BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application for limited proceeding for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate by Duke Energy Florida, LLC Docket No. 20170272-EI

Dated: June 27, 2018

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC'S RESPONSE TO CITIZENS' SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES (NOS. 51-64)

Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("DEF"), subject to and without waiving the contemporaneously served objections to these requests, responds to the Citizens of the State of Florida, through the Office of the Public Counsel's ("Citizens" or "OPC") Second Set of Interrogatories to DEF (Nos. 51-64) as follows:

INTERROGATORIES

51. Referring to the direct testimony of Robert Matthews, page 9 lines 1-3, please state what costs were incurred and what actions were necessitated in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma, for any damaged, **but not replaced**, hardened transmission assets.

<u>Answer</u>: DEF uses the term "storm hardened" to refer to the standard of construction applied to the structural components of the system (i.e., the poles and towers). DEF did not have any hardened structures damaged in Irma. However, there may have been damage to ancillary components attached to a hardened structure that by their very nature cannot be "hardened", for example insulators on a hardened structure. DEF Transmission did not track the replacement/repair costs of those ancillary components on a hardened versus non-hardened basis.

52. Please refer to the direct testimony of Jason Cutliffe, (pages 11, line 21) and Robert Matthews, (page 6, line 24). Please reconcile and explain the \$2 billion figure with the \$1.2 billion figure. At a minimum, break out by year between distribution and transmission, hardening expenditures, as well as by capital and expense. Please also indicate for each category if, and the extent of, such expenditures and incremental ongoing "non-hardening" O&M cost. Please populate the following table.

		DISTR	IBUTION			ANNUAL TOTAL EXP.			
	O&M		Capital		O&M		Capital		
	Hardening	Non-Hardening	Hardening	Non-Hardening	Hardening	Non-Hardening	Hardening	Non-Hardening	
2004									
2005									
2006									
2007									

2008					
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					
2017					

<u>Answer</u>: Jason Cutliffe's testimony provided the total amount spent on storm hardening for DEF from 2004 to present; Bob Matthews' testimony provided the DEF-Transmission total since 2006. The table below provides the breakdown of the figures stated in both testimonies.

	Distribution				Transmission					
	ом		Capital		ом		Capital		OM Trans & Distribution Veg Mgmt Cost Combined	Annual Total Exp.
	Non			Non				Non		
	Hardening	Hardening	Hardening	Hardening	Hardening	Non Hardening	Hardening	Hardening		
2004	351,000		3,551,000				17,900,000			21,802,000
2005	2,933,333		7,100,000				23,200,000			33,233,333
2006	3,400,000		10,200,000		15,648,788		43,300,000		24,235,263	96,784,051
2007	2,960,000		10,610,000		14,498,565		38,000,000		29,949,339	96,017,904
2008	2,200,293		16,631,322		18,603,885		111,722,405		18,530,738	167,688,643
2009	3,440,955		19,052,230		16,081,336		99,822,011		27,515,055	165,911,587
2010	3,144,249		23,597,698		15,273,420		107,070,806		36,059,080	185,145,253
2011	2,808,091		21,833,971		17,406,077		81,794,465		27,509,602	151,352,206
2012	3,096,700		34,183,578		19,650,810		90,771,847		31,564,612	179,267,547
2013	3,110,177		31,091,153		17,734,840		140,278,933		39,881,025	232,096,128
2014	3,092,583		39,097,831		16,748,016		134,800,155		42,263,967	236,002,552
2015	3,412,065		58,759,175		15,005,372		142,992,995		44,493,393	264,663,000
2016	4,437,323		42,069,677		7,568,191		110,436,718		29,732,363	194,244,272
2017	Not Includ	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included	Not Include	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included
		Distribution	356,164,404			Transmission	1,316,309,635	Both	351,734,437	2,024,208,476

53. When did Hurricane Irma "leav[e] the state of Florida" for purposes of the testimony assertions on page 11, lines 7-11 of the direct testimony of Jason Cutliffe?

<u>Answer</u>: Hurricane Irma exited the Florida Service Area north of Madison County at approximately 12PM on Monday, September 11th.

54. Please provide a chronological timeline of when sustained winds from Hurricane Irma above 39 miles per hour occurred throughout DEF's service territory. Please also indicate

when, by defined areas used to deploy workforces, the sustained winds from Hurricane Irma dropped to 39 or below, such that assessment and restoration work could commence.

<u>Answer</u>: Sustained winds in excess of 39 mph entered the southern portions of our service territory midday on Sunday, September 10th and exited to the north midday on Monday, September 11th. Hurricane Irma's movement from south to north allowed for initiation of post storm activities including damage assessment as it became safe to drive and operate aerial lifts.

Driving and Bucket Safety

• Employees should cease traveling (in all vehicles) or working, including climbing, when winds reach storm velocities of 39 MPH.

• Do not operate buckets in the elevated work position when the wind (steady or gusts) exceeds 30 MPH. If the bucket truck manufacturer recommends a wind speed of less than 30 MPH, the manufacturer wind speed must be followed (example: Condor recommends 25 MPH, therefore; the 25 MPH wind speed must not be exceeded).

55. Referring to the direct testimony of Robert Matthews at pages 18-19, please state what impact the rainfall discussed had on damage to transmission facilities.

<u>Answer</u>: Rainfall caused minimal direct impact to transmission facilities; however, excessive rainfall typically impacts restoration efforts in a couple of different ways:

- 1. Soaked and softened ground creates an environment in which trees more readily lean or fall into transmission lines and therefore requiring additional resources to clear the system of debris.
- 2. Higher than normal ground water table flooding roadways and easements creates travel delays and site accessibility issues.
- 56. Referring to the direct testimony of Robert Matthews at page 18, line 16, please define what is meant by "a long-duration storm." Also, as a part of this explanation please identify examples of named tropical storms impacting DEF's service territory that meet the definition of "a long-duration storm." Please also identify storms impacting DEF that would be considered "a short duration storm" or something less than a "long duration storm."

<u>Answer</u>: The phrase "long-duration storm" was not used with a technical definition in mind, but in a more colloquial sense. It was intended as a general characterization; for example, typically in DEF's service territory, storms track relatively quickly (a few hours) across the state and move out of our region. DEF had not experienced a storm that tracked from south to north the length of the state before Irma. This event's track

prevented support from moving about the system and prevented out-of-state support from entering the state until it had completely left the system and bordering areas.

57. Referring to the direct testimony of Jason Cutliffe, at page 27, lines 14-16, please provide the beginning and ending point with the date and hour of each for calculating the three day and eight day periods.

<u>Answer</u>: As outlined in Jason Cutliffe's testimony on page 21 line 5 through page 22 Line 9, on the first day of all clear Duke Energy focuses on assessing a statistically valid sample of the system, completing the Isolate-and-Restore process and moving mutual assistance resources into forward locations. Following Hurricane Irma, these actions took place on Tuesday September 12. The first three days of restoration efforts began on Wednesday September 13 and continued through Friday September 15. The eight days of restoration continued through Wednesday September 20. Duke Energy's working hours during restoration are 16 hour days from 0500 to 2100.

58. Please identify the person or persons at Accenture conducting the analysis contained in JC-1.

Answer: DEF's points of contact with Accenture were: Justin Wagaman and Miki Deric.

59. Please identify the correspondence between you and Accenture Consulting relating to the pole forensics report (JC-1), including emails, drafts, draft comments and the very earliest project engagement discussions.

<u>Answer</u>: For Distribution, please see the documents responsive to OPC's Second Request to Produce, question 14.

60. Please identify all workpapers supporting the pole forensics report (JC-1) and all internal reviews within Accenture Consulting.

Answer: See DEF's objection filed contemporaneous with this response.

61. Please identify each similar or comparable pole forensics study performed by Accenture prior to the report in JC-1. Identify the utility, storm event and date of study.

Answer: See DEF's objection filed contemporaneous with this response.

62. Please describe the Accenture Storm Benchmarking database and indicate when it was initiated and what data points are collected contemporaneously (including vintages of data by category) and also indicate the purposes for which it has been used.

Answer: See DEF's objection filed contemporaneous with this response.

63. Please refer to the direct testimony of Robert Matthews page 18 and 19. Please provide a detailed analysis and explanation of why DEF "experienced extensive damage to its transmission system" when wind speeds never exceeded 85 mph according to Robert Matthews' testimony.

<u>Answer</u>: Damage to DEF's Transmission System was "extensive" in that the impacts were felt in every county in DEF's service territory; another way of describing the impacts would have been to say the damage was "expansive." Extensive / Expansive damage through the accumulation of equipment contamination via salt spray, trees falling into lines, and wood poles and 'non-hardened' structures failing due to wind gusts, micro-burst/tornados (micro-bursts and tornados would both produce winds in excess of 85 MPH).

The forensics analyses provided in response to Staff's Second Data Request, Question No. 2, in Docket No. 20170215-EU, provide detailed review of the structure failures that meet the criteria for review (i.e. adjacent structures failed/impacted).

Wind speed alone was not intended to be correlated with use of 'extensive' – the testimony provided shared documented weather conditions and hurricane tracking information to explain the expansive / extensive impact to DEF system.

- 64. Please refer to Robert Matthews' testimony, page 7, lines 22 and 23 and page 8, lines 6 and7. Mr. Matthews testifies that ground inspections are done on an 8 year cycle, but in 2017 60% of wood pole structures were ground inspected.
 - a. Please provide an analysis of how many of Duke Energy Florida's poles were inspected as normal maintenance or as storm restoration in 2017.
 - b. Please quantify both the financial and physical effect, of inspecting 60% of wood poles in 2017, will have on the company's pole inspection cycles for 2018, 2019 and 2020.
 - c. Please explain why it was necessary to inspect 60% of all wooden poles instead of the normal 12.5%?
 - d. Provide the cost associated with inspecting 60% of the poles in 2017, identify the account(s) the cost were charged to and the respective amounts charged to the

account(s) and identify whether any costs were charged to the storm recovery costs being requested

<u>Answer</u>: The inspections referenced in Mr. Matthews' Testimony were maintenance inspections – not storm restoration inspections. The wood pole inspections are an annual O&M expense investment incurred by DEF, and reported in the Annual Reliability Report and therefore are not included in the storm recovery costs. Inspection percentages vary each year due to availability of resources, negotiated pricing of vendors, and scheduling.

- Percentage inspected is 12,699/21,285 = 59.7 %, rounded up to 60%
 - Of the 12,699 wood poles inspected, 10,766 wood poles had Visual Inspections only.
 - A subset of the 12,699 wood poles inspected (1,933) had Visual Inspection and Sound & Bore inspection
- a) Answered above. All normal maintenance process as reported within reliability reporting
- b) Normal Maintenance process; DEF is working at standard pace to both maintain the system and reduce/remove wood structures cost effectively.
- c) Answered above. Inspection percentages vary each year due to availability of resources, negotiated pricing of vendors, and scheduling.
- d) Answered above. The wood pole inspections are an annual O&M expense investment incurred by DEF, and reported in the Annual Reliability Report; therefore are not included in the storm recovery costs. The 2017 cost of performing these inspection was \$1,242,836, as shown in DEF's annual reliability report.

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF Seminole

I hereby certify that on this <u>25</u> day of <u>2006</u>, 2018, before me, an officer duly authorized in the State and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments, personally appeared ROBERT MATTHEWS, who is personally known to me, and he acknowledged before me that he provided the answers to interrogatory number(s) 51,52, 55, 56, 63 and 64, of OPC'S SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC (NOS. 51-64) in Docket No. 20170272-EI, and that the responses are true and correct based on his personal knowledge.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the State and County aforesaid as of this 25 day of 2018.

ROBERT MATTHEWS

Notary Public State of Florida, at Large

My Commission Expires:



AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

I hereby certify that on this Tthday of <u>June</u>, 2018, before me, an officer duly authorized in the State and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments, personally appeared JASON CUTLIFFE, who is personally known to me, and he acknowledged before me that he provided the answers to interrogatory number(s) 52, 53, 54, and 57 through 59 of OPC'S SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC (NOS. 51-64) in Docket No. 20170272-EI, and that the responses are true and correct based on his personal knowledge.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the State and County aforesaid as of this 27^{th} day of 9^{th} , 2018.



CHRISTINA WOLF Commission # GG 146409 Expires September 27, 2021 Bonded Thru Budget Notary Services

Jason Cutliffe

State of Florida, at Large

My Commission Expires: