1		BEFORE THE
	FLORID	PA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		FILED 10/28/2019
3		DOCUMENT NO. 09622-2019 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK
4		FF3C - COMMISSION CLERK
	In the Matter of:	
5	PETITION FOR A LI	DOCKET NO. 20190136-EI
6	PROCEEDING TO APP	
7	SOBRA, BY TAMPA E COMPANY.	LECTRIC
		/
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9		
10		VOLUME 1
10		PAGES 1 through 75
11		
12	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
13	COMMISSIONERS	
14	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
		COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN
15		COMMISSIONER GARY F. CLARK COMMISSIONER ANDREW GILES FAY
16		
17	DATE:	Thursday, October 17, 2019
	TIME:	Commenced: 10:52 a.m.
18		Concluded: 11:15 a.m.
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
20		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
		Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	DANA W. REEVES
22	WELOKIED DI.	Court Reporter
23		
24		PREMIER REPORTING
4 <del>4</del>		114 W. 5TH AVENUE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
25		(850) 894-0828
1		

- 1 APPEARANCES:
- 2 JAMES D. BEASLEY, J. JEFFRY WAHLEN, and
- 3 MALCOLM N. MEANS, ESQUIRES, Ausley & McMullen, Post
- 4 Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, and Penelope
- 5 Rusk, appearing on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.
- J.R. KELLY, PUBLIC COUNSEL; CHARLES REHWINKEL,
- 7 DEPUTY PUBLIC COUNSEL; Office of Public Counsel, c/o The
- 8 Florida Legislature, 111 W. Madison Street, Room 812,
- 9 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of
- 10 the Citizens of the State of Florida.
- JON C. MOYLE, JR., KAREN A. PUTNAL, and IAN E.
- 12 WALDICK, ESQUIRES, Moyle Law Firm, P.A., 118 North
- 13 Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, appearing on
- 14 behalf of Florida Industrial Power Users Group.
- 15 WALTER TRIERWEILER and KURT SCHRADER,
- 16 ESOUIRES, FPSC General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard
- 17 Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850,
- 18 appearing on behalf of the Florida Public Service
- 19 Commission Staff.
- 20 KEITH HETRICK, GENERAL COUNSEL; MARY ANNE
- 21 HELTON, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, Florida Public Service
- 22 Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee,
- 23 Florida 32399-0850, adviser to the Florida Public
- 24 Service Commission.

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2	I N D E X	
3	WITNESSES	
4	NAME:	PAGE NO.
5	MARK D. WARD	
6	Prefiled Direct testimony inserted	15
7	JOSE A. APONTE	
8		
9	Prefiled Direct testimony inserted	32
10	WILLIAM R. ASHBURN	
11	Prefiled Direct testimony inserted	54
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1			EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:			ID	ADMITTED
3	1	as identified comprehensive		65	65
4	2	as identified		65	66
5	۷	comprehensive		03	00
6	3	as identified comprehensive		65	66
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Good morning
3	everyone. Let's try that again. Good morning.
4	(Chorus of good morning.)
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let the record show this is
6	Thursday, October 17th still. The time is 10:52 by
7	that clock in the back. This is our SoBRA hearing,
8	Docket No. 20190136-EI. We are convening this
9	hearing and staff, if I can get you to read the
10	notice, please.
11	MR. SCHRADER: By notice, this time and place
12	was set for a hearing in Docket No. 20190136-EI.
13	The purpose of the hearing is set out more fully in
14	the notice.
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's take
16	appearances.
17	MR. WHALEN: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm
18	Jeff Whalen of the Ausley McMullen Law Firm.
19	Appearing with me today are Jim Beasley and Malcolm
20	Means of the same firm. I also have with me today
21	Penelope Rusk, who is the Director of Regulatory
22	Affairs for Tampa Electric Company.
23	MR. REHWINKEL: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and
24	Commissioners. My name is Charles Rehwinkel with
25	the Office of Public Counsel, and I'm appearing

1	here today with J.R. Kelley, the Public Counsel, on
2	behalf of Tampa Electric Company's customers.
3	MR. SCHRADER: Kurt Schrader and Walt
4	Trierweiler for staff.
5	MS. HELTON: And Mary Anne Helton here as your
6	advisor, along with your General Counsel, Keith
7	Hetrick.
8	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you and
9	welcome, all. Staff, preliminary matters.
10	MR. SCHRADER: Yes, staff notes that FIPUG has
11	asked for and has been granted excusal from this
12	proceeding. On October 2nd, 2019 TECO filed
13	proposed Type-2 stipulations on all issues in this
14	docket, with OPC agreeing to all proposed
15	stipulations and FIPUG taking no position. Minor
16	revisions to the proposed stipulations were filed
17	on October 8th, 2019. Pursuant to the proposed
18	stipulations, the parties have agreed to the
19	excusal of legal witnesses and staff has confirmed
20	with the Commission their excusal prior to today's
21	hearing.
22	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Opening statements.
23	Next we'll have the opening statements. Each party
24	will present a brief opening statement. Each party
25	will take no longer than no longer than three

1	minutes. Who was the prehearing officer on this?
2	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: You're welcome.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Polmann, I
4	absolutely love you, man.
5	Okay. Opening statements.
6	MR. WHALEN: Good morning, Commissioners.
7	Today Tampa Electric Company seeks approval of its
8	third solar-based rate adjustment for two solar
9	projects. One is called the Wimauma Solar Project
10	and the second is Little Manatee River, or LMR.
11	They total approximately 149.3 megawatts. We are
12	seeking approval of these projects pursuant to
13	order No. PSC 20170456, which was issued in 2017,
14	and it approved our settlement agreement with the
15	consumer parties.
16	Paragraph six of that agreement is not general
17	approval to build utility scale of solar. Rather,
18	it creates a specific path for approval of certain
19	qualifying solar projects and allows solar-based
20	rate adjustments for those. Paragraph six allows
21	the company to build and get cost recovery of solar
22	projects that are cost effective as contemplated in
23	the agreement and have a projected installed cost
24	of less than \$1,500 per kilowatt AC.
25	The agreement also specifies the rate design

1 criteria to be used to recover the costs of the 2. solar projects. In this case, the projected 3 installed costs for Wimauma and LMR are \$1,479 and 4 \$1,410 per KWAC and are below the \$1,500 cap. They 5 are also cost-effective. The rates for your consideration today have been designed in 6 7 accordance with the agreement.

The proposed stipulations in the prehearing order are supported by the testimony of the three of Tampa Electric's witnesses and the exhibits in the comprehensive exhibit list, which includes the responses to Tampa Electric's discovery requests.

I'd like to briefly address the recently-announced state income tax rate reduction, which Tampa Electric addressed in a letter filed in this docket on Monday, October 14th. Tampa Electric acknowledges that the state corporate income tax rate reduction falls within the scope of Paragraph 9 of the company's 2017 agreement. That paragraph governs how the company will address the impact of state tax rate changes on the company's base revenues for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31st, 2021. Paragraph 9B of the agreement requires, among other things, that Tampa Electric reduce its base rates and charges to

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reflect the impact of the tax rate change on its annual revenue requirement. It also requires the company to adjust any SoBRA's that have not yet gone into effect, to specifically account for the state income tax rate change. Tampa Electric intends to file a petition to fill its obligations to address the new lower temporary state income tax rate, with a target effective date of January 1, 2020.

As soon as possible, we'll be working with the consumer parties and the staff to pursue that petition with efficiency and dispatch. Tampa Electric will fulfill its obligation to adjust the third SoBRA for the state tax rate reduction as part of its general petition. The proposed effective date of the third SoBRA, which is January 1 of 2020, is the same as the target effective date for the company's soon-to-be-proposed base-rate change so the two can be accomplished together.

To the extent there are any timing issues that come up in that, there is a true-up mechanism through the environmental -- or the energy conservation cost recovery clause that could be available to help with that.

Tampa Electric believes that the evidence in

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1	the record supports the stipulations presented in
2	the prehearing order and our letter filed on Monday
3	outlines the plan to address the recent state tax
4	rate change. We note that the parties have agreed
5	to or do not object to the stipulations that are in
6	the proposed in the prehearing offer and they
7	also are comfortable with our proposal for
8	addressing the state tax rate change.
9	So we ask that you approve the proposed
10	stipulations as presented in the prehearing order
11	and we're available to answer any questions you may
12	have.
13	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, sir. Mr.
14	Rehwinkel.
15	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
16	good morning, Commissioners. On behalf of the
17	Public Counsel and the customers of Tampa Electric
18	Company, I am appearing today in an unusual
19	position in support of an affirmative stipulation,
20	or a Type-1, on all issues in the third tranche of
21	the third solar-based rate adjustment, or SoBRA,
22	authorized under the 2017 settlement agreement
23	between the intervenors and Tampa Electric Company.
24	I will reiterate that the Public Counsel
25	strongly believes today, as he did in 2017, that

the agreement that facilitated Tampa Electric

Company's outsized foray into solar generation was

in the public interest, was historic and was the

correct thing to do.

We are stipulating to the Commission's approval of the third tranche because we agree that it meets the letter and spirit of the 2017 settlement agreement. We are not signaling, however, that any solar generation, regardless of need, can be built and added to rate base. Only those additions that meet the specific negotiated criteria of the give-and-take settlements entered into in 2016 and 2017 can be added to rate-base without a company meeting the strong burden of proof in meeting the traditional strict showing of need and that they are the most cost-effective generation option.

This and the other SoBRA filings do not change decades of Commission practice and policy regarding generation additions criteria. In the past,

Commissioners, we have raised objections and concerns about the leasing of land in the ambit of Duke SoBRA cases. In this case, Tampa Electric has built a facility, or is proposed to build a facility, on a leased property with an operating

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1	term of 30 years. We have shared our views on this
2	arrangement with the company and are confident they
3	will address our views or our concerns moving
4	forward. We also believe that the company has
5	adequately explained the unique and unavoidable
6	circumstances that lead to a lease instead of
7	fee-simple ownership. I would also like to take
8	the opportunity here today to state that Tampa
9	Electric Company has been extraordinarily
10	forthcoming in discovery responses in a manner that
11	has given the Public Counsel confidence that the
12	proposed solar facilities fully comport with the
13	letter and intent of the 2017 agreement.

In sum, we support your vote approving this petition in the public interest. I do need to make one further point, which is that I am obligated to make because of something that happened in the first tranche. In Paragraph 6B of the 2017 settlement, Tampa Electric was given an incentive to build lower-cost solar facilities for at least the first 400 megawatts in the form of an opportunity to build a fourth tranche of up to 50 megawatts above the initial 550 of additional solar generation if they meet a cost threshold of \$1,475 a kilowatt AC.

1 During the May 8th, 2018 hearing, on the first 2. SoBRA, the OPC raised an issue about whether this 3 incentive was based on an independent threshold requirement for each of the first two tranches, or 4 5 if it was an average threshold requirement calculated over the combined first two years. 6 7 cross examination of the company, Witness Rocha, at 8 pages 135 and 136 of that transcript, illustrates It was agreed that the termination of 9 that issue. 10 this matter was to be put off for another day. 11 And, Commissioners, we are on the cusp of that 12 other day today. And, accordingly, the Public 13 Counsel will sit down with the company and others, 14 in advance of any potential fourth tranche filing and exchange views in an effort to resolve this 15 16 issue in the interest of clarity and certainty. 17 That issue, however, is not part of the stipulation 18 here and I will not burden you further with it. Ι 19 am merely putting all stakeholders on notice that 20 the issue remains unresolved and it is not resolved 21 by the stipulation that you have before you, and 22 which is confidently entered into by the Public 23 Counsel today. 24 Thank you, Commissioners. And we, again,

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support the stipulation as being in the public

1	interest and I concur with Mr. Whalen's statements
2	about the tax treatment and how that's proposed to
3	be handled. Thank you. And we are available to
4	answer any questions as the process goes forward.
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you. Okay. Let's
6	deal with the record. Staff, is there any prefiled
7	testimony?
8	MR. SCHRADER: Yes, Commissioner. We ask that
9	the prefiled direct testimony of TECO witnesses,
10	Mark D. Ward, Jose A. Aponte and William R. Ashburn
11	be inserted into the record as though read.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We'll insert the prefiled
13	direct testimony of Ward, Aponte and Ashburn into
14	the record as though read.
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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 2019\_\_\_\_-EI

FILED: 06/28/2019

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1 PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY 2 3 OF MARK D. WARD 4 5 address, occupation, 6 0. Please state your name, and employer. 7 8 My name is Mark D. Ward. My business address is 702 N. 9 Α. Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida, 33602. I am employed by 10 Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as 11 Director of Renewables. 12 13 14 Q. Please provide a brief outline of your educational background and business experience. 15 16 I earned a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering Α. 17 from University of Alabama in Huntsville in 1984. I have 18 thirty-five years of combined professional experience as 19 20 a Department of Defense contractor and working for public utilities and independent power producers. Twenty-three 21

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I worked for Tampa Electric from 1996 to 2001, where I

years of my experience has been with electric utilities

and independent power producers.

served as Manager of Generation Planning and provided management support for the development of Electric's Bayside Power project. From 2001 to 2007, I served in mid- to senior level management positions at various companies involved in the power industry. These included: companies Entergy Asset Management, an unregulated subsidiary of Entergy; the Shaw Group, engineering and construction firm; and TXU, a regulated electric utility. From 2007 to 2014, I served as President of the Mesa Power Group. Mesa Power was a renewable energy developer with a primary focus in large scale wind development. From 2014 to 2016, I managed an energy consulting practice with clients primarily in solar, wind and combined heat and power.

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I was re-hired by Tampa Electric in December 2016 as Director of Renewables. My responsibilities in this position include management oversight with respect Electric's renewable Tampa energy strategies and projects. This includes the execution of Tampa Electric's 600 MW of utility scale solar projects described in the 2017 Amended and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2017 Agreement") that was approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2017-0456-S-EI, issued in Docket Nos. 20170210-EI and 20160160-EI on November 27,

2017.

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Q. Have you previously testified or submitted written testimony before the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission")?

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Yes. I submitted direct and rebuttal testimony on behalf Α. of Tampa Electric in Docket No. 19981890-EI (In re: Generic Investigation into Aggregate Electric Utility Margins Planned for Peninsular Florida). Reserve submitted direct and rebuttal testimony on behalf of Tampa Electric on the prudency of replacement fuel and purchased power costs in Docket No. 19990001-EI (In re: Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause and Generating Performance Incentive Factor). I submitted direct testimony on behalf of Tampa Electric regarding the Gannon Repowering Project in Docket No. 19992014-EI (In re: Petition by Tampa Electric Company to Bring Generating Units into Compliance with Clean Air Act).

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In addition, while working for Mesa Power Group, LLC, I submitted direct testimony before the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission on behalf of AWA Goodhue, LLC in MPUC Docket No. IP6701/WS-08-1233 (In the matter of the Application by AWA Goodhue Wind, LLC for a Site Permit

for a Large Wind Energy Conversion System for a 78 MW Wind Project in Goodhue County).

I also served as a member of a panel of witnesses during the November 6, 2017 hearing on the 2017 Agreement, and most recently, I testified before this Commission in Docket No. 20170260-EI, petition for limited proceeding to approve First Solar Base Rate Adjustment ("SoBRA"), effective September 1, 2018, by Tampa Electric Company. I submitted direct testimony in Docket No. 20180133-EI, petition for limited proceeding to approve Second Solar Base Rate Adjustment, effective January 1, 2019, by Tampa Electric Company.

Q. What are the purposes of your prepared direct testimony?

A. The purposes of my prepared direct testimony are to: (1) explain the company's plans to build solar photovoltaic generating facilities to serve its customers; (2) describe the company's Third SoBRA projects ("Third SoBRA") expected to be in service by January 1, 2020; and (3) demonstrate that the projected installed costs for the two Third SoBRA projects are below the \$1,500 per kilowatt alternating current ("kWac") installed cost cap contained in the 2017 Agreement.

Q. Have you prepared an exhibit to support your prepared direct testimony?

A. Yes. Exhibit No. (MDW-1) was prepared under my

A. Yes. Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ (MDW-1) was prepared under my direction and supervision. It consists of the following two documents:

- Document No. 1 Wimauma Solar Project Specifications and Projected Costs
- Document No. 2 Little Manatee River Solar Project

  Specifications and Projected Costs
- Q. How does your prepared direct testimony relate to the prepared direct testimony of the company's other two witnesses?
- A. My prepared direct testimony describes the two Third SoBRA projects, Wimauma Solar and Little Manatee River ("LMR") Solar, for which cost recovery is requested, as well as their projected in-service dates and installed cost per kWac. Tampa Electric's witness Jose A. Aponte uses the projected installed project cost in my direct testimony to calculate the annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA. The company's cost of service and rate design witness, William R. Ashburn, uses the annual revenue requirement to develop the proposed customer rates for

the Third SoBRA.

#### TAMPA ELECTRIC'S SOLAR PLANS

Q. Please describe the company's overall plan to install solar photovoltaic ("PV") generating facilities.

A. Through 2021, Tampa Electric plans to add six million solar modules in 10 new solar PV projects across its service territory in West Central Florida. This amounts to a total of 600 megawatts ("MW") of cost-effective solar PV energy, which is enough electricity to power more than 100,000 homes. When the projects are complete, about seven percent of Tampa Electric's energy will come from the sun.

These solar additions are a continuation of Tampa Electric's long-standing commitment to clean energy. The company has long believed in the promise of renewable energy because it plays an important role in our energy future. As a member of the Emera family of companies, Tampa Electric is committed to transitioning its power generation to lower carbon emissions with projects that are cost-effective for customers.

The 600 MW of cost-effective solar PV will be added to the company's generating fleet in four tranches. In May

2018, the company received approval for 144.7 MW of PV solar generation with an in-service date of September 1, 2018. Tampa Electric received approval to place another 260.3 MW in-service as of January 1, 2019 and plans to place approximately 149.3 MW in service by January 1, 2020, with the balance, approximately 50 MW, to be placed in service by January 1, 2021.

The focus of my prepared direct testimony is the company's planned Third SoBRA projects, totaling 149.3 MW with a planned in-service date of January 1, 2020. The maximum allowable MW that may be included for cost recovery as part of the Third SoBRA is 150 MW.

#### THIRD SOBRA PROJECTS

Q. Please describe the two Third SoBRA projects.

A. The two Third SoBRA projects are known as Wimauma Solar and LMR Solar projects. The projects use single axis tracking systems, each designed to produce the optimal energy output for the particular site conditions. The 74.8 MW Wimauma Solar project is located in Hillsborough County, Florida on approximately 500 acres of land that was previously used for agricultural purposes. The 74.5 MW LMR Solar project is located in Hillsborough

County, Florida on 603 acres of land that was also 1 2 previously used for agriculture. My exhibit contains 3 project specifications, a general arrangement drawing, and projected installed costs in total and by category 4 5 for each project. 6 When does the company expect the Third SoBRA projects to 7 Q. begin commercial service? 8 9 Based engineering, Α. the current permitting, 10 on 11 procurement, and construction schedules, the expects the two projects to be complete and in service on 12 or before January 1, 2020. 13 14 What arrangements has the company made to design and build 15 0. 16 the Third SoBRA projects? 17 The Wimauma project was designed and will be built using 18 Α. the same general contractual arrangements and processes 19 that were used for the First and Second SoBRA projects as 20 described in my prepared direct testimony in Docket Nos. 21 20170260-EI and 20180133-EI. 22 2.3 The company used a competitive process 24 to

experience, safety and cost

and

to

qualifications,

identify and select a full-service solar developer for the Wimauma Solar project. Tampa Electric selected Moss Construction from three qualified developers and executed a contract for project development and Engineering, Procurement, and Construction ("EPC") services for the Wimauma Solar project.

The company also used a similar competitive process to select LMR Solar as the second project in the Third SoBRA. In this case, two developers approached Tampa Electric with individual solar project sites that they originated in Tampa Electric's service area. After reviewing the developers' sites, qualifications, experience, safety, and project costs, Florida Renewable Partners (a NextEra subsidiary) and its LMR Solar site was selected as the second project in the Third SoBRA Tranche.

The company executed two contracts with Florida Renewables Partners for LMR Solar. The first contract is to develop and permit the site, and the second contract is to construct the solar project.

Q. Has the company procured the land necessary for the solar projects?

## REVISED 09/06/2019

Tampa Electric purchased land for the Wimauma Solar A. project, which is located in Hillsborough County. Tampa Electric continues to employ a screening and due diligence select its solar sites that includes process to geotechnical studies, environmental surveys and wetland delineation. The Wimauma site was evaluated and selected after considering environmental assessments, size of the project, proximity to Tampa Electric transmission facilities, cost of land, and suitability of the site for solar PV construction. The site is approximately 500 acres in size.

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LMR Solar will be located on approximately 603 acres of land in Hillsborough County: Florida Renewables Partners holds a 30-year lease. The location of this project was selected by Florida Renewables Partners, and the lease will be assigned to Tampa Electric prior to the commencement of construction. Florida Renewables Partners uses a similar screening and due diligence process as Tampa Electric to determine site feasibility for a PV solar project.

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Each project is located in Tampa Electric's retail service territory.

Q. Why is LMR Solar being constructed on leased land?

A. Florida Renewable Partners had signed a long-term lease with the landowner prior to entering into a contract with Tampa Electric. Because the long-term lease payments are in line with the current market terms that exceed the useful life of LMR Solar, there is no significant impact on total project costs as the result of leasing rather than purchasing the land.

Q. What is the status of project design and engineering for the Third SoBRA?

A. The engineering and design of the Wimauma Solar project is nearly 100 percent complete, permit applications were filed in April 2019, and long lead equipment and materials have been ordered. The project is expected to receive permits in late June or early July, at which time the project will commence construction.

The engineering and design of LMR Solar is also nearly 100 percent complete, permit applications were filed in April 2019 and long lead equipment and materials have been ordered. The project is expected to receive permits in late June or early July, at which time the project will

commence construction.

Q. Has the company purchased PV modules necessary to construct the projects?

A. Tampa Electric has purchased First Solar series four modules for both Third SoBRA projects. The modules that will be used for Wimauma Solar and LMR Solar are part of the bulk purchase from First Solar in 2017. The First Solar module purchase enabled the company to lock in competitive prices while avoiding the module tariff that became effective in 2018.

Q. What other procedures did the company use to ensure that the costs of the projects are reasonable?

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A. Tampa Electric also monitors published costs of other projects, particularly those in Florida. A recent NREL report that benchmark's EPC solar costs, "U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System Cost Benchmark: Q1 2018" shows 100 MW utility scale PV systems with single axis tracking as costing on average \$1,381 per kWac excluding land costs. Tampa Electric's Third SoBRA EPC cost averages \$1,341 per kWac, excluding land and Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC").

Lastly, in Docket No. 20190001-EI, another Florida investor owned utility requested cost recovery for their PV all-in-solar project costs for fixed tilt systems that range in cost from \$1,399 per kWac to \$1,407 per kWac for fixed tilt systems. In comparison, Tampa Electric's Third SoBRA average cost is \$1,444 per kWac (including land and AFUDC) for single axis tracking systems. The slightly higher costs for the Tampa Electric projects are due to the higher cost of single axis tracking technology and steel tariffs that are now in place.

#### PROJECTED INSTALLED COSTS

Q. What are the projected installed costs for the Third SoBRA Projects?

A. The projected installed costs of the Third SoBRA are shown in the following table:

18	Third SoBRA Projects	$Cost/kW_{ac}$
19	Wimauma Solar Project	\$1,479
20	LMR Solar Project	\$1,410

Q. What costs were included in these projections?

A. The projected total installed cost broken down by major category for the Third SoBRA is shown on Document Nos. 1

and 2 of my exhibit.

The projected costs shown in my exhibit reflect the company's best estimate of the cost of the projects; they include the types of costs that traditionally have been allowed in rate base and are eligible for cost recovery via a Sobra. These costs include: EPC costs; development costs including third party development fees, if any; permitting and land acquisition costs; taxes; utility costs to support or complete development; transmission interconnection cost and modules and equipment costs; costs associated with electrical balance of system, structural balance of system; AFUDC at the weighted average cost of capital from Exhibit B of the 2017 Agreement; and other traditionally allowed rate base costs.

Q. How were the projected cost amounts in your exhibit developed?

A. Tampa Electric worked with the developers to determine the all-in-costs for the Third SoBRA and uses an iterative approach to update project costs as site due diligence and engineering and design are conducted. This includes negotiating and executing the module supply agreement,

reviewing equipment specifications and pricing, reviewing the scope of work and balance of system costs, and acquiring land and cost estimates to engineer, permit, and construct the projects.

Q. How did the company calculate the cost of land to be used in the calculation of the project's projected installed cost and comparison to the \$1,500 cost per  $kW_{ac}$  cap in the 2017 Agreement?

A. The cost of the Wimauma Solar site is \$174.52 per  $kW_{ac}$  (\$13.1 million), or \$26,108 per acre. This was calculated using the actual purchase price of the land.

The imputed value of the LMR Solar site is \$85 per  $kW_{ac}$  (\$6.3 million), or effectively \$10,485 per acre. This was calculated as the net present value of future lease payments discounted at the 7.183 percentage rate updated as required by the 2017 Agreement. When this value is added to the \$1,410 cost per  $kW_{ac}$  shown above, the projected installed cost of the LMR project is below the \$1,500 per  $kW_{ac}$  installed cost cap in the 2017 Agreement.

Q. Are the projected installed costs shown in your exhibit eligible for cost recovery via a SoBRA pursuant to the

2017 Agreement?

A. Yes. The SoBRA mechanism in the 2017 Agreement includes a strict cost-effectiveness test and a \$1,500 per kWac installed cost cap to protect customers. The projected installed costs shown in my exhibit are lower than the \$1,500 per kWac installed cost cap, so the Third SoBRA projects meet the first test for cost recovery under the 2017 Agreement. Witness Aponte demonstrates that the two projects are cost-effective in his prepared direct testimony filed in this docket.

The actual installed costs will be trued up through the SoBRA mechanism once the developers complete the projects and Tampa Electric closes the work orders.

#### SUMMARY

Q. Please summarize your prepared direct testimony.

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A. Tampa Electric is developing two single axis tracking solar PV projects for an in-service date on or before January 1, 2020. The 74.8 MW Wimauma Solar site and the 74.5 MW LMR Solar site are located in Hillsborough County, Florida. The sites are between 500 and 603 acres in size and will support the respective projects. The anticipated

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1		cost for each project ranges from \$1,410 per $kW_{ac}$ to \$1,479
2		per $kW_{ac}$ . Each project qualifies for SoBRA cost recovery
3		under the 2017 Agreement.
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5	Q.	Does this conclude your prepared direct testimony?
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7	A.	Yes, it does.
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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 2019 -EI

FILED:  $06/\overline{28/2}019$ 

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

### JOSE A. APONTE

Q. Please state your name, address, occupation, and employer.

A. My name is Jose A. Aponte. My business address is 702 N. Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as Manager of Generation Planning. My responsibilities include identifying the need for future resource additions and analyzing the economic and operational impacts to Tampa Electric's system.

Q. Please provide a brief outline of your educational background and business experience.

A. I graduated from the University of South Florida with a Bachelor's degree and a Master of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering. I am a registered Project Management Professional ("PMP").

In 1999, I was employed by Tampa Electric as an engineer in the Inventory Management and Supply Chain Logistics

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team. In 2004, I became supervisor for the Materials and Quality Assurance Department at the Big Bend Power Station. Since 2008, I have held several positions in the Resource Planning department at Tampa Electric.

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I have twenty years of accumulated electric utility experience working in the areas of planning, systems integration, data analytics, revenue requirements, project economic analysis, and engineering. I was appointed to my current position, Manager of Resource Planning, in December 2017.

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Q. What are the purposes of your prepared direct testimony?

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Α. The purposes of my prepared direct testimony are to: (1) describe the provisions in the company's Commission-2017 Settlement approved Amended and Restated and Stipulation Agreement ("2017 Agreement"), as memorialized in Order No. PSC-2017-0456-S-EI, issued on November 27, 2017, that allow cost recovery of solar generation projects through a Solar Base Rate Adjustment ("SoBRA"); (2) sponsor and explain the calculation of the revenue requirement for the company's SoBRA for the two projects comprising the company's third tranche of solar generation SoBRA") effective January 1, 2020; and (3) demonstrate

that the two projects in the company's Third SoBRA satisfy 1 2 the cost-effectiveness test specified in 2017 3 Agreement. 4 5 Q. Have you prepared an exhibit to support your prepared direct testimony? 6 7 8 Yes. Exhibit No. (JAA-1) was prepared by me or under Α. my direction and supervision. It consists of the following 9 four documents: 10 Demand and Energy Forecast 11 Document No. 1 Fuel Price Forecast Document No. 2 12 Revenue Requirements for Third SoBRA 13 Document No. 3 14 Document No. 4 Cost-Effectiveness Test for Third SoBRA 15 16 Q. How does your prepared direct testimony relate to the prepared direct testimony of Tampa Electric witnesses Mark 17 D. Ward and William R. Ashburn? 18 19 Tampa Electric witness Ward's prepared direct testimony 20 Α. describes the two solar projects, Wimauma Solar and Little 21 Manatee River ("LMR") Solar, for which cost recovery is 22 23 requested via the company's Third SoBRA, as well as their projected in-service dates and installed cost per kilowatt 24 alternating current ("kWac"). I use the projected installed 25

project cost in witness Ward's prepared direct testimony to calculate the annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA. The company's cost of service and rate design witness, William R. Ashburn, uses the annual revenue requirement described in my prepared direct testimony to develop the proposed customer rates for the Third SoBRA.

#### 2017 AGREEMENT

Q. Please generally describe the 2017 Agreement.

A. The 2017 Agreement amends and restates the 2013 Agreement, extends the general base rate freeze included in the 2013 Stipulation, limits fuel hedging and investments in natural gas reserves, protects customers after federal tax reform and replaces the Generation Base Rate Adjustment ("GBRA") mechanism in the 2013 Agreement with a SoBRA mechanism.

The SoBRA mechanism in the 2017 Agreement includes a strict cost-effectiveness test and a \$1,500 per  $kW_{ac}$  installed cost cap ("Installed Cost Cap") to protect customers.

The SoBRA mechanism enables the company to significantly reduce its carbon emissions profile and its dependence on carbon-based fuels by installing and receiving cost

recovery for up to 600 MW of photovoltaic single axis tracking solar generation. This major addition of solar generation continues the company's transformation into a cleaner, sustainable more energy company, thereby improving fuel diversity and reducing its exposure to financial and other risks associated with burning carbonbased fuels. Because the fuel cost of solar generation is zero, it will provide an important measure of price stability to customers. The 2017 Agreement also allows the company to take maximum advantage of the existing 30 percent solar investment tax credit ("ITC") for the benefit of customers, before the credit is reduced in future years.

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Q. What are the key SoBRA cost recovery provisions in the 2017 Agreement?

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A. There are several key provisions in the 2017 Agreement.

First, subparagraph 6(b) of the 2017 Agreement authorizes

Tampa Electric to seek recovery of up to 150 MW of new

solar generation to be in service on or before January 1,

2020 through a SoBRA. Per the 2017 Agreement, the effective

date of the Third SoBRA can be no earlier than January 1,

2020, and its maximum incremental annual revenue

requirement may not exceed \$30.6 million.

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Second, subparagraph 6(d) of the 2017 Agreement specifies that the installed cost of each individual project to be recovered through a SoBRA may not exceed \$1,500 per  $kW_{ac}$ . Witness Ward's prepared direct testimony presents the projected installed costs per  $kW_{ac}$  for the two projects in the Third SoBRA and shows that the projected costs are below this cap.

Third, subparagraph 6(g) of the 2017 Agreement states that the cost-effectiveness for the projects in a SoBRA tranche shall be evaluated in total by considering whether the projects in the tranche will lower the company's projected system Cumulative Present Value Revenue Requirement ("CPVRR") as compared to such CPVRR without the solar projects.

Fourth, subparagraphs 6(a) through 6(c) of the 2017 Agreement specify that, subject to the revenue requirement limits in subparagraph 6(b) of the 2017 Agreement, the Third SoBRA revenue requirements will be calculated using the company's projected installed cost per kWac for each project in the tranche (subject to the Installed Cost Cap); reasonable estimates for depreciation expense, property taxes and fixed O&M expenses; an incremental capital structure reflecting the then current midpoint return on

equity and a 54 percent equity ratio, adjusted to reflect the inclusion of the ITC on a normalized basis.

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Fifth, subparagraph 6(d) of the 2017 Agreement specifies types of costs of solar projects traditionally have been allowed in rate base are eligible for cost recovery via a SoBRA, and lists the following types of costs as examples: Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") costs; development costs including third-party development fees, if any; permitting fees and costs; actual land costs and land acquisition costs; taxes; utility costs to support or complete development; transmission interconnection costs; installation labor and equipment costs; costs associated with electrical balance of system, structural balance of system, inverters, and modules; Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC") at the weighted average cost of capital from Exhibit B of the 2017 Agreement; and other traditionally allowed rate base costs.

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Finally, subparagraph 6(m) of the 2017 Agreement specifies that if the actual installed cost is less than the Installed Cost Cap, the company and customers will share in any beneficial difference with 75 percent going to customers and 25 percent serving as an incentive to the

company. If applicable, this incentive will be added to the revenue requirement calculation.

# ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Q. What is the annual revenue requirement for recovering costs associated with the two projects included in the Third Sobra?

A. The annual revenue requirement is \$26,539,000 without the incentive and \$26,596,000 including the incentive. These amounts were calculated using the projected installed costs of the two solar projects in witness Ward's prepared direct testimony and in accordance with the revenue requirement cost recovery provisions of the 2017 Agreement.

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The annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA was calculated using the approach used for the First SoBRA and Second SoBRA and as described in R. James Rocha's prepared direct testimony in Docket Nos. 20170260-EI and 20180133-EI. A summary of the annual revenue requirement calculation is shown in Document No. 3 of my exhibit. This annual revenue requirement amount including incentive is approximately \$4 million less than the revenue cap for Third SoBRA in subparagraph 6(b) of the 2017 Agreement.

Q. Please explain the assumptions used in your calculation of the annual revenue requirement.

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A. I calculated the annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA in accordance with the specifications of the 2017 Agreement. I began with the projected installed costs for the two projects in the Third SoBRA as presented by witness Ward, i.e., \$1,479 and \$1,410 per kWac, for Wimauma Solar and LMR Solar, respectively.

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I used the following capital structure specified in the 2017 Agreement: a 10.25 percent return on common equity using a 54 percent equity ratio and a 4.8 percent longterm debt rate on the remaining 46 percent debt in the capital structure. The debt rate is the forecasted longterm debt rate which, in accordance with the 2017 Agreement, reflects the prospective long-term debt issuances during the first 12 months of operation of the projects. The ITC associated with the Third SoBRA was 30-year life of the assets normalized over the accordance with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations.

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My calculation includes the projected impact of the property tax exemption for solar projects.

These assumptions were included in a model that considered solar the project costs along with the company's and incremental capital costs agreed upon capital structure to arrive at a revenue requirement amount.

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Q. How many MW of solar generation is the company requesting cost recovery for in its Third SoBRA?

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A. Tampa Electric may recover costs for up to 150 MW of additional solar capacity for the Third SoBRA. Tampa Electric proposes to recover the costs for solar projects totaling 149.3 MW in the Third SoBRA.

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Q. Please explain the calculation of the annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA as presented in Document No. 3 of your exhibit.

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A. Document No. 3 uses the capital expenditures presented by witness Ward without the imputed land cost of \$85 per kWac for the LMR Solar project. Document No. 4 uses the capital expenditures presented by witness Ward including the imputed land cost for the LMR Solar project of \$85 per kWac as an example of what the revenue requirements would be if the land was purchased at the same price as the land lease agreement. I calculated the book depreciation and the cost

of capital using the capital structure described above, adjusted for accumulated deferred taxes. I also added property taxes and fixed operating expenses.

The as-built capacity of the Third SoBRA is expected to be 149.3 MW, and the revenue requirements for the Third SoBRA will be based upon those MW as they are under the 150 MW amount allowed for Third SoBRA, per the requirements of the 2017 Agreement.

Q. Is this a final revenue requirement amount, and how are customers protected if it is not a final amount?

A. It is not a final revenue requirement amount, but customers are protected through the true-up process. Subparagraph 6(g) of the 2017 Agreement specifies that this annual revenue requirement amount will be trued up for the actual installed cost and in-service dates of the projects included in the Third SoBRA. Once the difference between the estimated and actual costs is known, the true-up amount will be included in the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause factors, with interest applied.

Q. Does the annual revenue requirement presented in your exhibit reflect an incentive savings adjustment?

A. Yes. Subparagraph 6(m) of the 2017 Agreement contains an incentive designed to encourage Tampa Electric to build solar projects for recovery under a SoBRA at the lowest possible cost. According to subparagraph 6(m), if Tampa Electric's actual installed cost for a project is less than the Installed Cost Cap, the company's customers and the company will share in the beneficial difference with 75 percent of the difference inuring to the benefit of customers and 25 percent serving as an incentive to the company to seek such cost savings over the life of this 2017 Agreement. The company has included the effect of the incentive in its revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA based on projected costs including the imputed value of land for the LMR Solar project.

Q. Does the 2017 Agreement include an example of how the incentive mechanism would work?

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A. Yes. According to subparagraph  $6 \, (m)$ , if the actual installed cost of a solar project is \$1,400 per  $kW_{ac}$ , the final cost to be used for purposes of computing cost recovery under this 2017 Agreement and the true-up of each SoBRA would be \$1,425 per  $kW_{ac}$  [0.25 times (\$1,500 - \$1,400) + \$1,400].

Q. Please describe the incentive calculations for the Third SoBRA based on the company's projected installed costs.

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A. Witness Ward projects the installed costs for the Wimauma Solar and LMR Solar projects to be \$1,479 per  $kW_{ac}$  and \$1,410 per  $kW_{ac}$  respectively, including interconnection, AFUDC, and land costs. The calculation of the installed costs including the incentive for each project is shown in the following table.

# Project Installed Cost Including Incentive per kWac

Wimauma 0.25 \* (\$1,500 - \$1,478.6) + \$1,478.6 = \$1,483.9LMR 0.25 \* (\$1,500 - \$1,495.1) + \$1,495.1 = \$1,496.3

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For LMR Solar, the project land was obtained through a long-term lease, and the lease costs are included in the revenue requirement. However, for purposes of calculating the allowed company incentive, the company believes that the 2017 Agreement requires that the land value must be included in the total installed capital cost. As stated in Tampa Electric witness Ward's direct testimony, company calculated a land value for LMR Solar as the net present value of the lease payments over the life of the solar project, discounted at the 7.183 percent rate. The company believes that this is consistent with the 2017 Settlement Agreement. As result, \$85 kWac,

representing LMR Solar's land lease value, is included in the total installed cost value for purposes of calculating the incentive allowable for this project. Therefore, the total installed cost for LMR Solar for purposes of calculating the incentive is \$1,410 per  $kW_{ac}$  + \$85 per  $kW_{ac}$ , or \$1,495 per  $kW_{ac}$ . The incentive for all projects averages approximately \$3 per  $kW_{ac}$ .

### COST-EFFECTIVENESS TEST

Q. Please describe the cost-effectiveness standard in the 2017 Agreement.

A. Subparagraph 6(g) of the 2017 Agreement states that the cost-effectiveness for the projects in a SoBRA tranche shall be evaluated in total by considering only whether the projects in the tranche will lower the company's projected system CPVRR as compared to such CPVRR without the solar projects.

Q. Have you evaluated the two projects covered by the Third SoBRA as required by this cost-effectiveness test?

A. Yes. The two Third SoBRA projects lower the company's projected system CPVRR as compared to such CPVRR without the solar projects by \$16.5 million; therefore, the

projects covered by the Third Sobra satisfy the costeffectiveness test in the 2017 Agreement. The calculations
used to support this conclusion are based on the projected
installed costs presented in witness Ward's prepared
direct testimony and the Sobra incentive and are contained
in Document No. 3 and 4 of my exhibit. With the exception
of the residual value of land described below, the costeffectiveness calculation for the Third Sobra was
performed using the approach used for the First and Second
Sobras and as described in R. James Rocha's prepared direct
testimony in Docket Nos. 20170260-EI and 20180133-EI.

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Q. Why and how did the company include the residual value of the land component of the Wimauma Solar project in its cost-effectiveness calculation?

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The Third SoBRA is different from the company's first two, Α. of the projects (LMR Solar) because one is being constructed on leased land, which has no up-front capital cost and will have no residual land value at the end of the life of the project. In order to make the Wimauma Solar and LMR Solar projects comparable in the Third SoBRA costeffectiveness calculation, the company elected to include the residual value of the Wimauma Solar project land as a benefit in the cost-effectiveness calculation, because it

will have value beyond the useful lives of the solar panels and related equipment. The company reflected this benefit as a credit of the purchase cost at year 31, discounted to arrive at the net present value.

Q. Does the Third SoBRA satisfy the cost-effectiveness test in the 2017 Agreement even if the company does not include the residual value of Wimauma Solar land in the calculation?

A. Yes. The CPVRR of the residual value of the Wimauma Solar land is \$1.5 million. When the residual land value is excluded, the two Third SoBRA projects lower the company's projected system CPVRR as compared to such CPVRR without the solar projects by \$15.0 million, as opposed to \$16.5 million when the residual value of land is included. Thus, the Third SoBRA projects are cost-effective whether or not the residual value of land is considered.

Q. Please explain the underlying assumptions used to determine the projected system CPVRR, as reflected in Document No. 4 of your exhibit.

A. The primary assumptions for the cost-effectiveness calculations are the company's demand and energy forecast

and the fuel price forecast.

Demand and energy from Tampa Electric's most recent long-term load forecast are the same as the forecast that will be used in the company's annual filings for 2020 cost recovery factors and its 2020 Ten Year Site Plan. The forecast is shown in Document No. 1 of my exhibit.

The fuel forecast used in the CPVRR analysis is the same as the one that will be used in preparing the 2020 projected costs and recovery factors to be submitted in Tampa Electric's annual filings for 2020 cost recovery factors. The fuel forecast was prepared using the same methodology the company has relied upon to develop its fuel price forecast for each year for approximately the past ten years and is shown in Document No. 2 of my exhibit.

Q. Please explain how the \$193.0 million projected value of fuel savings was determined.

A. Using the company's Integrated Resource Planning process, a long-term base case model was prepared without the third tranche of solar generation. Next, starting from this base case, a change case model was prepared with the third tranche, 149.3 MW of solar generation, in service as of

January 1, 2020. The base case and change case were run with the production cost modeling software to determine system cumulative net present value revenue requirements, including fuel costs. The cost associated with the change case is subtracted from the base case to determine the savings.

The fuel savings over the life of the project is \$193.0 million, as shown in Document No. 5 of my exhibit.

Q. Please describe how the capacity value of deferral associated with the Third SoBRA projects was determined.

A. The company apportioned the value of deferral for the 600 MW of solar contemplated in the 2017 Agreement to the individual tranches specified in paragraph 6, so the Third Sobra was given a pro-rata share of the total value of deferral for the 600 MW taken as a whole. Doing so is consistent with the intent of the parties when the agreement was negotiated. It is also consistent with the approach used in the company's First and Second Sobra.

Paragraph 6 of the 2017 Settlement Agreement was intended by the parties to give Tampa Electric an opportunity to build 550 MW of cost-effective solar generation (plus an additional 50 MW as an incentive) over a period of time. The total capacity was divided into three tranches (with an optional fourth) and staged or allocated to future time periods to accommodate orderly construction and to phase in and moderate the rate impact to retail customers. During negotiations, the company disclosed its plans purchase the solar modules for the entire 600 MW and then finalized the purchase in 2017. Although the specifics of cost-effectiveness test contemplated in the 2017 the Settlement Agreement were not spelled out in paragraph 6, the way in which the company has apportioned solar capacity value and value of other deferred capacity in its CPVRR calculation is consistent with the way the discussed the solar additions in paragraph 6 of the 2017 Settlement Agreement. The company recognizes that this approach is not consistent with the method the Commission typically uses when attributing value of deferral in a CPVRR project, and acknowledges that the approach used in its SoBRA is not intended to have any precedential value to the company or otherwise beyond the scope of the 600 MW of solar contemplated in the 2017 Agreement.

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The company calculated these capacity values of deferral as a way to prorate the expansion plan savings from the entire 600 MW in the Agreement across the Solar Generation

Tranches. It is also the same ratable approach of value of deferral used when evaluating demand-side management programs in Tampa Electric's conservation dockets. This because expansion plan additions essential was are "lumpy," and even 1 MW of Tranche 1 or 2 could be the tipping point to defer an expansion plan addition while Tranche 3 does not. To do otherwise would incorrectly benefit one tranche at the expense of the other tranches and would be inconsistent with the solar capacity additions contemplated in the Agreement, which led the company to plan and procure solar equipment for 600 MW of solar generation.

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The Third SoBRA solar projects do not change the expansion plan compared to the base case expansion plan. The First SoBRA and the full 600 MW did defer future units. Therefore, Tampa Electric made the decision to pro-rate the first unit deferred across all four tranches. The credit shown derives solely from a value of deferral calculated capacity value of the Third SoBRA solar projects. Only the firm (applies to reserve margin) portion of capacity value is included as a credit. This calculation is shown as a \$42.9 million credit for the Third SoBRA, in Document No. 5 of my exhibit.

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Q. Please explain the projected system CPVRR calculations reflected in Document No. 5 of your exhibit.

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For the 149.3 MW being constructed, the differential CPVRR Α. is favorable for customers by \$16.5 million before any value for reduced emissions is included and \$33.3 million when the value of reduced emissions is included. Tampa Electric tested these savings to customers using sensitivities on fuel prices and the market price forecast for carbon. The high and low fuel forecasts were prepared contemporaneously with the base fuel forecast. The results show that customer savings occur under the base case and high fuel forecast sensitivity.

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Q. Please discuss other benefits of the Third SoBRA, including lower emissions.

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A. The two solar projects included in the Third SoBRA will decrease carbon dioxide ("CO2") emissions by over 181,000 tons per year, while in the early years, they will decrease nitrogen oxide ("NOx") emissions by thousands of tons per year and sulfur dioxide ("SO2") emissions by thousands of tons per year. Additionally, the solar projects will result in increased construction jobs and additional property tax revenues for the county. All the while, Tampa Electric

will maintain competitive rates for customers which are expected to remain among the lowest of Florida's investorowned utilities.

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#### SUMMARY

Q. Please summarize your prepared direct testimony.

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The annual revenue requirement for the Third SoBRA is Α. \$26,539,000 without incentive and \$26,596,000 the including the incentive. The two solar projects consisting of 149.3 MW of new solar capacity being constructed in conjunction with the Third SoBRA will yield CPVRR savings of \$16.5 million. These projects will reduce air emissions and increase fuel diversity and improve price stability for customers. The assumptions used in ΜV effectiveness calculations are reasonable, the methodology used is sound, and the results comport with the provisions of the 2017 Agreement and the cost-effectiveness standards of the Commission. Tampa Electric, accordingly, requests approval of the Third SoBRA by the Commission.

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Q. Does this conclude your prepared direct testimony?

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A. Yes, it does.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 2019\_\_\_\_\_\_EI

FILED: 06/28/2019

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

### WILLIAM R. ASHBURN

Q. Please state your name, address, occupation, and employer.

A. My name is William R. Ashburn. My business address is 702 N. Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. I am employed by Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "company") as Director, Pricing and Financial Analysis.

Q. Please provide a brief outline of your educational background and business experience.

A. I graduated from Creighton University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration. Upon graduation, I joined Ebasco Business Consulting Company where my consulting assignments included the areas of cost allocation, computer software development, electric system inventory and mapping, cost of service filings and property record development. I joined Tampa Electric in 1983 as a Senior Cost Consultant in the Rates and Customer Accounting Department. At Tampa Electric I have

held a series of positions with responsibility for cost of service studies, rate filings, rate design, implementation of new conservation and marketing programs, customer surveys and various state and federal regulatory filings. In March 2001, I was promoted to my current position of Director, Pricing and Financial Electric's Analysis in Tampa Regulatory Department. I am a member of the Rate and Regulatory Affairs Edison Electric Committee of the Institute ("EEI").

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Q. Have you previously testified before the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission")?

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A. Yes. I have testified or filed testimony before this Commission in several dockets. Most recently, I filed testimony before this Commission in Docket No. 20180045-EI, Consideration of the Tax Impacts Associated with Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 for Tampa Electric and Docket No. 20180133-EI, petition for limited proceeding to approve second solar base rate adjustment ("SoBRA"), effective January 1, 2019, by Tampa Electric Company. I also testified before this Commission in Docket No. 20170260-EI, petition for limited proceeding to approve first solar base rate adjustment, effective September 1, 2018, by Tampa

("2017

Electric Company. I testified for Tampa Electric in Docket No. 20170210-EI as a member of a panel of witnesses during the November 6, 2017 hearing on the 2017 Amended and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement Agreement"). I also testified on behalf of Tampa Electric in Docket No. 20130040-EI regarding the company's petition for an increase in base rates and miscellaneous service charges and in Docket No. 20080317-EI which was Tampa Electric's previous base rate proceeding. I testified in Docket No. 20020898-EI regarding a self-service wheeling experiment and in Docket No. 20000061-EI regarding the company's Commercial/Industrial service rider. In Docket Nos. 20000824-EI, 20001148-EI, 20010577-EI and 20020898-EI, I testified at different times for Tampa Electric and as a joint witness representing Tampa Electric, Florida Power & Light Company ("FP&L") and Progress Energy Florida, ("PEF") regarding rate and cost support matters related to the GridFlorida proposals. In addition, I represented Tampa Electric numerous times at workshops and in other proceedings regarding rate, cost of service and related matters. I have also provided testimony represented Tampa Electric before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in rate and cost of service matters.

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1	Q.	What are the purposes of your prepared direct testing	nony?
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3	A.	The purposes of my prepared direct testimony are to	: (1)
4		describe the provisions in the 2017 Agreement approv	ed by
5		the Commission that govern the cost of service and	rate
6		design for a SoBRA and (2) sponsor and explain	the
7		proposed rates and tariffs for the company's Third S	oBRA,
8		effective on the first billing cycle of January 2020	Э.
9			
10	Q.	Have you prepared an exhibit to support your d	irect
11		testimony?	
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13	A.	Yes. Exhibit No (WRA-1) was prepared unde	r my
14		direction and supervision. It consists of the follow	owing
15		seven documents:	
16		Document No. 1 Development of Third SoBRA	Base
17		Revenue Increase by Rate Class	
18		Document No. 2 Base Revenue by Rate Schedule	for
19		Third SoBRA	
20		Document No. 3 Rollup Base Revenue by Rate Clas	s for
21		Third SoBRA	
22		Document No. 4 Typical Bills Reflecting Third	SoBRA
23		Base Revenue Increase	
24		Document No. 5 Determination of Fuel Recovery F	actor
25		for Third SoBRA	
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Document No. 6 Redlined Tariffs Reflecting Third

SoBRA Base Revenue Increase

Document No. 7 Clean Tariffs Reflecting Third SoBRA

Base Revenue Increase

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Q. How does your prepared direct testimony relate to the prepared direct testimony of Tampa Electric witnesses

Mark D. Ward and Jose A. Aponte, filed concurrently in this docket?

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Tampa Electric witness Mark D. Ward's prepared direct testimony describes the two solar projects, Wimauma Solar and Little Manatee River ("LMR") Solar, for which cost recovery is requested via the company's Third SoBRA, as well as their projected in-service dates and installed cost per kilowatt alternating current ("kWac"). Electric witness Jose Α. Aponte's prepared direct testimony presents the annual revenue requirement for the company's Third SoBRA using the projected installed project costs presented in witness Ward's prepared direct testimony. I use the annual revenue requirement from witness Aponte's prepared direct testimony to develop the proposed base rate adjustment for the Third SoBRA.

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### 2017 AGREEMENT GUIDANCE FOR SOBRA

Q. Please describe how the 2017 Agreement calls for the SoBRA revenue requirements to be allocated to rate classes.

- A. The 2017 Agreement directs that the SoBRA revenue requirements be allocated to rate classes using the 12 Coincident Peak ("CP") and 1/13<sup>th</sup> Average Demand ("AD") method of allocating production plant and be applied to existing base rates, charges and credits as described by the following two principles:
  - 1. Only 40 percent of the revenue requirement that would otherwise be allocated to the lighting rate class under the 12 CP and 1/13<sup>th</sup> AD methodology shall be allocated to the lighting class through an increase to the lighting base energy rate, and the remaining 60 percent shall be allocated ratably to the other classes.
  - 2. The 12 CP and 1/13<sup>th</sup> AD allocation factor used to derive the revenue requirement allocation shall be based on factors used in Tampa Electric's then most current energy conservation cost recovery ("ECCR") clause filings with the Commission.

Q. Once the revenue requirement has been allocated to rate classes, how will the SoBRA rates to recover each class's

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1		revenue requirement be designed?
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3	A.	The 2017 Agreement requires the following three
4		principles be employed when designing the base rate
5		adjustments for SoBRA:
6		1. The revenue requirement associated with SoBRA will
7		be used to increase demand charges for rate schedules
8		with demand charges and energy charges for rate
9		schedules without demand charges.
10		2. Within the GSD and IS rate classes, the allocated
11		SoBRA revenue requirement will be applied to non-
12		standby demand charges only.
13		3. The billing determinants used to derive the base rate
14		adjustments shall be based on factors and
15		determinants used in Tampa Electric's then most
16		current ECCR clause filings with the Commission.
17		
18	Q.	Do you provide an exhibit that shows the results of
19		applying the allocation methodology called for in the 2017
20		Agreement?
21		
22	A.	Yes. Document No. 1 of my exhibit was prepared for that
23		purpose. That document, titled "Development of SoBRA Base
24		Revenue Increases by Rate Class," shows how the revenue
25		requirement increase described in witness Aponte's

prepared direct testimony was allocated across the rate classes. Second, the 12 CP and 1/13<sup>th</sup> AD allocation factor utilized to set 2020 ECCR clause rates was used to allocate the total revenue requirement increase to all rate classes. Then, the part that was allocated to the Lighting class was split 60/40, with 40 percent recovered from the Lighting class and the remaining 60 percent reallocated to the other rate classes using the same 12 CP and 1/13<sup>th</sup> AD allocation factor (less the lighting portion).

Q. Does the 2017 Agreement provide for a true-up mechanism to be applied to SoBRA rates?

A. Yes. The 2017 Agreement provides that each SoBRA tranche will be subject to a true-up for the actual cost of the approved project. Once the difference between the estimated and actual costs is known, the true-up amount will be included in the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause rates, with interest applied, and the permanent base rate SoBRA charges will be implemented.

## PROPOSED RATES AND TARIFFS FOR SOBRA

Q. Having completed the allocation of the SoBRA revenue requirement to rate classes, what is the next step to

derive the base rate adjustment?

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A. Using the methodology called for in the 2017 Agreement described above, certain rates in each rate class were increased to recover the identified revenue requirement.

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Q. Do you have exhibits that show the results of that base rate adjustment design?

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Yes. Document No. 2 of my exhibit was prepared for that Α. purpose. It presents the company's proposed rate changes to recover the Third SoBRA class revenue requirements by rate and rate schedule in the format required by Minimum Filing Requirement ("MFR") Schedule E-13c. Document No. 3 of my exhibit rolls up the rate schedule amounts to rate class using the MFR Schedule E-13a format, which then can be compared to Document No. 1 of my exhibit to show how close the rate design comes to collecting the allocated revenue requirements. Document No. 4 of my exhibit utilizes the format of MFR Schedule A-2 to show the impact of the Third SoBRA increase on typical RS, GS, GSD and IS bills. Finally, Document No. 5 of my exhibit shows the determination of the rate impact associated with the Third SoBRA fuel cost savings.

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1	Q.	Please explain the fuel impact of the Third SoBRA and how
2		that affects rates in 2020.
3		
4	A.	The third tranche of solar generation that will begin
5		service January 1, 2020 and is expected to provide fuel
6		savings of approximately \$11.3 million during 2020. Those
7		expected fuel savings will be included in the company's
8		proposed 2020 annual fuel cost recovery factors to be
9		submitted to the Commission on September 3, 2019. The
10		savings represent an estimated \$0.58 reduction on the 2020
11		residential customer 1,000 kWh monthly bill.
12		
13	Q.	Do you provide an exhibit that shows the redlined changes
14		to tariff sheets affected by implementation of the Third
15		Sobra?
16		
17	A.	Yes. Document No. 6 of my exhibit was prepared for that
18		purpose. It shows the proposed rates in comparison to the
19		company's current rates.
20		
21	Q.	Do you provide an exhibit that shows the clean tariff
22		sheets affected by implementation of the Third SoBRA?
23		
24	A.	Yes. Document No. 7 of my exhibit was prepared for that

purpose.

### SUMMARY

Q. Please summarize your prepared direct testimony.

A. I have performed the cost of service and rate design components of the Third SoBRA in accordance with the provisions of the 2017 Agreement. I have also performed rate class allocations and determined the appropriate base rate increases by rate class needed to recover the Third SoBRA revenue requirement. The proposed fuel savings and residential customer bill impacts are as described in my direct testimony and exhibit. The modified tariff sheets that accompany my prepared direct testimony properly implement the Third SoBRA rate adjustments and should be approved by the Commission.

Q. Does this conclude your prepared direct testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

1	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Exhibits.
2	MR. SCHRADER: Staff has prepared a
3	comprehensive exhibit list, which includes the
4	prefiled exhibits attached to each witness's
5	testimony, as well as exhibits identified by staff.
6	The list has been provided to the parties, the
7	Commissioners and the court reporter. At this
8	time, staff requests that the comprehensive exhibit
9	list be marked for identification purposes as
10	Exhibit No. 1 and that the other exhibits be marked
11	as set forth on that list.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We will mark the
13	comprehensive exhibit list as Exhibit 1 and with
14	the other ones marked as indicated.
15	(Whereupon, Exhibit Nos. 1 - 5 were marked for
16	identification.)
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We need to move the
18	exhibits. Staff.
19	MR. SCHRADER: At this time, staff requests
20	that Exhibit No. 1 be entered into the record.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We will move Exhibit No. 1
22	into the record.
23	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 1 was entered into the
24	record.)
25	MR. SCHRADER: We also asked that Exhibit Nos.

1	2 through 5 be moved into the record as set forth
2	in the comprehensive exhibit list.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Have the parties been able
4	to review the exhibit list?
5	MR. WHALEN: Yes, sir. We support staff's
6	motion.
7	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Staff, are we moving
9	the exhibit list and Nos. 2 through 5 into the
10	record?
11	MR. SCHRADER: Yes, Commissioner.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We'll do that.
13	(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 2 - 5 were entered
14	into the record.)
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Deliberations. With
16	opening statements completed, it's time for the
17	Commissioners to question the parties.
18	Commissioners. Commissioner Brown.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I just have
20	one question, recognizing that both projects in
21	this third tranche come in below the installed cost
22	cap, which I support this petition going forward,
23	but I'm curious about the timing of the field
24	construction start date and the commercial and
25	service date and how long that process takes. I

1 was always under the impression that -- and I know 2. each county is different and each city is different in terms of their planning and city council 3 approval and things of that nature, but both of 4 5 these projects, I guess, started around two years Could you talk about what that -- not the 6 7 delay, but why it has taken two years? Well, I think the actual 8 MR. WHALEN: 9 construction on the two projects have started this 10 year and we expect them to be in service on 11 January 1 of 2020. The process of buying land, 12 getting the permits takes time. Sometimes it's 13 Sometimes it's longer. shorter. One of the 14 projects in this third SoBRA was not intended to be 15 in the third SoBRA in the beginning, but because of 16 changes in other projects it moved into the third 17 So there's always a little, you know, give 18 and take with that. 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: On average, does the 20 company -- how do you budget your time when you 21 now -- so, for example, the optional fourth tranche 22 with 50 megawatts could potentially come in, 23 obviously, before the expiration of the settlement 24 How do you budget time and plan for agreement. 25 planning purposes?

1	MR. WHALEN: Well, that's a complicated
2	question that requires an answer that goes beyond
3	lawyers, but they have a big team of people that
4	are always pushing these things forward. Mark Ward
5	says he's got a bunch of projects. They're like
6	your children, sometimes you like some of them more
7	than others. Sometimes they take more time than
8	others, but he's always pushing them forward in
9	accordance with the schedule and the agreement and
10	we hope to get them all done on time and under
11	budget.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I see Pasco County has a
13	lot of opposition to some of these projects.
14	MR. WHALEN: Yeah, there's one that was going
15	to be in the third SoBRA. That one has run into
16	some challenges and it's in litigation so it's
17	still on hold.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Is and most all of the
19	projects are on agricultural land?
20	MR. WHALEN: Agricultural or reclaimed mining
21	property. Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So 500 acres is a massive
23	scale. Is that the typical average land?
24	MR. WHALEN: They're all pretty big like that.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: 74 unit megawatts?

1	MR. WHALEN: Right. And some of them have
2	more land that is usable than others. Some
3	requires buffers. Some is wet and the permitting
4	process allows the company to get through that and
5	make the most efficient use of the parcels that
6	they've purchased, or in this case, we have a
7	lease.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you so much. I'm
9	supportive of the project. And if there are no
10	questions, Mr. Chairman, I'm prepared to make a
11	motion when you're ready.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. I'm ready to hear
13	your motion.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would move to approve
15	the petition as filed, along with the exhibits
16	attached to the petition, which include the
17	tariffs.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That motion is given and
19	seconded. Commissioner Polmann.
20	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you, Mr.
21	Chairman. I'd like to I don't have any
22	questions. I think all the material that's in the
23	record is sufficient for my understanding. I
24	wanted to acknowledge and appreciate the parties'
25	efforts working effectively and efficiently to

1	address all the issues. I think this has moved
2	forward very quickly compared to some other efforts
3	that we've worked on. So I appreciate the parties
4	addressing all of the issues in the docket. I do
5	believe it's in the public interest that this
6	matter be resolved according to the stipulations,
7	and that would include that the outstanding Florida
8	state tax matter be addressed, as the parties spoke
9	to in their opening statements. I would be looking
10	forward to how that gets resolved.
11	I know there's some uncertainty exactly how
12	that will be done, as Mr. Whalen identified, but I
13	know that there are procedures and we'll wrap that
14	up as quickly and as appropriately as we can. So,
15	again, thank you for everybody coming together and
16	resolving these matters. And, Mr. Chairman, that's
17	all the comments I wanted to make. I do support
18	this in the public interest and I'm happy to
19	support Commissioner Brown's motion.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mary Anne.
21	MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Brown,
22	I just wanted to clarify that by Commissioner
23	Brown's proposal, or motion to approve the
24	petition, that you're also motioning that the
25	Commission approve the stipulations as set out in

1	issue for issues one through seven, which in
2	effect approve the petition?
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. That's
4	exactly what my motion was.
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any further discussion?
6	(No comments made.)
7	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Seeing none, all in favor
8	say, aye.
9	(Chorus of ayes.)
10	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any opposed?
11	(No comments made.)
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: By your action you've
13	approved the Brown motion.
14	Staff, any other matters to be addressed in
15	this docket?
16	MR. SCHRADER: Staff is aware of none, Mr.
17	Chairman.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Petitioners.
19	MR. WHALEN: I would just like to
20	acknowledge Mr. Rehwinkel raised an issue for a
21	later day. We do have a dispute on that and we
22	will be working with them to resolve it, but more
23	importantly, I want to thank the Office of Public
24	Counsel and the staff. We worked hard on this and
25	they worked hard with us and we appreciate

everybody's effort to help us get here today. So I just wanted to say thank you.

MR. REHWINKEL: And on behalf of the Public Counsel's office, we also would like to thank Tampa Electric Company and Mr. Whalen, Mr. Means, for the way they worked with us and their openness in answering our questions. But even beyond that, I want to thank publicly your staff for always being there to facilitate the Commission's prompt and efficient consideration of the stipulation. not always easy to reach a stipulation and sometimes it's very difficult to have one navigate the process and it's for the public and for the utilities you regulate. I believe it's important that your staff performs a vital function of shepherding stipulations that ought to be considered by you through that process, and this is a great example of that. So I just -- I really rarely take these opportunities to call this out, but this has been very well done and I want to thank them publicly.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I want to thank the parties, as well. You've heard me say this many times, I'm a huge proponent of the settlement stipulations that come before us and especially seeing both

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1 parties here, and all the parties that aren't even 2. here, but nobody's got that grim look on their face 3 like they were beaten and drug to this table, that everybody came here willingly and happy for it. 4 Ι 5 also want to thank staff because I know these things just aren't easy and there's all the work 6 7 that goes on behind the scenes that a lot of people 8 don't see and don't appreciate.

I also want to thank the prehearing officer.

I think you've done a fantastic job and I know you've heard me say many times before, because a lot of people in their opening statements will want to go for 20 minutes, 10 minute, 7 minutes, 5 minutes, and I just -- I think sometimes it's just kind of ridiculous. You know, sometimes it's just, you know, spending time patting each other on the back and I think sufficiently we can do that in three minutes, and I want to thank both of you guys for adhering to the prehearing officer and making that happen. And, Commissioner Polmann, I want to thank you for allowing it, making it happen, as well.

MR. WHALEN: Commissioner Polmann did such a good job we didn't even have to have a prehearing conference and that's pretty good.

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1	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Polmann.
2	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: That was a first. I
3	appreciate that coming up. Everybody worked
4	together so well that we resolved all the issues
5	and didn't even have to have a phone call to have a
6	prehearing conference.
7	MR. WHALEN: We remembered the second Sobra
8	and went to work and appreciate that.
9	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Yeah, with a little bit
10	of encouragement, the parties did an excellent job
11	and I appreciate, Mr. Rehwinkel, you acknowledging
12	staff. I wanted to do that, as well. Everybody
13	worked together so well. Really made Commission's
14	job, I want to say, easier. In fact, it was, but
15	the streamlined effort was really excellent. So,
16	thank you to all the parties and thank you, staff.
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. If there's nothing
18	else, we are adjourned. I hope everybody travels
19	safe.
20	(The hearing concluded at 11:15 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY 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 28th day of October, 2019.
19	A 20.0445
20	James Leeves
21	
22	DANA W. REEVES
23	NOTARY PUBLIC  COMMISSION #FF968527  EXPLORES MARCH 22 2020
24	EXPIRES MARCH 22, 2020
25	