying to get to the same sort of result
21	from a number of different angles. And so is there
22	a way to simplify it? I mean, I think he's the
23	scope of his testimony here that's unstricken is
24	fairly limited, and it seems like you're really
25	trying to get to his own interpretation of this

1	beyond, you know, what somebody essentially as an
2	expert could provide. As we say, not a lawyer.
3	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, let me I have a few
4	more questions along this line, but let me see if I
5	can just ask one or two more and move on from that.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay.
7	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
8	Q Would you agree that a dollar-to-dollar
9	comparison would demonstrate that the programs are
10	prudent and the cost of the programs are reasonable?
11	A Yes, I would agree that if you're able to
12	quantify the cost and have a meaningful quantification
13	of the benefits, you can make a comparison.
14	Q And let me ask you this: You would agree that
15	the I'm going to just move on from there. But would
16	you agree that the cost of the SPP programs must both be
17	a prudent and reasonable?
18	MS. KEATING: Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Keating, I understand your
20	objections. I think the witness is capable of
21	providing his interpretation. And if he doesn't
22	feel that he can do so beyond his expertise, then
23	he doesn't have to answer to the question, but the
24	scope of the issue is relevant to the testimony.
25	THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question?

1	MS. KEATING: I might suggest, though, that
2	the question goes into the stricken portions of his
3	testimony.
4	CHAIRMAN FAY: I'm comfortable with that
5	MS. KEATING: The response
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen, you do you
7	have a little more to work with, it's not a lot,
8	but if you want to wait to ask that in the stricken
9	testimony, it might be more appropriate since he
10	speaks to the SPP more often. I'm going to allow
11	him to answer the question now if you'd like, but I
12	just I think to Ms. Keaton's point, we're
13	going to move into proffered, we're going to be
14	running into the same issue as to the amount of
15	his testimony is extremely limited, and so the
16	scope of what we're going to ask on cross will be
17	limited, but if you feel it's still appropriate to
18	ask comfortable with him answering it.
19	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Let me ask this one question
20	and see if this doesn't get to more of his
21	criticism of applying a rational and specific
22	decision criteria.
23	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
24	Q The selection ranking and magnitude of the
25	proposed programs and projects, do you believe a dollar

1	for a dollar comparison of the cost and the benefits
2	would inform the company and the Commission as to the
3	optimum size or dollar spend of the programs?
4	A Yes, I would agree that if you had a
5	meaningful way to quantify the benefits and the cost of
6	the programs, you can make an informed decision on any
7	sort of when you're making evaluation.
8	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. And that's I will
9	stop there on the non-stricken portion and I'll
10	reserve the rest of my questions for the proffer.
11	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Staff.
12	MR. IMIG: Staff has no questions.
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. With that, redirect, Ms.
14	Keating. Ms. Christensen is ready object to you,
15	by the way. I just want you to know this.
16	MS. KEATING: I'm sure she is. I'm sure she
17	is.
18	EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. KEATING:
20	Q Just a couple of really quick ones. Mr.
21	Waruszewski, the obvious question, are you a lawyer?
22	A I'm not a lawyer.
23	Q Okay. And with regard to the line of
24	questions, that Ms. Christensen asked on your rebuttal
25	testimony, in that Q&A On page three, what point were

## you trying to make with that testimony? 1 2. The point I was trying to make was that the Α 3 Commission should look at each utility individually when 4 evaluating the criteria. I was not disputing that there 5 is criteria listed in the statute, but that the Commission should consider that each utility has unique 6 7 service areas and operational needs and customer size, and the Commission should take that into account when 8 evaluating each plan separately, and that there's not a 9 10 one-size-fits-all approach. 11 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Waruszewski. No 12 more redirect. 13 CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Christensen's very upset 14 she didn't get to object. 15 All right. With that, we have Exhibit 54, 16 which we have moved into the record. We will now 17 move on to the portion of proffered testimony, Ms. 18 Keating. 19 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 hope to get this right because I've been talking 21 about -- I'm probably going to get it wrong, but --22 CHAIRMAN FAY: I just noticed that Miami 23 Hurricanes cup of yours on your desk, so my 24 demeanor is going to shift guickly here. 25 MS. KEATING: It's my husband's. FPUC would

```
1
             like to proffer, for the proffered record, the
2
             original rebuttal testimony of Mr. Waruszewski that
 3
             was filed on June 21st.
 4
                  CHAIRMAN FAY:
                                  Okay. Just the stricken
5
             portions of that testimony?
 6
                  MS. KEATING:
                                 Yes.
7
                                          Show that proffered.
                  CHAIRMAN FAY:
                                  Okay.
                   (Whereupon, prefiled rebuttal proffered
8
9
        testimony of Robert C. Waruszewski was inserted.)
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	. 1	Before the Florida Public Service Commission
2		Docket No. 20220049-EI
3		In re: Petition for Review of Storm Protection Plan
4		Rebuttal Testimony of Robert Chester Waruszewski
5		On Behalf of
6		Florida Public Utilities Company
7		Date of Filing: June 21, 2022 [Corrected by Errata: August 2, 2022]
8	I.	Background
9	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
10	A.	My name is Robert C. Waruszewski. My business address is 500 Energy Lane, Suite
11		100, Dover, Delaware 19901.
12	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
13	A.	I am employed by Chesapeake Utilities Corporation as Regulatory Manager, South.
14	Q.	Briefly state your education background and employment experience.
15	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in mathematics and economics from St.
16		Vincent College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania. After graduation, I worked as a junior
17		accounting clerk for the Bank of New York Mellon, assisting in the preparation of
18		audits as well as gathering local tax data for the bank's employees before joining
19		Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania in November 2011 in the Regulatory Department.
20		There, I prepared rate case and gas cost filings and in 2013, I was promoted to Senior
21		Regulatory Analyst. I joined Peoples Natural Gas, a distribution company operating
22		in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky in December 2017, as the Senior Rates
23		and Regulatory Analyst, where I was responsible for assisting in budget preparation

1	and compiling regulatory filings for the Company's Pennsylvania and West Virginia
2	affiliates. I was subsequently promoted to Finance and Rates Analyst IV. In January
3	2022, I joined Chesapeake Utilities Corporation where my responsibilities include
4	monthly filing of the Purchase Gas Adjustment (PGA), and other regulatory filings

- 5 and analysis.
- 6 Q. Have you testified before this or any other Commission?
- 7 A. Yes, I provided testimony in FPUC's PGA True-Up filing at Docket No. 20220003-
- 8 GU. In addition, I have testified before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
- 9 in various gas cost proceedings for Peoples Natural Gas and in various Columbia Gas
- of Pennsylvania rate proceedings. In addition, I have testified before the Public Service
- 11 Commission of Maryland on several occasions on behalf of Columbia Gas of
- Maryland.
- 13 Q. Did you file direct testimony in this proceeding?
- 14 A. No, I did not.
- 15 II. Purpose of Testimony
- 16 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 17 A. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut various conclusions contained in the direct
- testimony of the Office of Public Counsel's ("OPC") witness Lane Kollen pertaining
- to the analysis of new programs proposed by FPUC in its Storm Protection Plan
- 20 ("SPP") petition.
- 21 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?
- 22 A. Yes, I am sponsoring Exhibit RCW-1, which is a revised schedule submitted to remove
- 23 the VA transformer project from FPUC's SPP revenue requirement.

- Q. Do you agree with Witness Kollen's recommendations and assessments?
- 2 A. I do agree with some, but certainly not all of Witness Kollen's recommendations. In
- 3 this testimony, I will address the key items that I disagree with, as well as certain points
- 4 upon which I agree with Witness Kollen. To be clear, however, for any other
- 5 particulars of Witness Kollen's testimony that I do not specifically address, such
- 6 absence from this testimony should not be construed to mean that I either agree or
- disagree with Witness Kollen.
- 8 Q. On page 9, lines 1 8, of his direct testimony, Witness Kollen recommends that
- 9 "The Commission should apply rational and specific decision criteria to the
- selection, ranking, and magnitude of the proposed programs and projects and
- apply those decision criteria consistently to all four utilities in these proceedings."
- Do you agree with this recommendation?
- 13 A. No. Mr. Kollen applies an overly broad interpretation of 26-6.030 Florida
- Administrative Code ("F.A.C"). The Commission should, of course, apply rational
- and specific decision criteria, but the criteria should also recognize that each utility
- operates in its own unique service area and has different operational needs. For
- example, FPUC's service territory and customer base is much smaller and more rural
- than the other utilities in this proceeding. Thus, FPUC has unique needs not
- experienced by the other utilities. While Section 366.96(4), Fla. Stat. provides the
- four items for the Commission to consider when evaluating the storm protection plan,
- 21 the Commission should have the discretion of how this applies to each utility and avoid
- a one size fits all approach.

1	Q. On page 9, lines 16-22, Witness Kollen asserts that, through the implementation
2	of the various Storm Protection Programs and projects, the utilities will achieve
3	cost savings through avoided costs and that these savings should be passed on to
4	customers either through a reduction to base rates or the SPPCRC. Do you agree
5	with this recommendation?
6	A. While I agree with Witness Kollen that the completion of the proposed SPP projects
7	will result in cost savings for customers in the long run, there is no way to quantify
8	from a monetary perspective the savings that will be achieved through this process. As
9	a result, there should not be an adjustment to base rates to reflect future savings as they
10	are unknown at this time. While the Company expects future restoration costs from
11	severe storms to be lower by completing these storm projection programs and
12	enhancing system reliability, there is no reasonable way to quantify the savings
13	amount, since the restoration costs related to a severe storm are related to the timing
14	and damage of the storm in the future.
15	Nonetheless, FPUC believes that customers will ultimately benefit from the proposed
16	SPP projects, both in terms of reduced outages and reduced restoration costs, which
17	will be realized by the customers through enhanced reliability, as well as reduced
18	storm damage and restoration costs that could be expected to be passed on to customers
19	following a storm through a surcharge or other mechanism. FPUC believes that the
20	proactive approach of its SPP, which contemplates upgrading the system
21	incrementally over a span of time prior to a severe storm occurrence is a more cost
22	effective way of maintaining the reliability of the electrical system than having to

1	replace a significant portion of the system in a rapid manner after a severe storm event
2	occurs.
3	
4	Q. Do you agree with Witness Kollen's recommendation on page 10 of his direct
5	testimony that the Commission reject all proposed projects that do not have a
6	benefit-to-cost ratio of 100%?
7	A. No. My understanding of the definition of the SPP, as found in Section (2) (a) of 25-
8	6.030 F.A.C. is that projects included in the SPP are to enhance FPUC's infrastructure
9	for the purpose of reducing restoration costs and outage times and to improve the
10	Company's overall-service reliability in the event-of a storm. However, Mr. Kollen
11	appears to add an additional requirement to the evaluation of each project, a benefit
12	ratio of 100% It is not immediately clear how Mr. Kollen came up with a benefit ratio
13	of 100%, nor how that is to be applied in the instance of projects in the SPP. If a
14	customer of FPUC experiences reduced restoration costs and shorter outage times as
15	a result of the projects contained in the SPP, then, I-would expect that most customers
16	would perceive that result to be 100% better than sitting in the dark in the Florida heat
17	waiting on restoration following an extreme weather event:
18	Q. How should the Commission evaluate the prudency of the proposed projects?
19	The Company does not believe a quantification of estimated benefits vs costs of
20	enhanced storm-protection is a meaningful-guide on its own-to-assessing the prudency

of a project, in part because the benefits to be achieved are-wide ranging and not easily

quantified. As stated in the statue, the estimated costs and benefits of making

improvements to the system are criteria the Commission is to consider, along with

21

22

1	reduced restoration costs and outage times, feasibility, reasonability and practi	cality
2	of storm protection, as well as the estimated rate impact on customers. These co	riteria
3	clearly provide a sufficient basis for the Commission to assess FPUC's SPP-whil	e-also
4	recognizing the Commission's regulatory expertise and its discretion to app	<sub>yly−its</sub>
5	assessment in the appropriate context.	
6	Q. On page 11, lines 1 and 2 of his direct testimony, Witness-Kollen recomm	nends
7	that costs associated with vegetation management and pole inspections be n	<del>10ved</del>
8	from base rates to SPPCRC to ensure that costs are not double recovered. D	<del>o you</del>
9	agree with this recommendation?	
10	A. Yes, this is ultimately the Company's long-term intent, which the Company	would
11	anticipate addressing in its next base rate proceeding. In the interim, the Con	n <del>pany</del>
12	agrees that there should be no "double recovery" of costs and therefore has	s-only
13	contemplated recovery of incremental amounts associated with certain items for	which
14	a portion is already recovered through base rates.	
15	Q. Do you agree with Witness Kollen's statement on Pages 22 and 23 of his	direct
16	testimony that the Company-incorrectly-included-costs-incurred-prior-t	o the
17	approval of the SPP-in its SPP-revenue-requirement?	
18	A. The Company agrees with Mr. Kollen that the 75m-VA transformer-project	<del>:t-was</del>
19	erroneously included in the revenue requirement and had revised the re	venue
20	requirement to remove this project, since it already had been placed in service p	<del>rior t</del> e
21	2022. This revision was provided in Attachment B to OPC's Second S	Set-of
22	Interrogatories and is provided as Exhibit-RCW-1 to my rebuttal testimony. How	<del>vever</del>
23	the Company believes that the estimated engineering and planning costs for 202	2-SPP

1		projects are appropriate to include within the SPP revenue requirement. These
2		estimated engineering and planning costs would be incurred subsequent to the April
3		11, 2022, filing of FPUC's SPP, and are therefore eligible for recovery under Rule 25-
4		6.031(6)(a), Florida Administrative Code.
5	Q	Do youngree with Witness Kollen's assertion on page 23, line 3, that FPUC
6		improperly included depreciation expense on CWIP?
7	A	The original schedule was designed as a high-level investment and did not reflect
8		details related to CWIP-within the overall calculation. The Company agrees that CWIP
9		should not be included as a part of depreciation expense and has not included CWIP
10		in the computation of depreciation expense in the recently submitted 2022 E and 2023
11		P-schedules at-Docket-No. 20220010-EL
12	Q.—	Do you agree with Witness Kollen's statement on page 23, line 4, that FPUC
12 13	Q.	Do you agree with Witness Kollen's statement on page 23, line 4, that FPUC improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?
	Q	
13		improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?
13 14		improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original-filing, it was assumed that CWIP projects would be closed
13 14 15		improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original filing, it was assumed that CWIP-projects would be closed out annually, and therefore, there would not be CWIP-balances. In the Company's
13 14 15 16		improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original filing, it was assumed that CWIP-projects would be closed out annually, and therefore, there would not be CWIP-balances. In the Company's 2022 E and 2023 P schedules submitted in Docket No. 20220010-EI, which contain a
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>		improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original filing, it was assumed that CWIP projects would be closed out annually, and therefore, there would not be CWIP balances. In the Company's 2022 E and 2023 P schedules submitted in Docket No. 20220010 EI, which contain a more detailed calculation of the SPP costs and revenue requirement, the Company has
13 14 15 16 17	Α.	improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original filing, it was assumed that CWIP projects would be closed out annually, and therefore, there would not be CWIP balances. In the Company's 2022 E and 2023 P schedules submitted in Docket No. 20220010-EI, which contain a more detailed calculation of the SPP costs and revenue requirement, the Company has not reflected property tax expense on CWIP.
13 14 15 16 17 18	Α.	improperly included property tax expense on CWIP?  In the Company's original filing, it was assumed that CWIP projects would be closed out annually, and therefore, there would not be CWIP balances. In the Company's 2022 E and 2023 P schedules submitted in Docket No. 20220010 EI, which contain a more detailed calculation of the SPP costs and revenue requirement, the Company has not reflected property tax expense on CWIP.  Do you agree with Witness Kollen's statement on page 23, lines 5-12 that FPUC

- intent to double recover any costs related to vegetation management, but only the incremental costs related to this program that are not already included in base rates.
- 3 Q. Do you agree with Witness-Kollen's recommendation on pages 25 and 26 of his
- 4 direct testimony to exclude CWIP from rate base and defer it as either AFUDC
- 5 or a miscellaneous deferred debit?
- 6 A. While the Company believes this is outside the scope of this proceeding and should be
- 7 handled in the SPPCRC proceeding, the Company is not opposed to excluding CWIP
- from rate base and deferring it until the plant is placed in service.
- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN FAY: With that, Ms. Christensen,
2	you're welcome to start cross.
3	EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
5	Q Thank you. I have just a few questions
6	regarding the stricken portion of the testimony. On
7	page five of your rebuttal testimony, lines I think
8	it's 10 through 13, you criticize Mr. Kollen's use of
9	100-percent cost-benefit ratio, is that correct?
10	A Yes, that is correct.
11	Q Okay. Are you aware that the Commission has
12	used a rate impact measure in DSM proceedings, which
13	measures total cost of a program versus the benefits,
14	including the avoided cost at 100-percent
15	cost-to-benefit ratio?
16	A I'm not aware.
17	Q Okay. If and when the company is authorized
18	to expand its vegetation management activities, will it
19	or should it achieve savings in blue sky maintenance and
20	also reduction in outage costs?
21	A I'm sorry. Can you point to me where you're
22	referring, the question?
23	Q You talk about vegetation management on page
24	six of your testimony.
25	A Okay.

1	Q And my question is goes to if there's
2	savings from your vegetation management activities that
3	can be achieved for normal maintenance activities let
4	me just ask the question again.
5	If and when the company is authorized to
6	expand its vegetation management activities, will it
7	will it or should it achieve savings in its regular
8	maintenance and also in the reductions to outage costs?
9	A Sorry. Can you ask the question again?
10	Q Yeah. Would you expect that if you expand the
11	vegetation management program that you're going to have
12	some cost savings related to regular vegetation
13	management, as well as reductions in outage restoration
14	times?
15	A I'm not sure. That's out of my area of
16	expertise.
17	Q Okay. Fair enough. Would you agree that
18	vegetation management should be moved from base rates to
19	the SPP in the next base rate case to avoid double
20	recovery?
21	A The company is currently contemplating doing
22	that in the next base rate case.
23	Q Okay. The company's actual property tax
24	expense is calculated based on the January 1st
25	evaluation each year, is that correct?

1	A I'm not sure.
2	Q Do you know anything regarding the tax
3	evaluation?
4	A I have a high-level understanding of what was
5	used.
6	Q Okay. Would you agree that CWIP should not be
7	included as part of depreciation?
8	A Yes. As stated in my rebuttal, in the
9	stricken portion of my rebuttal testimony, the company
10	does agree that CWIP shouldn't be included as part of a
11	depreciation expense.
12	MS. CHRISTENSEN: I have no further questions
13	at this time. Thank you.
14	MR. IMIG: Staff has no questions.
15	MR. TRIERWEILER: It does have a question.
16	CHAIRMAN FAY: Mr. Trierweiler.
17	MR. TRIERWEILER: Trying to dodge me.
18	EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. TRIERWEILER:
20	Q Yeah. Mr. Waruszewski, can you please look at
21	the statute? I'd like to direct you to this is
22	366.96, and I want you to go to (2) and (c). Would you
23	agree that it says, transmission and distribution storm
24	protection plan costs means the reasonable and prudent
25	costs to implement an approved transmission and

1	distribution storm protection plan?
2	A Yes.
3	Q In what proceeding are the reasonable and
4	prudent costs evaluated for an approved SPP?
5	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Objection. Beyond the scope
6	of my cross questions.
7	CHAIRMAN FAY: Mr. Trierweiler, so we're
8	specifically on the stricken testimony at this
9	point. I'm just trying to get at what your
10	questions are what's the result of your
11	questions?
12	MR. TRIERWEILER: I actually felt that OPC's
13	testimony on the non-stricken portion or the
14	stricken portion strayed into this arena and
15	blurred that line between the two programs, and the
16	use of the words from the statute, reasonable and
17	prudent. And I just thought we'd try to clear it
18	up.
19	CHAIRMAN FAY: I got you. So I do think it's
20	appropriate for him to provide clarity if he wants,
21	but as far as which clause applies to what, I
22	you're welcome to answer that, but
23	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you repeat the
24	question?
25	BY MR. TRIERWEILER:

1	Q Sure. In what proceeding are the reasonable
2	and prudent costs evaluated for an improved SPP, storm
3	protection plan?
4	A Be in the SPP CRC.
5	MR. TRIERWEILER: Thank you. Nothing further.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Commissioners.
7	All right. With that, Ms. Keating, what you
8	say?
9	MS. KEATING: No redirect.
10	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. No redirect. Enter the
11	exhibit with that, Ms. Keating, you can excuse
12	your witness.
13	MS. KEATING: Mr. Waruszewski, you may go.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
15	(Witness excused.)
16	CHAIRMAN FAY: All right. Commissioners, we
17	will well, let me make sure that we don't have
18	any additional matters before we go into the issue
19	of briefs.
20	Mr. Trierweiler, do you have anything that we
21	need to check off our list before we go into
22	discussions of filing deadlines and briefs?
23	MR. TRIERWEILER: We do not have any other
24	matters at this time.
25	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. And I'm presuming that

1	briefs will want to be filed in this case?
2	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. Mr. Chairman, before we
3	get to what you're about to address, can I ask what
4	the expected due date for transcripts will be?
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: Oh, of the transcripts? I
6	don't to be honest, really, I'm not sure we can
7	answer that right now.
8	MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, there's been a
9	family emergency for Ms. Krick, who is the primary
10	court reporter. So let me see if we can reach
11	out to her and find out not today, we will get
12	back to everybody as soon as possible and maybe
13	I I guess when are briefs do?
14	CHAIRMAN FAY: The request would obviously be
15	to expedite them, but based on her situation, I
16	just don't think we can give you some confirmation
17	as to the ability to do that or not.
18	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. And I'm not trying to
19	rush that. I just it bears on when we can get
20	briefs done. That's all I wanted to
21	CHAIRMAN FAY: I understand. Yeah. And I'll
22	make sure our staff lets the parties know as soon
23	as we do receive that message. Hopefully, it's
24	nothing more serious than today involved, but if it
25	is, we'll make sure we provide you that

1	information.
2	Okay. With that, Mr. Trierweiler, go ahead.
3	MR. TRIERWEILER: Staff notes that briefs are
4	due on September 1st, 2022 and shall not exceed 40
5	pages.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. I was going to say, are
7	there any additional matters? Mr. Rehwinkel.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: Well, I would ask if I could
9	be heard on the due date for briefs. You know, I
10	know when you set briefs, there is an 180-day
11	ceiling on this case, and we understand that.
12	There are the September 1st is a due date for
13	testimony in the clause, and the Public Counsel is
14	responsible for and will file testimony in all four
15	dockets. There is testimony due the week the
16	Friday before in the Florida City Gas case and
17	the so our concern is what we'd like to ask
18	is there any additional time that we can get, to
19	file briefs into the next week?
20	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah. Mr. Rehwinkel, I would
21	like staff to opine on this because I know they
22	have their own scheduling and logistics on their
23	end that they would have to navigate to get things
24	turned around for an extension of a week. The
25	question would be would we run up into any other

1	deadlines. I just know are once we get into
2	September, it's so packed with everything, but if
3	feasible just give us one minute, Mr. Rehwinkel.
4	MR. REHWINKEL: Right. And I fully understand
5	that. I know we're all jammed up there.
6	CHAIRMAN FAY: Yeah. I'm just looking at that
7	first week, too, thinking.
8	MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, can we propose
9	this? If we can keep well, let me ask you this,
10	Mr. Rehwinkel, if transcripts can remain expedited,
11	are you still good with the September 1 date, or do
12	you still need more time?
13	MR. REHWINKEL: We would we would ask we
14	would be happy with even going to the day after
15	Labor Day, which is the 6th. Just you know, I
16	would ask if we could get to that.
17	MS. HELTON: Ms. King has said that's the date
18	that we could work with, Mr. Chairman. So
19	notwithstanding whether transcripts are able to
20	still remain expedited or not, briefs would be due
21	on September 6th. It sounds like staff would be
22	good with that.
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: Ms. Helton, I would just like
24	the record reflect that. Mr. Rehwinkel wants that,
25	the day after Labor Day, and that's not something

1	that I am recommending, but I would like to see if
2	there's any objections from
3	MS. HELTON: Well, folks could still file
4	before then.
5	CHAIRMAN FAY: They could file early. I don't
6	disagree with that. It would just allow some extra
7	time for the parties that need that. Are there any
8	objections to that? Okay.
9	MR. MOYLE: I don't have any good objection.
10	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. Fair enough.
11	MR. REHWINKEL: It's a built-in incentive to
12	do it before.
13	CHAIRMAN FAY: I would it's an incentive. So,
14	with that, then just editing what Mr. Trierweiler
15	said, we would set that deadline for September 6th,
16	and barring expedited or not transcripts, that will
17	be the deadline for the briefs. We have the
18	40-page limit.
19	Are there anything else from the parties that
20	we need to address at this time?
21	Anything else from staff?
22	MR. TRIERWEILER: No, sir.
23	CHAIRMAN FAY: Okay. With that, this meeting
24	is adjourned. Thank you.
25	(Proceedings concluded.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA ) COUNTY OF LEON )
3	COUNTI OF LEON /
4	I, DANA W. REEVES, Professional Court
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
6	proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
7	stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
9	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
10	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
11	and that this transcript constitutes a true
12	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
15	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
17	financially interested in the action.
18	DATED THIS 12th day of August, 2022.
19	Jamoleenes
20	yamora
21	DANA W. REEVES NOTARY PUBLIC
22	COMMISSION #GG970595 EXPIRES MARCH 22, 2024
23	EXELICED PHICH 22, 2024
24	
25	