BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Evaluation of storm restoration costs for Florida Power & Light Company related to Hurricane Irma DOCKET NO. 20180049-EI

FILED: May 6, 2019

AMENDED PREHEARING STATEMENT OF THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL

The Citizens of the State of Florida, through the Office of Public Counsel, pursuant to the Orders Establishing Procedure in this docket, Order No. PSC-2018-0290-PCO-EI, issued on June 7, 2018 and as amended by Order No. PSC 2018-0539-PCO-EI, issued November 16, 2018, submit this Amended Prehearing Statement.

APPEARANCES:

STEPHANIE MORSE, Esquire Associate Public Counsel PATRICIA A. CHRISTENSEN, Esquire Associate Public Counsel CHARLES REHWINKEL, Esquire Deputy Public Counsel Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison Street, Room 812 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400 On behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.

1. WITNESSES:

The Citizens intend to call the following witnesses, who will address the issues indicated:

NAMEISSUESHelmuth W. Schultz, III1-11, 1A, 4A, 4B, 11A

2. <u>EXHIBITS:</u>

Witness	Proffered By	Exhibit #	Description
Direct			
Helmuth W. Schultz, III	OPC	Exhibit HWS-1	Qualifications of Helmuth W.
			Schultz, III
Helmuth W. Schultz, III	OPC	Exhibit HWS-2	Schedules A through I
Helmuth W. Schultz, III.	OPC	Exhibit HWS-3	Transcript of Depositions of
			FPL's corporate representative
			panel on Nov. 15, 2018 and Dec.
			13, 2018, with deposition
			exhibits

3. STATEMENT OF BASIC POSITION

OPC: The central tenet governing the approval of any costs which a utility proposes to pass through to customers as the ultimate payors is that the costs must have been incurred in a reasonable and prudent manner. In this case, FPL claims it is not seeking to establish a charge for recovery of costs related to Hurricane Irma; however, FPL does in fact intend that customers use their funds to pay for its Hurricane Irma costs. FPL states it is asking the Commission to approve its own calculation of storm costs FPL has or plans to "offset" or retain from the amounts customers would otherwise receive in refunds as a result of the huge tax cut windfall FPL realized from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. For purposes of this docket, the principal point of emphasis and concern is that FPL spent money with the intent that customers would ultimately be responsible for paying the costs in the end. The Public Counsel is concerned that a company spending someone else's money has less incentive to prioritize strong fiscal controls as would a party spending their own money. As such, a thorough review of the costs and the manner in which they were incurred by FPL is required in order to protect the public interest.

OPC recognizes that Hurricane Irma caused extraordinary damage. In fact, the scope of the damage, the large number of contractors managed, and the resulting volume of invoices paid merely provide support for OPC's position that the costs must be carefully scrutinized to ensure that customers do not pay for improper costs that slipped through FPL's system. In its analysis, OPC did not take issue with the utility's restoration times, which appear to be consistent with Rule 25-6.044(3), Florida Administrative Code. However, FPL's processes and emergency contractor rate structures perhaps inadvertently have built in perverse incentives which could lead to fiscal lapses for which customers might be stuck paying in the end. Adjustments for reasonableness and prudence related to many of the issues OPC raises regarding contractor crew mobilization and demobilization costs would not increase restoration times, but instead could serve to reduce restoration times by properly incentivizing contractors to travel in a more efficient manner and timely arrive at areas requiring restoration.

Additionally, a distinction must be made among the types of costs for which FPL seeks approval in this docket. Some of the costs included in FPL's petition must be accounted for differently in order to avoid improperly understating the rate for capitalization and to avoid creating intergenerational inequities. The incremental cost recovery and capitalization approach (ICCA) must be applied to determine the reasonable and prudent amount of contractor costs associated with embedded crew expense (crews doing regular, year-round capital maintenance and improvement work for FPL) to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs.

OPC's analysis shows that several of the costs listed in FPL's Petition must be adjusted due to excessive or improper payments. For example, the storm costs must be reduced to account for duplicated payments (invoices FPL improperly paid twice). Regular and overtime payroll should be reduced by at least \$4.104 million and \$17.158 million, respectively, to exclude non-incremental payroll. Similarly, in order to reflect the proper capitalization of certain restoration work and contractor costs, the amounts must be reduced by at least \$291.197 million. Additionally, a reduction of at least \$94.227 million is required due to excessive hourly rates, excessive mobilization/demobilization charges, and excessive standby times. Finally, a \$26.039 million reduction is required due to the lack of documentary support to justify logistics costs, and a \$50.076 million adjustment is required due to unsupported contractor accruals and mutual assistance. In summary, based on the adjustments recommended by Mr. Schultz, \$486.769 million of FPL's overall storm restoration costs chargeable to expense must be removed from the costs for which FPL seeks approval.

4. <u>STATEMENT OF FACTUAL ISSUES AND POSITIONS</u>

I. <u>ISSUES</u>

- ISSUE 1: Should the incremental cost and capitalization approach (ICCA) found in Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C., be used to determine the reasonable and prudent amounts to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?
- OPC: Yes.

ISSUE 2: What is the reasonable and prudent amount of regular payroll expense to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?

OPC: The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule B of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.

What is the reasonable and prudent amount of overtime payroll expense to		
be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?		
The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule B of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.		
What is the reasonable and prudent amount of contractor costs to be		
included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?		
The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule C of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.		
What is the reasonable and prudent amount of vegetation and line clearing		
costs to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?		
The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule D of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.		
What is the reasonable and prudent amount of employee expenses to be		
included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?		
The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on		
Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule B of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.		
What is the reasonable and prudent amount of materials and supplies		
expense to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?		
The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on		
Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule F of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.		

ISSUE 8: What is the reasonable and prudent amount of logistics costs to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?

OPC: The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule G of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.

ISSUE 9: What is the reasonable and prudent total amount of costs to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?

OPC: The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule A of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.

ISSUE 10: What is the reasonable and prudent amount of storm-related costs that should be capitalized?

OPC: The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule I of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.

ISSUE 11: What is the appropriate accounting treatment associated with any storm costs found to have been imprudently incurred?

OPC: Imprudently incurred costs should be disallowed.

ISSUE 12: Should this docket be closed?

OPC: No position at this time.

CONTESTED ISSUES

OPC

- ISSUE 4A: What is the reasonable and prudent amount of contractor costs associated with standby time, mobilization time, and demobilization time to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?
- OPC: The amount to be included should be consistent with the adjustments reflected on Exhibit No. HWS-2, Schedule C of Helmuth Schultz' direct testimony.
- ISSUE 4B: Should the incremental cost recovery and capitalization approach (ICCA) be applied to determine the reasonable and prudent amount of contractor costs associated with embedded crew expense (crews working year-round for FPL) to be included in the Hurricane Irma restoration costs?
- OPC: Yes.

ISSUE 11A: As a result of the evidence in this case, what action should the Florida Public Service Commission take to ensure contractor rates charged to utilities are reasonable and prudent?

OPC: The Commission should consider rulemaking to address issues regarding emergency contractor rates authorized by utilities to ensure that Florida customers are not victimized during post storm restoration efforts, which is the time customers are most vulnerable to profiteering. Since Commission policy is generally required to enact rules pursuant to Section 120.54(1), Florida Statutes, and the only time the Commission can adjudicate and consider problems is in the specific storm dockets, the Commission must use this opportunity to address amendments to its policy found generally in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, as it did in the aftermath of the 2004-2005 storm dockets when it adopted the current rule.

FRF

ISSUE 1A: Was FPL required to use the Storm Cost Recovery Mechanism (SCRM) described in Order No. PSC-2016-0560-AS-EI for the recovery of FPL's reasonable and prudent Hurricane Irma restoration costs?

OPC: Yes, Order No. PSC-2016-0560-AS-EI requires the use of the SCRM for cost recovery for damage caused by Hurricane Irma.

5. <u>STIPULATED ISSUES</u>

None at this time.

6. <u>PENDING MOTIONS</u>

None at this time.

7. <u>STATEMENT OF PARTY'S PENDING REQUESTS OR CLAIMS FOR</u> <u>CONFIDENTIALITY</u>

Portions of the testimony and exhibits of Helmuth Schultz have been designated as confidential, due to claims of confidentiality by FPL regarding documents and information they produced in discovery. Otherwise, OPC has no pending requests for confidentiality at this time.

8. <u>OBJECTIONS TO QUALIFICATION OF WITNESSES AS AN EXPERT</u> To the extent that any expert witness has not identified his or her area(s) of expertise, OPC objects.

9. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

There are no requirements of the OEP with which OPC cannot comply at this time.

Dated this 6th day of May, 2019

Respectfully Submitted

J.R. KELLY PUBLIC COUNSEL

<u>/s/ Stephanie A. Morse</u> Stephanie A. Morse Associate Public Counsel

Patricia A. Christensen Associate Public Counsel

Charles J. Rehwinkel Deputy Public Counsel

Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison Street, Room 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400 (850) 488-9330

Attorneys for the Citizens of the State of Florida

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Pre-Hearing Statement has been furnished by electronic mail on this 6th day of May, 2019, to the following:

Suzanne Brownless/Ashley Weisenfeld Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850 <u>sbrownle@psc.state.fl.us</u> <u>aweisenf@psc.state.fl.us</u>

Ken Hoffman Florida Power & Light Company 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 810 Tallahassee FL 32301 <u>ken.hoffman@fpl.com</u>

Kenneth M. Rubin/Kevin Donaldson Florida Power & Light Company 700 Universe Blvd. Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420 <u>ken.rubin@fpl.com</u> <u>kevin.donaldson@fpl.com</u> Robert Scheffel Wright/John T. LaVia Representing Florida Retail Federation Gardner Law Firm 1300 Thomaswood Drive Tallahassee FL 32308 jlavia@gbwlegal.com schef@gbwlegal.com

Jon C. Moyle, Jr./Karen A. Putnal c/o Moyle Law Firm, PA Florida Industrial Power Users Group 118 North Gadsden Street Tallahassee FL 32301 jmoyle@moylelaw.com kputnal@moylelaw.com

Eugene Hennelly Balyasny Asset Management L.P. 101 California Street, Suite 4600 | San Francisco, CA | 94111 ehennelly@Bamfunds.com

<u>/s/Stephanie A. Morse</u> Stephanie A. Morse Associate Public Counsel Florida. Bar No. 0068713