IN RE:

DOCKET NO. 020233-EI - Review of GridFlorida

Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)

Proposal.

BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH BRADLEY

PROCEEDINGS:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

20

DATE:

Tuesday, August 20, 2002

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL

Registered Professional Reporter

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850)878-2221

BUREAU OF REPORTING

RECEIVED 8-38-02

0.9140 AUG 29 8

PARTICIPANTS:

SUZANNE BROWNLESS, on behalf of JEA.

LESLIE PAUGH, on behalf of Mirant, Duke Energy, and Calpine.

FREDERICK BRYANT, FMPA.

KEN HOFFMAN, MIKE NAEVE, and ANNE GREELY on behalf of GridFlorida Companies.

JOE McGLOTHLIN, on behalf of Reliant Energy. WES STRICKLAND, Seminole Electric. DICK BASFORD, Basford & Associates. JOHN McWHIRTER, on behalf of FIPUG.

TOM BALLINGER, ROBERTA BASS, TODD BOHRMANN, BRENDA BUCHAN, MELINDA BUTLER, ROLAND FLOYD, JUDY HARLOW, CONNIE KUMMER, HAROLD MCLEAN, CINDY MILLER, MIKE SPRINGER, and DAVID WHEELER, FPSC.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

<u>ISSUE 1</u>: Do the following changes to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

a. Acting by written consent by the Board of Directors; and

b. Participating in or listening to Board of Directors' conference calls?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes made to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal are in compliance with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI.

<u>ISSUE 2A</u>: Do the following changes to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

- a. Quantity of members and composition of the Board Selection Committee:
- b. Role of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee in regard to the Board of Directors on the Board Selection Committee:
- c. Adequacy of Information Policy to provide guidance on public versus confidential RTO information;
- d. Exclusion of the Board of Directors from the Sunshine Requirements;
- e. Applicants "causing" candidates for the Board of Directors to become Directors:
- f. Guidelines to determine discretionary closed meetings of the Board of Directors; and

g. Elimination of "Planning Bill of Rights"? RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes made to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal are in compliance with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI.

<u>ISSUE 2B</u>: Do the following changes to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

a. Board, committee, subcommittee, and working group meetings being open to the public; and

b. Sufficiency of the proposed Code of Conduct?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes made to the structure and governance of the GridFlorida proposal are in compliance with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI.

<u>ISSUE 2C</u>: Should the Commission order GridFlorida to make additional changes to its structure and governance related to:

a. Board, committee, subcommittee, and working group meetings being open to the public; and

b. Sufficiency of the proposed Code of Conduct?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should order GridFlorida to clarify that all meetings of the Advisory Committee, subcommittees, and working groups are noticed and open to the public. In addition, the Commission should order GridFlorida to clarify the Code of Conduct by inserting, on page 8, Section K, the words "and GridFlorida's Independent Compliance Auditor to" at the end of the sentence between "FRC" and "audit"; and in Section II.D.1, the words "GridFlorida Independent Compliance Auditor" should replace the words "Board of Directors of GridFlorida."

<u>ISSUE 2D</u>: Do the following changes to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

- a. MISO and GridFlorida planning protocol;
- b. Eminent domain:
- c. Initial adoption of Participating Owners' existing Ten-year Site Plans;
- d. Requirement to evaluate generation and demand side management alternatives;
 - e. Quality and quantity of public information;
 - f. Ad Hoc Working Groups;
 - g. The FRCC and NERC role in the RTO;
 - h. Exemption from certain operating

requirements; and

i. 69kV demarcation point?

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes made to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida RTO proposal are in compliance with Commission Order No.

PSC-01-2489-FOR-EI.

<u>ISSUE 2E</u>: Do the following changes to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

- a. Determination of Available Transmission Capacity (ATC), Capacity Benefits Margin (CBM), and other line ratings;
- b. Transmission provider project rejection;
 and
- c. Competitive bidding process for transmission construction projects?

 <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes made to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal are in compliance with Commission Order No. PSC-01-249-FOF-EI.

<u>ISSUE 2F</u>: Should the Commission order GridFlorida to make additional changes to the planning and operations aspects related to:

- a. Determination of Available Transmission Capacity (ATC), Capacity Benefit Margin (CBM), and other line ratings;
- b. Transmission provider project rejection;
 and
- c. Competitive bidding process for transmission construction projects?

 RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should order GridFlorida to adopt the language identified in the analysis portion of staff's August 8, 2002 memorandum to clarify: that CBM is taken into account when calculating the ATC used by GridFlorida; that the requirement to reject projects is clearly conferred upon the transmission provider; and that the bidding process is not biased towards POs.

ISSUE 2G: Does the proposed transmission rate structure consisting of charges for (1) existing embedded facilities, (2) an adder to recover T.U, facilities not included in the zonal rate, (3) new network facilities, and (4) Grid Management comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI?

RECOMMENDATION: No. The proposal preserves
Commission jurisdiction over only existing bundled

retail transmission costs, and only for the initial five-year period of RTO operations. The Commission's December 20 order provides that the Commission should retain jurisdiction over the total cost of transmission to retail customers on a going-forward basis. At the end of the initial five-year operation of the RTO, the Commission should review the transmission rate structure, given the operation of the RTO and the competitive market conditions in Florida.

<u>ISSUE 3A</u>: Were the following changes to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal necessary to comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI:

- a. Comparability of service to all LSEs; and.
- b. POs and Third Party Agreements? RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should find that the changes to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal were necessary and therefore comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI.

<u>ISSUE 3B</u>: Were the following changes to the planning and operations aspects of the GridFlorida proposal necessary to comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-249-FOF-EI:

- a. Attachment T cutoff date; and
- b. POMA determination provision?

 RECOMMENDATION: No. The Commission should find that the original language in Attachment T was appropriate in setting December 15, 2000, as the demarcation date and that the new language should be stricken. The Commission should find that Sections 4.3 and 5.6 of the POMA should be eliminated.

ISSUE 4A: Should the Commission approve the proposed method for mitigating the cost shifts resulting from the loss of revenues under existing long-term transmission agreements?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The Commission should, however, re-examine the potential impact of the phase-out of existing long-term contract revenues at the end of the initial five-year period of RTO operations.

<u>ISSUE 4B</u>: Does the proposed method for alleviating cost shifting from the elimination of short-term transmission revenues comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI?

<u>PRIMARY RECOMMENDATION</u>: No. Transmission owners should be fully compensated for the loss of short-term transmission revenues for the first five years of RTO operation.

ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The proposed method of alleviating cost shifting from the elimination of short-term transmission revenues complies with the Commission order. It provides immediate benefits to the participants in the RTO and should be implemented. Any adversely affected utility must balance the benefits of participating in the RTO with the commensurate costs.

Should the Commission approve the proposed ISSUE 4C: method to recover incremental transmission costs as included in the GridFlorida proposal? **RECOMMENDATION:** Yes. While the Commission's December 20 order did not make a determination of the most appropriate mechanism for recovery of costs associated with GridFlorida, staff believes sufficient information is available for the Commission to make such a determination. The Commission should authorize each applicant to recover its incremental transmission costs approved by the FPSC through the capacity cost recovery clause.

Does the market design included in the ISSUE 5: modified GridFlorida proposal comply with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI? **RECOMMENDATION:** The revised market design No. includes (1) financial transmission rights for transmission capacity allocation; (2) unbalanced schedules with a voluntary day-ahead market; (3) market clearing prices for balancing energy and congestion management; and (4) sharing of gains on real-time energy sales. As such, the revised GridFlorida market design is not in compliance with Commission Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI, which required (1) physical transmission rights: (2) balanced schedules; and (3) get-what-you-bid pricing for balancing energy and congestion management. The revisions proposed by GridFlorida may be beneficial to retail ratepayers and assist in the efficient operation of the RTO. In order to adequately justify the new provisions, the GridFlorida companies should be directed to file a petition not later than 30 days from the Commission's vote on this issue. Such a filing will allow the Commission to conduct an expedited evidentiary hearing on the merits of the revised market design proposal and would be consistent with the requirements of Order No. PSC-01-2489-FOF-EI.

ISSUE 6: Should this docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: The docket should be closed after the time for filing an appeal has run on those issues resolved as final agency action, or upon issuance of a consummating order on those issues resolved by proposed agency action, whichever occurs later. If no person whose substantial interests are affected by proposed agency action taken by the Commission on any issue in this docket files a protest, the docket should be closed after the time for filing an appeal has run on the issues resolved as final agency action, or upon issuance of a consummating order on the issues resolved by proposed agency action, whichever occurs later.

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay, staff, we're on Item

20.

J

MS. BASS: Item 20 is staff's recommendation regarding the GridFlorida compliance filing. There are essentially three filings referred to in the recommendation. The transco filing refers to the GridFlorida proposal that was the subject of the hearing held by this Commission in October of last year. The Commission's decision after that hearing is reflected in the Commission's December 20th order, and that's the way it's referred to in the recommendation.

In March of this year, the GridFlorida companies made a compliance filing to encompass certain changes that were identified in that order. Specifically, the Commission ordered that the RTO should be restructured from a transco to an ISO that controlled, but did not own, transmission facilities.

As a result of the Commission workshop held in May, the GridFlorida companies proposed additional changes and a modified compliance filing. Staff's review of the compliance and

the modified compliance filings included
identifying those changes to the transco filing
and determining whether those changes were
consistent with the Commission's direction that
the RTO be restructured as a non-asset-owning
ISO. In addition, the RTO was restructured as a
not-for-profit entity.

The issues in the recommendation are

The issues in the recommendation are divided in this manner:

Issue 1 reflects changes that staff
believes are consistent with the Commission's
December 20 order, and there has been consensus
reached regarding compliance among the parties
to the docket.

Issue 2 and its subparts address those changes that have been identified as being appropriate for compliance with the Commission's December 20th order, but the parties are not in agreement as to whether the proposed change is the appropriate change.

Issue 3 and its subparts address those changes that have been questioned by staff and other parties in the docket as to their necessity to comply with the December 20 order.

Issue 4 and its subparts address rate

design and pricing protocols there were not specifically addressed in the Commission's December 20 order.

And Issue 5 addresses the revised market design proposed by the GridFlorida companies.

I have three verbal corrections that I need to make to the recommendation. On page 72, it's Issue 4B, the second sentence of the alternative staff recommendation, after the word "revenues," you need to insert "complies with the Commission's December 20 order."

The second change is also in Issue 4B.

It's on page 72 --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Excuse me. What is that again?

MS. BASS: Okay. It's on page 72, the second sentence of the alternative staff recommendation that ends with the word "revenues." You need to insert after revenues, "complies with the Commission's December 20 order."

The second change is on page 75. Under the heading "Cost to Transmission Owners," in that paragraph on the eighth line down, it refers to T.U. facilities. That should be changed to

T.D.U.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And on page 77, under "Staff Analysis," on the third line where it says T.U., it should be changed to T.D.U. also.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's it?

MS. BASS: Those are the corrections. We're ready to answer questions, and I would suggest that we proceed issue by issue.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good idea. Commissioners, before we get started, I want to take a very brief moment to tell you that I was in a unique situation with this case, being Prehearing Officer, and was able to observe staff's participation in this process and the development of the recommendation. And before we get too far, regardless of how this vote turns out, I just want to take a minute to tell you that I have been so incredibly proud of the way our staff has approached this proceeding, the way our staff has approached communicating with the companies and the consumer groups in this proceeding. All of the feedback I've received from Ms. Bass about her staff and the companies' perception of the staff has been outstanding. I know that the consumer advocates have felt the same way. You know, they're here working long hours. I just wanted to take a minute to make sure the Commissioners had an appreciation for how much work went into this proceeding.

The second point I wanted to make to the Commissioners is to remind you where we've been, what we thought we were accomplishing through the hearing, and hopefully what we will accomplish today.

In a unified fashion, when we first voted on the RTO issues, we were very clear on what our goals were. We understood the policy direction the FERC was moving in. We understood that the PSC has the sole responsibility of protecting, for lack of a better word, but certainly addressing the concerns that would be raised by consumers affected by the formation of an RTO and reaching a comfort level that the retail ratepayers would not be negatively affected by the formation of an RTO, but also receive all the benefits that a Florida-specific RTO would bring. We specified limited issues that needed additional discussion, so we went to hearing.

I would hope that today we keep our clear goals and focus and not digress from those goals, and recognize today, though, that there is a definite goal to move forward before FERC does anything that will negatively impact the state.

And then finally, I want to remind you, and I'll bring this up later at the right time, when we made our initial decision, we sent a cover letter to FERC with a copy of the order. It would be my hope that whatever happens today, that we handle communicating with FERC in the same fashion, that our order goes up to FERC with a cover letter from the PSC.

And with that, Commissioners --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I know that there's maybe a preference to go issue by issue, and I certainly don't object, but you've kind of touched on some things that I would like to discuss for a moment, and I guess they probably pertain to -- I believe it's Issue 5. Is that the issue we were talking about taking some issues to hearing?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just let me -- I'm

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

not necessarily opposed to doing that, but let me express some concern. It seems to me that it is -- this entire matter is time sensitive, and that we have asserted our jurisdiction and we have been, I think, a positive force. And I want to also compliment the staff on the very fine work they've done, and the parties, to this point. I think that we are in a relatively unique situation. We certainly think Florida is I believe it is. And we have an unique. opportunity here, I believe, to have a state-specific RTO approved, hopefully. think that is a question that when it's presented to FERC, it needs to be presented in a timely manner.

And I don't mean to use a poor analogy, but when I was discussing this with staff, I said, you know, "What is our goal here? Are we going to send an ugly baby to FERC and hopefully have FERC adopt it, or do we want to try to craft a perfect baby, and then by the time we get it to FERC, they've decided that a Florida RTO is not the right approach?" And those are my concerns.

And also I have the concern that the issues that we're addressing or propose to be

1 addressing at the hearing are very significant 2 They're market design issues. issues. I think 3 that the original direction that we crafted is 4 not appropriate, so I think that we do need to 5 recraft that. The question is, is it more 6 efficient and better for us to fully participate 7 at the FERC in the rulemaking that they have 8 going on as opposed to trying to do that here 9 and then take that to FERC and say, "we've answered all of the problems as they pertain to 10 11 Florida," and then FERC say, "Fine, but we've 12 got rulemaking of our own and we're involved 13 with it. We'll just wait and finish our 14 rulemaking. And besides, the title of this 15 rulemaking is 'Standard Market Design,' so we think it's standard, and when we finish, we'll 16 17 just apply that to Florida."

So are we wasting our time when it comes to these issues in Florida? I don't know the answer to that. I'm looking for some feedback as to --

CHAIRMAN JABER: I hope not is the answer I would give you. I hope we're not wasting our time. I think -- and I think that's all the more reason to go issue by issue, because it

18

19

20

21

22

might be that what staff is recommending needs a hearing may take care of itself by the time we get to Issue 5. I look forward to hearing from the parties on the issues they can discuss and, of course, Issue 5 is one of them. So I'm hoping that there's enough that staff included in Issue 5 that your point may take care of itself.

But strategically, Commissioner, just talking out loud, it may be that we want to preserve our right. It might be whatever comes out of our vote is actually better than the standard market design that is being addressed by FERC. And, you know, I think we can make a strong argument that GridFlorida comprehensively deserves recognition by FERC so that Florida gets an exception to the standard market design. At the same time, I don't want to not participate in the rulemaking, because you don't know what's going to get done unto you. So --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, I absolutely agree.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm hoping your -
COMMISSIONER DEASON: My question is, do we have a two-front war or a one-front war? You

1 know, maybe we're dividing our resources and our interests in asking all the parties to participate in a Florida-specific docket to do market design. And are we taking resources away that need to be focused upon the FERC proceeding?

> And in all honesty, Madam Chairman, I may be wrong, but I think when all is said and done. when FERC completes their standard market design, they're going to be convinced that that is the appropriate structure, and even if we have gone through a process, and even though it may have been preliminarily blessed by FERC, once they finalize it, they're going to impose it on GridFlorida.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I disagree with you, and here's why. And a year from now, everyone can say, "You were wrong. I was right, and I told you so." But here's why I disagree with you. We thought FERC was absolutely wed to what came out of their mediation order. We thought FERC was absolutely wed to the expediency in which they were, you know, conducting their proceedings. What I've learned about the FCC and FERC with respect to their notice of

proposed rulemaking that they issue is that it almost takes that aggressive approach, and compromises get made in the process.

So to defer to FERC automatically on market design, I'm worried we lose an opportunity. You know, while everyone was telling us that FERC was moving so quickly, and, Florida, you better get on board, let me just remind you, we're done with our proceeding, and they haven't done the first thing.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: One of the things that I wonder is how flexible or inflexible the FERC will be when all is said and done after their proceedings. And it's quite possible that what we come up with here in Florida may well be compatible with the FERC standard market design. I think what we need to look at is what is FERC's intent in issuing the NOPR, and what are they trying to accomplish. And I think what they're trying to do is to make it possible to move power over many states and to have market designs that work with each other. I'm not sure that they're looking for a single market design and a one-size-fits-all solution for all states.

So my feeling is that I would like to see

us move forward with this and see whether what we accomplish here, one, can be helpful to FERC in accomplishing what they're trying to accomplish, and also to wait and see if maybe what we're doing will be compatible or compliant with what the FERC is moving towards as well.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. And there's one more aspect, Commissioner Deason, that I neglected to mention. This may actually empower the companies and all the stakeholders to go to FERC and say, "Here are some ideas from GridFlorida." You know, I'm not -- again, I look forward to hearing from the participants on Issue 5. I'm not sure that a Florida-specific market design structure doesn't necessarily assist the stakeholders and the consumer advocates in this case, and the municipalities. I just don't know the answers to those questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't either, but I hope you're right in the final analysis. I hope that if we go through a proceeding, and even though we do it on -- I know that we're very talented here in Florida, and smart and efficient, but we're planning on doing something in a few months that's probably going to take

FERC several years to finally get done, and we're thinking that we're going to come up with the very -- and maybe we will come up with the very best situation for Florida. I hope that is the case.

That's part of the dilemma, is that we need to -- I agree, we need to do it in an expedited manner if we do it at all. But my concern is that if we do it in an expedited manner, is the best we're going to be able to come up with are just some broad principles, which probably we could craft those anyway without a hearing and send that and incorporate that as part of the filing along with all of the governance and everything else, and then we've got GridFlorida there in front of FERC, and go ahead and get our stake in the ground.

And I don't know the answer. That's why I'm asking the questions. And I appreciate your feedback. I just think -- I am convinced of one thing, that we're better off to go ahead and get a product in front of FERC as quickly as possible.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Absolutely. And you do know that as it relates to the last issue. what

staff recommends and I will ultimately support is that the order does go up to FERC even if we have the expedited hearing on market design.

But the only thing that I am sure about as it relates to Issue 5, Commissioner Deason, is that I don't want to be wrong, because I don't want to hear you say, "I told you so."

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, I would never tell you that.

have on Issue 5 has to do with the finality of our order in that issue. Certainly there is a level of finality to all of our votes, but I think this is an area where we're all kind of receiving an education right now. We're going by the seat of our pants. At the same time, the FERC is engaging in some very contentious proceedings. You know, I've expressed a desire that we don't see an inflexible order come out of FERC. At the same time, I would hate for this Commission to be inflexible. And if we see six months down the road that the direction we went in might not really be where we want to go, I hope we can revisit this issue if we need to.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 1.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move staff on Issue 1 2 1. 3 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: There is a motion and a 5 second to approve staff on Issue 1. All those 6 in favor say aye. 7 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 8 Issue 1 is approved. CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2A. Let me make sure I don't have 9 questions. 10 11 Issue 2A is also Commissioners and staff. 1.2 Staff, let me ask you, I don't know if it 13 was just late when I read this and I didn't 1.4 understand. On page 19 as it relates to the 15 sunshine requirements -- is that the same 16 issue? 17 MS. BUCHAN: Yes. CHAIRMAN JABER: There's a comment that 18 19 Article III, Section 11 of the bylaws states 20 that no person may be considered for the board 21 unless his or her immediate families have no 22 financial interest. Does that section also have 23 a statement that the director cannot have a 24 financial interest in the company? Am I just 25 reading that incorrectly?

MS. BUCHAN: No, it also does say -- it says a director, officer, or employee will have no financial interest in any market participants.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. So you'll make that clear in order?

MS. BUCHAN: Yes. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I have a question on Issue 2A, Item c., if now is the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Specifically, I'm looking at the bottom of page 18 and the top of page 19, and this particular section addresses the Market Monitor's role to determine whether information should be treated confidential or be made open to the public. And I know that the FMG had made a recommendation that the Florida Commission should be involved, and I'm not so sure that perhaps we should be involved to the extent that they recommend. But I notice that staff believes that there is a review function for FERC in this matter, and my question is one of would it be better for the Florida Commission to be in the position of exercising that review

_

as opposed to FERC.

And the reason I ask that is that, first of all, I think we have a better understanding of our market and what should or should not be confidential, and I think that the market participants probably would -- I don't know.

Maybe we should ask them, but I think that perhaps they would feel better that we would get a more expeditious decision on confidential information, or the review, rather, if it were done at the Florida Commission as opposed to FERC.

And so that's the question. I don't know the answer to it. I'm just asking it to see if staff has any thoughts on that. And if it's permissible, Madam Chairman, I would perhaps open that up to the parties to see if they have any feel for that particular matter. But first of all, I would let staff answer the question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, let's go to staff and see if they've received input from the stakeholders.

Commissioner, again, the only caution -obviously, it's your discretion, but the caution
is the way this item was noticed for that issue.

1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, ma'am, you're correct on that. I think, though, that But I everybody is here, but I may be mistaken. will be very judicious in the exercise of asking questions.

> MS. BUCHAN: Okav. Yes. sir. I would like to walk you through. If the Market Monitor rules that an item can be held confidential, the first step is, if a party has a concern with that and thinks that it should not be, they can go through the dispute resolution process that's set aside. At that point, at the end of the dispute resolution, if they come to agreement, then there will be no longer be a problem. they do not come to an agreement, usually the final arbiter's decision is final.

However, that might be the place that the Florida Public Service Commission might want to play a role in that. If at that point there isn't a firm decision, it can come before the Public Service Commission as the final arbiter or in addition to that.

And setting that aside for a moment, the reason why FERC's process is -- once a decision has been made, if it is to grant confidential

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

status to something, the reason why it has to go to FERC is that they must modify the public information tariff. That's why it goes to FERC for final review, because it must go through the tariff process. But if we wanted to discuss the role of the Public Service Commission --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I'm a little confused then. There is -- if there ever is a decision through the arbitration process which determines that there is additional information which needs to be kept confidential, that necessitates a change in the tariff at FERC?

MS. BUCHAN: Even if it doesn't go through the dispute resolution process, if the Market Monitor comes up and says, "we believe this category of information should be held confidential. It truly is sensitive market information that should not be made public," and nobody protests it, then GridFlorida must still take it before FERC, because they must modify their public information tariff to codify that, yes, this group of information should be held confidential. And at that point, FERC will review, yes, we agree with it, or no, we don't

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

agree with it, and then they will approve the tariff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Madam Chairman, I'm satisfied. I just -- I quess my initial reaction is, if that's going to be part of the normal FERC process and they've got procedures in place to handle that on an expedited basis, I just -- it seems to me that it is important that the participants in the market, in the Florida market, and the participants in this process have confidence that decisions will be made accurately and that information that needs to be public is indeed public, and information that needs to be confidential is held confidential, and that needs to be done on a timely basis. And if FERC can handle that on a timely basis, they anticipate that, they've got procedures to handle that, that's fine.

It's just so many times I've heard stories to the contrary, that things are filed at FERC and they just languish there. And that's my concern, is that sometimes it's very time sensitive as to whether something is confidential or not, and if it goes through the

process and then it's ultimately determined,

"Oh, it's not confidential. It should have been
public," well, time has gone by, and it's almost

moot or irrelevant anyway. And that's what my
concern is.

CHAIRMAN JABER: May I follow up on that?

MS. BASS: Can I answer one thing?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, go ahead.

MS. BASS: It goes a little bit further. I don't believe they're looking for FERC to make a determination that information is confidential or not. The Market Monitor makes a determination, and then the GridFlorida companies take that determination, and they file it with FERC as an amendment to their information policy. It's at that point that FERC may review it and question it, but there is no delay in waiting for it to be determined confidential or not by FERC, because it's deemed to -- I mean, there is a determination. It's only if FERC wants to review it that they will, as an amendment to the information policy.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Any other questions on that issue, or a motion?

1	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I move staff's
2	recommendation.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is that for all of
4	Issue 2A?
5	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion
8	and a second to approve Issue 2A. All those in
9	favor say aye.
10	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2B.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move staff on Issue
13	2в.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry, Commissioner
15	Deason. May I ask a quick question?
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure.
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: The complaint procedure,
18	Ms. Buchan, Ms. Bass, who would process the
19	complaints exactly? This is on page 27.
20	MS. BASS: Where specifically on page 27?
21	CHAIRMAN JABER: Page 27, the middle of
22	the paragraph, it says, "Section II.0
23	establishes a complaint procedure for alleged
24	violations of the Code of Conduct. Staff
25	considers it important that this complaint

procedure be in place in order to allow all market participants to provide an adequate check and balance." They would complain to

MS. BUCHAN: No, ma'am. I need to verify that, go back over it, but I believe it's with the Independent Compliance Auditor. I believe they're the ones who enforce the Code of Conduct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And that's real clear in the bylaws?

MS. BUCHAN: I will verify that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: On this point?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, just in general. And I've been listening to Commissioner Deason, and I think I'm hearing what he's saying, and that is that as we carefully scrutinize and put GridFlorida together, what -- and this is a question to staff.

CHAIRMAN JABER: If you're going to pose a question, Commissioner, can we wait on this one and then -- you want to hold that thought?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

MS. BASS: The quotation is that
GridFlorida shall establish and maintain a
complaint procedure for alleged violations, so
it does look like it is GridFlorida itself. The
complaint procedure shall provide for the
opportunity of alternative dispute resolution.
So it appears that it would go to GridFlorida
and then into the dispute resolution process for
violations of the Code of Conduct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And let's say that -- walk me through that entire procedure. Let's say the alternative dispute resolution process isn't satisfactory. What happens? Does it get kicked to the PSC or kicked to FERC? Who's the ultimate --

MS. BASS: The dispute resolution process sets out that first there will be an internal negotiation, that the person making the complaint in GridFlorida will each appoint an individual to do the negotiation. If there is no resolution internally, then there are procedures set out to contract with an independent arbitrator, and there's a process for if they don't agree on one, how they go about getting one, and the decision of the

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

arbitrator is final and binding.

Okay. Commissioner CHAIRMAN JABER: Bradley, was your question on this issue?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. My question is this: What do we have in place in order to try and predict how FERC is going to deal with this same issue, or is it that we're just putting together what we hope that FERC will accept? Is this going to be -- is this standard procedure within federal government?

MS. BUCHAN: Are you referring to the Code of Conduct specifically?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY:

MS. BUCHAN: I believe --

MS. BASS: Commissioner Bradley, I think that this was -- and I'll have to go back and double-check, but this was part of what was originally filed with FERC when they made the original GridFlorida filing. And I believe it was -- the whole filing was given provisional approval, so I believe this has been something that FERC might have looked at, but I'm not going to say for certain it is. But I think that it would be consistent with what had been filed with FERC before.

1	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I thought I heard
3	a motion on this issue.
4	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: I did hear a motion?
6	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move staff's
7	recommendation.
8	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Second.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: There's a motion and a
10	second on Issue 2B. All those in favor say aye.
11	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2B is approved.
13	Issue 2C is parties may participate.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I
15	have a question on Item 2C. Or are we going to
16	let parties address this up front? Is that the
17	procedure? I can hold my question then.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: I think that's the way it
19	was contemplated. Is that how you discussed it
20	with the parties, Ms. Bass?
21	MS. BASS: I believe Mr. Cochran talked to
22	them about it.
23	MR. KEATING: I haven't been called
24	Mr. Cochran for a while.
25	MS. BASS: I mean Mr. Keating. Excuse me.

1 MR. KEATING: It's never going to end, 2 so --3 MS. BASS: Wait until Casey is older. His friends will call you Mr. Cochran. 4 5 I had talked to the parties MR. KEATING: about Issues 2C and 2F. They are aware that 6 7 they can provide comment on those issues if they 8 have any comments to provide on them. 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Commissioner Deason, 10 I think we let all the parties present if there 11 are presentations, and then we open it up for 12 questions. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just as long as they 13 14 are mindful of the hour. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: That's right. 16 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: If the parties do 17 participate, I would like them to address the 18 issue of whether this can go forward as a final 19 agency action rather than a PAA. 20 if I could address that just MR. KEATING: 21 briefly before the parties do -- and they may 22 say something completely different. I attempted 23 to poll the parties to the extent I can on this 24 issue and Issue 2F, which is also listed as a 25 PAA issue. I don't believe, from the parties

1 I've spoken to, that there is disagreement on 2 what staff is proposing in Issue 2C. But again, 3 I haven't spoken to everyone. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Let's let them 5 speak for themselves. 6 MR. KEATING: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: But thank you, 8 Mr. Cochran. 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Brownless, did you all 10 have a -- is there a suggested order of 11 presentations? 12 MS. BROWNLESS: We have no comment. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Hoffman? 14 MR. HOFFMAN: Chairman Jaber, I'm Ken 15 Hoffman. With me is Mike Naeve on behalf of the 16 GridFlorida companies. We do not intend to make 17 a presentation on this issue. We're just here 18 to answer questions. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Paugh? 20 MS. PAUGH: Leslie Paugh on behalf of 21 Mirant, DENA, and Calpine. My companies support 22 the staff position on 2C. 23 CHAIRMAN JABER: Now, before we get 24 further, does that -- by virtue of your 25 supporting the staff recommendation and not

having comments to address Commissioner
Palecki's question --

MR. PAUGH: It can go final, yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Thank you.
Mr. Bryant?

MR. BRYANT: Madam Chairman, if I might, I want to express a concern that I have, a procedural concern. I don't want to have this Commission nor the parties find ourselves in a procedural morass from which there is no extrication, or at least not an easy one. And I'm somewhat troubled by this, and perhaps those who are must wiser than I on procedural matters can respond.

But heretofore, the items that you all have just approved were not PAA items, and thus not subject to parties' comments, and my client, the Florida Municipal Power Agency, may or may not have had substantial concerns with the staff's recommendations and with the action that the Commission just took. And I'm not sure that my client nor others have had an opportunity for a hearing on those items, and if that's true, then it would seem that if the Commission issues an order on those items, that that order then would

be subject to an immediate appeal to the appropriate appellate court, which I believe would be the Supreme Court. And if those who took the appeal were correct on the procedural error, then the remedy would be an order from the court to go back and have a hearing, which would then occur some -- probably 18 months, two years from now.

In addition, I'm concerned that as we now go into Items 2C and others, where the Commission is asking some parties, hopefully all parties, if there's consensus, and therefore can that item go into a regular order instead of a PAA order, that if one of the multiple parties that are in this docket happened to be silent, happened to not be here, or happened to be in agreement at this point, but be in disagreement at a later point, that that again has put the Commission in a procedural morass, because you can't bind the parties by a show of hands, I don't think. You can't bind the parties who are not here by a show of hands. And again, there has been no hearing.

Hear me loud and clear --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I thought we had a

1 hearing.

MR. BRYANT: Sir?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I thought we had a hearing.

MR. BRYANT: Well, let me respond.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Weren't you there at the hearing? Didn't you participate in that hearing?

MR. BRYANT: Let me respond. It's not the Florida Municipal Power Agency's desire to have a hearing on any of these issues. It's not our decision to have an appeal on any of these issues. And I simply raise the question in an abundance of caution for all concerned, because we want to marshal my company's assets on having a final resolution of this proceeding from this Commission and a final resolution of the FERC proceeding, and hopefully the two of those proceedings will be in sync. It's not my company's intent to want to have an appeal, want to have a hearing, but to find the best solution for Florida.

And if any of you have even dared to look at the standard market design, 600 and some pages that FERC has put out -- and I will tell

you that I have dared, but I have put it back on my desk -- you will see that it goes beyond market design. It goes into issues of governance. It goes into issues of rates. And who knows what FERC in its wisdom will ultimately end up with and when.

But I just wanted to express some cause for concern and not to state that this is my company's position in any way, except I don't want to be arguing in forums where it's a diminution of our resources. I want to get to a resolution of this issue here as quickly as possible and as procedurally correctly as possible.

For example, some of the items that we weren't allowed to talk about in the previous hearing, for example, maybe the exercise of the power of eminent domain --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Bryant, are you going to talk to us about Issue 2C?

MR. BRYANT: Yes, ma'am, but I was responding to the Commissioner's question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think his question was did we have a hearing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. You were saying

1 that we're making --2 MR. BRYANT: I'm not sure that's --3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- decisions without 4 a hearing, and it was my understanding that 5 we've had a hearing. 6 MR. BRYANT: I'm not sure, though, 7 Commissioner, there was a hearing on the issue 8 of the exercise of eminent domain powers, for 9 example, and that's a significant legal issue, 10 could be. And that's my concern. And that's 11 just one example. Without stating the position of my company, that's a concern I have, 12 13 Commissioner. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do we fix your 15 concern? 16 MR. BRYANT: Sir? 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do we fix your 18 concern? 19 MR. BRYANT: I would make all the items 20 PAA, and then if no one asks for a hearing on 21 that particular item, then they've waived their 22 potential objection. That's to me, sir. And I 23 don't want a hearing on any of the items. 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you have specific

1 concerns with Issue 2C before we move on? 2 MR. BRYANT: No. ma'am. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't want you to lose 4 that opportunity. 5 No, ma'am. I just didn't want MR. BRYANT: 6 us to get too far down this track without all of 7 us being comfortable with where we're headed. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Bryant, let me 9 just address this head on. I'm real comfortable 10 now, because I go back to the history of this 11 proceeding. Let me remind you that if Florida 12 had not brought the applicants into a Florida 13 proceeding, you wouldn't have had a voice at 14 all. I also am comfortable that I have read all 15 your positions, I have listened to all the 16 comments at the workshop, and we had a hearing, 17 and I have read every page of the transcript. 18 So I am real comfortable that we're going about 19 this the right way procedurally. 20 Who from the jump seat needs to say 21 something? 22 That's it? 23 Okay. Commissioners, do you have questions 24 on Issue 2C? 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I

have a question on Item 2C.b, specifically on page 30 of the staff recommendation. I'm looking at the language at the top of the page, and I know staff is recommending that there be a change there and that -- if I understand that change, that we would be replacing the reference to the Board of Directors with a reference to the Independent Compliance Auditor. Is that correct?

MS. BUCHAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And maybe I'm misreading this and I'm being too literal on my interpretation, but the way I read this, and maybe staff can correct me, is that if there is a prospective director, officer, or employee that has a pension account with a market participant, that they -- if they have the opportunity to transfer and if they can do it without adverse financial consequences, they will do it.

Now, what that means to me is that if for some reason it's not permissible to transfer it, or even if it's permissible to transfer it and they're going to suffer adverse financial consequences, they don't have to do it. So we

could have, for example, a high level manager or a director or whatever that has a -- potentially has a pension account whose performance is based upon the profitability of a market participant, and I'm not so sure that's a good thing.

So how does staff interpret this?

MS. BUCHAN: Okay, sir. I'll have to take some blame for this paragraph being somewhat misleading, in that it's the tail end of a larger paragraph, and in an abundance of trying to keep the recommendation shorter, we --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we appreciate you trying do that, by the way.

MS. BUCHAN: -- truncated the top part. But if I could read to you just a portion of what immediately precedes that, it says that a director, officer, or employee may continue his or her pre-existing participation as long as the benefits to the director, officer, or employee do not vary with economic performance of the market participant, and then this follows that. So right up front it says if they belong to any kind of a pension program that does vary with economic performance of the market participant, they will not be hired, or they will not be able

to retain that pension.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That solves my problem. I'm glad I asked you about that, and I'm glad you looked up the answer.

MS. BUCHAN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, I share

Mr. Bryant's concern with respect to this
particular issue being final or PAA if the
parties haven't reached a consensus on the
individual recommendations, so I guess this is
more of a question for legal. I don't see how
we can make it final agency action. This is
sort of recognizing there are changes to the
compliance filing.

MR. KEATING: I think it's probably a safer route to go PAA here. We don't -- I know at least one of the parties I have not heard from, and now that I've looked at my list, I don't think they're present today. So that may be the safer route to go on these issues.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There are parties in this proceeding that are not present today?

MR. KEATING: I don't believe that Reedy Creek is present today. That's the only one that I'm aware of.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners,

Mr. Bryant's point with respect to just because
it's PAA doesn't mean you get a protest or that
there's delay might be -- is probably correct.

But before I even get to the point of whether we
have a protest or not, I think that staff is
recommending changes to the compliance filing
that by law we have to recognize someone
substantially -- some person could be
substantially affected by it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now, let me ask this, Madam Chairman. That is the standard? If there are no changes to the compliance filing and we are approving that, that can be done as final action?

MR. KEATING: Correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's the distinction we're making. And if there are changes to that, we -- to the compliance filing that we believe need to be made, we can propose those changes as PAA?

MR. KEATING: Right. What staff is proposing is that anything that we propose to require that goes beyond what's required to comply with our December order should be issued

1	as proposed agency action.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Anything that goes
3	beyond what was required by the December order?
4	MR. KEATING: Correct.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: Questions, a motion?
6	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move staff's
7	recommendation as a PAA as it appears in the
8	recommendation.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Motion and a second on
11	Issue 2C. All those in favor say aye.
12	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2C is approved.
14	Issue 2D, Commissioners and staff.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: If there are no
16	questions, I can move staff in its entirety on
17	Issue 2D.
18	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on a second.
20	Staff, on the eminent domain discussion,
21	pages 33 and 34, that provision was included in
22	give me the history of this provision,
23	Ms. Bass. Where was it first included?
24	MS. BASS: I'm going to ask that Melinda
25	respond to that.

•

MS. BUTLER: I have it there in the recommendation that it was ultimately included in the applicants' post-workshop comments. If you like, I can go and look and see if it was included prior to that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, my specific question is this. Is the eminent domain provision outside the compliance filing such that it's a change?

MS. BUTLER: It's not outside of the compliance filing, in that the compliance filing was going from a for-profit transco to a not-for-profit ISO, and that the changes made in the eminent domain section were necessary in terms of the need to revisit that question in light of the new situation and who essentially has liability in this business method of organization versus the other.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And is that -- the modified compliance filing as it relates to eminent domain, what specifically changed as a result of the transco model shifting to an ISO model? Why did it need to be readdressed?

MS. BUTLER: In the previous instance, the for-profit transco itself would be an owner of

presumed that in any instance in which eminent domain had to be exercised, that they would have direct eminent domain, whereas in this situation you have the participating owners who would continue to own the assets, and that it needed to be addressed specifically in the situation in which it might be possible that the participating owner wasn't on board with the project that was being contemplated, what would happen in terms of the eminent domain.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And on that note, it may

the transmission assets, and therefore, it was

CHAIRMAN JABER: And on that note, it may be premature now, but I would expect that the stakeholders in this entire process, once in the foreseeable future GridFlorida is implemented, that some sort of specific statutory authority as it relates to the eminent domain power of participating owners in GridFlorida would be appropriate.

MS. BUTLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: It seems premature now because this is all hypothetical until it all gets implemented, but -- I'm talking out loud to just give some direction to the stakeholders that it may be appropriate in the foreseeable

1 future to address that legislatively. 2 MS. BUTLER: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, do you have any questions on that issue? 5 Questions on 2D, a motion on 2D? 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can move --7 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I think we have one. 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think I moved staff. 9 10 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion 12 and a second to approve staff on Issue 2D. All 13 those in favor say aye. 14 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2D is approved. 16 2E, questions? 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I 18 have a question on 2E, Item a., and I'm looking 19 at page 46 of the recommendation. The first 20 full paragraph addresses the need for the 21 transmission owners to make the determination of 22 line ratings. Am I in the correct section? 23 believe I am. 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: What page are you on? 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: On page 46.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And then if there is

-- under the contemplated process, if there is a
question about those line ratings, then it
ultimately goes to the dispute resolution
process. Am I characterizing that correctly?

MR. FLOYD: That's right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Now, the question that I have, I guess it pertains to the Commission's jurisdiction more so than just perhaps the process that's contemplated here. what happens if there is a situation where there is some issue as to the line ratings, and it goes through a process, and that process results in a resolution or a determination of what those line ratings should be, and this Commission is made aware of that, and we feel like that is inappropriate, in the sense that under our Grid Bill authority, we have ongoing jurisdiction over the integrity and the reliability of the grid in Florida? How -- does this in any way change our jurisdiction, or our jurisdiction remains intact?

MR. KEATING: I'll answer that. I don't believe that this in any way changes what our

jurisdiction is under the Grid Bill. There is a provision --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me just say that this question I guess is specific to this provision, but this question may have some broader implications, in that maybe there are some other things where -- what I'm trying to get at is, I want to make sure there's nothing that we would be signing off on or agreeing in this that somehow is compromising our jurisdiction under the Grid Bill.

And this is one that really in my mind highlights or is a good example, but even though I bring this one up, there may be others in here too. And so I guess kind of inherent in my question is, are there any other things that we need to be made aware of that potentially could jeopardize -- I'm not sure -- if we do have jurisdiction, I'm not so sure by us approving this that we can relinquish our jurisdiction, and I guess that's what I want you to comment on.

MR. KEATING: Right. I think regardless of what you do here, our jurisdiction under Chapter 366 of the Florida Statutes and under the Grid

2 3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Bill remains the same.

And I understand your concern. I know there is a provision in at least a portion of the planning protocol, and I'm not sure -- and perhaps this is where Roland can help out -- if this particular part of what we're looking at is from the planning protocol. But there is a provision where GridFlorida in the tariff recognizes that although it will make a final determination in its planning process, subject to the dispute resolute procedure set forth in the tariff, that ultimately is subject to whatever jurisdiction the PSC or FERC may have over that sort of determination.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So is it fair to say that when we're approving a process within the RTO framework where there is dispute resolution, that we're not saying that we're bound by whatever comes out of that dispute resolution, that we still maintain or retain our iurisdiction?

I believe so. I believe the MR. KEATING: parties to that dispute resolution are bound by it, but again, it's subject to our jurisdiction, or if FERC has jurisdiction over some subject

that's the subject of that decision, that we would continue to maintain our jurisdiction in that area.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, any other questions on 2E or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe I had one other question on 2E, and this one is on page — it regards Item c., and it's on page 48. I'm looking at the second full paragraph. Here again, there's another reference to the dispute resolution process, and this is in terms of the bidding process.

First of all, if staff could just explain to me their understanding of what the role of the bidding process is and how it is affected by the dispute resolution process. How is that contemplated to work?

MS. HARLOW: It's contemplated that the initial RFP is issued. It's issued by the PO if they choose to build the transmission addition. If there's any dispute on the RFP process itself or on the selection, that would go initially through the dispute resolution process, and the decision of the final arbiter would be final in

that process.

It's my belief that anyone who was a party to that RFP would still have the avenue to come before this Commission and file a petition if they had a remaining dispute.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: What kind of petition?

MS. HARLOW: The same type of petition we could get as part of perhaps a need determination, not a petition, but then they would intervene in the process. We also have a need --

CHAIRMAN JABER: I just didn't hear what you said. You said a petition on a what dispute?

MS. HARLOW: A dispute over the bidding process. If it were a transmission addition that did not require a need determination before the Commission -- and I'm not an attorney, but I believe that they would have -- still have the avenue of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Keating, do you agree with that?

MR. KEATING: Well, I have to apologize. I missed the very beginning of your question, so

I'm not sure I followed it entirely. I was --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I don't know if I can restate it or not. It's a question of -this is another example of where we've got a
dispute resolution process. This one just
happens to affect bidding. And I guess my
concern is how does this affect our
jurisdiction.

MR. KEATING: I have to admit, it's not a question I've given a whole lot of thought to. That's the reason for the pause. I don't believe that it would affect our jurisdiction. As I said before, I believe the dispute resolution, it may resolve the question with respect to the parties in that dispute, but it does not release them from whatever jurisdiction the Commission has over --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, first of all, let's review -- what is the Commission's jurisdiction when it comes to the construction of transmission projects? There's the Transmission Siting Act, which is just certain facilities which qualify under that, but then we also have -- and I guess this maybe is the real big question. What ongoing ability do we have

to assure ourselves that whatever facilities are constructed, they're constructed in a prudent manner and those prudent costs are somehow reflected in rates? Does this in any way affect our ongoing jurisdiction in that regard?

MR. KEATING: I don't believe so, because we would still have jurisdiction to determine what costs were prudent for purposes of cost recovery.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, this is one time when I wish I could get some input from some of the participants, but I really don't want to violate the rule that we've set out here.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's ask Mr. McLean about all of that. Mr. General Counsel, Roberta took your seat. Harold, Commissioner Deason and I have a question for you.

This is always a struggle, Mr. McLean. We don't -- it has been noticed one way. The question is, we want to get some clarification on the stakeholders' legal position with respect to the bidding process. What discretion do we have to ask today?

MR. MCLEAN: As you say, it's the eternal

1 dilemma as to whether it was -- how it was 2 noticed. If I were you, given that there's an 3 obvious ambiguity here, I would prefer you hear from the parties on this limited issue. That's 5 my advice. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. I didn't 7 quite understand what --8 MR. MCLEAN: I think I would hear from the 9 parties on the issue, on that limited inquiry. 10 Because it is a legal issue, I would like to --11 for my own purposes, I would like to hear what 12 they have to say. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I 14 appreciate that advice, but I'm not going to 15 break the rule. We'll just --16 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, can I chime in? 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure. CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, do you 18 19 want to break the rule? 20 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm not ready to say 21 that yet, but I did want to point out that since 22 there was some discussion earlier on Issue 5. 23 and that seems to have been noticed as well as 24 post-hearing on the front of the agenda --25 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 5?

1 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, that's right. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you want to ask a 4 question as it pertains to Issue 5? 5 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, since we're -- I 6 mean, since we're trying to broach the subject 7 as to whether we're going to open up 8 post-hearing issues that have been noticed as 9 post-hearing and Commissioners and staff only to 10 discussion, and taking into account that there 11 was a fair amount of -- I'm not going to say 12 disagreement, but certainly there were several 13 opinions, and that was an issue that was going 14 to be addressed and certainly contemplated to be 15 addressed by the parties as well, I think we 16 should answer this question once and for all. 17 Otherwise --18 Frankly, I forgot CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. 19 that Issue 5 is not participation is open. 20 Commissioners and staff. Early on I referenced 21 to looking forward to hearing from the parties 22 on Issue 5. And I still do, so --23 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And if it's -- you 24 know, if we're going the stick to the rule, 25 that's fine by me. But there has been at least

some expectation created in the room, and whatever the classification --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me just say -COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- is, it should apply
to everything.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- that it is my position that whatever jurisdiction we have, we have. And if we approve a process that has dispute resolution or other things in there that we think is a good process and we endorse and it's an appropriate structure for the RTO, I don't think that means that we relinquish our jurisdiction, that if there is a decision made at a dispute resolution or whatever, we're not bound by it. We have not only the jurisdiction, but I think the responsibility that if there's something that comes out of that that we think affects our jurisdiction, for example, affects the reliability of the grid in Florida, we have an obligation to pursue that.

And I know there may be some ambiguities out there as it pertains to what entities constitute utilities that are subject to our jurisdiction and whether an RTO would or would not. I'm not really sure. Maybe these are

things that we need some clarification on. But I just don't want to mislead anybody out there that if this Commission approves measures in here, I don't -- it's not my intent to be relinquishing any of our jurisdiction that the Legislature has deemed fit to grant to this agency, and I just want to make that clear. And I've cited a few examples.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, and let me just say this. I think it should -- at least by implication, I don't think that anything we're going to be approving -- as part of this recommendation, I don't recall there being an affirmative relinquishment of any jurisdiction, so I think it's --

CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't think we can.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't think we can either.

CHAIRMAN JABER: We can't.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Precisely. So that should be understood out of hand, that nothing that we're doing should create that --

MR. KEATING: We did address that in the December order. There was some discussion as to

what role the Commission could have in the planning process, and we stated, "While we generally concur with these inclusions" -- and this referred to where the Commission would be included in the process -- "it should be made clear that they in no way bind this Commission in the exercise of its jurisdiction." I think it certainly wouldn't hurt --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Carry over?

MR. KEATING: -- to add similar language to the order that comes out of this proceeding if you wish to do that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That would be very wise, I think.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think that would be good.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But if I could add also, it's not our intent to, and I don't think we can legally, and no one is trying to, but furthermore, this is a decision that allows the FERC filing to be structured in a fashion that's going to be most beneficial for the Florida ratepayers. I envision, honestly, when it gets closer to implementation, the stakeholders are going to have to reflect back on everything and

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

do a comprehensive analysis on everything and do a comprehensive analysis on what additional state authority might be appropriate. I don't want anyone to lose sight of the fact that some legislative address may be appropriate. It really depends on what ultimately gets approved and how it gets implemented and what happens after it's implemented.

Commissioners, do you agree with that? Am

I the only one that -- am I wrong in my thinking
there, staff?

MR. KEATING: No. And I don't want to mislead the Commission. Clearly, there's some concern that GridFlorida doesn't fall under -as an ISO structure, doesn't fall under the definition of an electric utility or a public utility under the statute. Our Grid Bill provisions are broad enough where they aren't dependent on the definition of any particular type of utility, and that gives me some comfort that this Commission could exercise jurisdiction over GridFlorida. But that said, it certainly wouldn't hurt to have clarification in the statutes that we operate under as to where GridFlorida falls.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me say this.

I don't think there's any -- I don't believe there's any attempt upon the applicants or the participants to try to circumvent what otherwise would be a legitimate exercise of our jurisdiction. I just don't want there to be any action or any -- anything that could be misunderstood that somehow, even if we could -- and I agree that we can't. If we've got jurisdiction, we can't give it away. I just think it's something that we need to be open about and make sure that it's our position that whatever jurisdiction we have --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: We're keeping.

commissioner deason: -- over whatever entities that qualify, that we continue to assert that jurisdiction, and that in the future if the situation arises, we may have to take some action. And I just want to put that up front that that is contemplated and part of the overall approval of this structure.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And, Commissioner Baez, with respect to Issue 5, that was my error, so I need to be consistent. I think with respect to what Commissioner Deason and I discussed early

1 on, we need to flesh that out with the 2 Commissioners. I don't necessarily think we 3 disagree. I think we just need to flesh out the 4 approach we want to take. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That's fine with me. 5 MR. McLEAN: Madam Chairman, let me say 6 too, when I tendered an answer before, I wasn't 7 8 quite up to speed. I think that you and 9 Commissioner Deason have set out the law 10 exactly, and that is that you can't relinquish jurisdiction. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Thank you. It's good to know that Commissioner Deason's legal 13 14 opinion is correct. COMMISSIONER DEASON: It usually is. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. 16 Issue 2E, do we have a question or a 17 18 motion? COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can move the 19 20 recommendation on Item 2E. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: 21 Second. CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion 22 23 and a second to approve staff on Issue 2E. All 24 those in favor say aye. 25 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

1 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2E is approved. 2 2F, parties may participate. 3 Ms. Brownless? 4 MS. BROWNLESS: Thank you, Commissioners. We agree with the staff recommendation with 6 regard to clarifying the calculation of available transmission capacity to include 8 capacity benefit margin designated by 9 utilities. This is a significant issue for JEA, 10 because as we discussed before, capacity benefit 11 margin is the means by which JEA helps to 12 satisfy its reserve margin requirements and meet 13 the reliability standards imposed by the FRCC. 14 So we simply speak in support of the staff's recommendation with regard to this item. 15 16 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Hoffman? 17 MR. HOFFMAN: Chairman, we do not intend to 18 present on the staff recommendation and 19 certainly have no objection to the staff 20 recommendation. 21 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Ms. Paugh? 22 Madam Chairman. my clients MS. PAUGH: 23 oppose the staff recommendation on the inclusion 24 of the CBM. It is, in their opinion, a 25 discriminatory withholding of transmission

capacity. It should be treated like all other capacities.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I need you to bring the microphone closer to you.

MS. PAUGH: I'm sorry. My clients oppose the CBM calculation being included. It is, in their opinion, a discriminatory withholding of capacity.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Joe McGlothlin for Reliant Energy. Reliant Energy also opposes the staff recommendation and cannot agree to incorporate the change by agreement of parties. Reliant Energy feels that this measure is tantamount to a set-aside. Reliant feels that those who use a resource should pay for it, and therefore cannot agree with this proposal.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Any other comments?

MR. STRICKLAND: Wes Strickland for

Seminole Electric. We wanted to note that with respect to Item c. that Seminole does not believe that staff's recommendation addresses its concern with respect to rights of first refusal for the POs, that that should still be eliminated.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Any other

comments?

Okay. Staff, could you respond to the concerns raised by Ms. Paugh -- Mr. Bryant, did you have a comment?

MR. BRYANT: No.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Ms. Paugh and Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. FLOYD: Yes. On CBM?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, and then Seminole Electric.

MR. FLOYD: Okay. It's very -- CBM is very controversial, I'll admit that. And we're not saying in this recommendation -- CBM can be zero. It can be 100 megawatts, or it can be zero megawatts. We're just saying you need to take this factor into account.

Let me just say what CBM is first. CBM is an amount of transfer capability that can be reserved by a load-serving entity only, like FPL, JEA, and so forth, utilities that have load. It's an amount of capacity that they can reserve in order to get access to generation on interconnected systems so that they can meet their reliability requirements. If you're not allowed to do that, if they couldn't reserve

this capacity, what you have to do is build more installed capacity on your system and not take advantage of the interconnected system.

CBM is well recognized through the National Electric Reliability Council. NERC has standards on how it's calculated. All the ten subregions have standards on how it's calculated. There's a lot of controversy on how much. You know, the marketers worry, well, you're going to use up all the available transmission or transfer capability by, you know, calculating too high a number. Well, that can be -- you know, that's something that needs to be worked out. But we're just saying it should be taken into account and it's well recognized around the country, this concept.

Even if this clarification was not put in there, I made the point in the recommendation that it's really not essential, because if you look at the formulas that are referred to in other places that FRCC uses to calculate ATC, it's right in there, TRM, transmission reserve margin, CBM. It's right in the formula. But we thought since JEA raised it and it made them a little more comfortable, we would clarify it and

say yes, you do need to take this into account.

It's taken into account anyway in the formula.

But the big problem is how much do you set

aside, and we don't need to deal with that in

this recommendation.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: When you say that needs to be worked out, how does that get worked out? What is the process?

MR. FLOYD: The reliability regions can work that out. The FRCC and all the other nine reliability regions in the country have -- they were required by NERC, the national organization, to come up with a methodology for calculating ATC, and specifically CBM and TRM also. And so that's the arena where this needs to be worked out.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Would all of the parties in this room have access to that proceeding?

MR. FLOYD: I do know that the regions are a lot more open now. I'm not up to date on the exact governance of all the reliability regions, but we're concerned about FRCC. I know that they've recently changed their voting structure and so forth to allow a more balanced

participation by independents and others, but I can't really speak specifically on exactly how it works.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And once that's determined by the region, what voice does this Commission have?

MR. FLOYD: Well, we could always step in. If we thought that somebody was trying to pump too many megawatts into a line and it wasn't reliable, I think under the Grid Bill we could say, "No, you" -- for example, say it's a certain line rating that determines what the final ATC would be. We might come down and say, "No, you're going to have to use this lower line rating rather than this one, because we think there's a reliability problem here." So I don't think it affects our jurisdiction to move in if we need to.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What about our jurisdiction in the other way, where we don't think it affects the reliability, but we think that perhaps they're being overly cautious, and perhaps there's some capacity that could be utilized for market enhancement purposes? Do we have any jurisdiction in there?

12 13

11

15 16

14

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

MR. FLOYD: I guess I'll turn to Mr. Cochran on that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And what is contemplated -- what if the market participants believe that there is an inappropriate amount of CBM? What is their recourse?

MR. KEATING: I don't believe that Chapter 366 in the Florida Statutes, which is where we primarily derive our jurisdiction for electric utilities, gives the Commission any authority to ensure competitive markets or anything of that nature on the electric side. We have language to that effect on the telephone side. So to me, it's a little more questionable as to where our jurisdiction is to step in if we think they've been overly cautious.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't necessarily disagree with that. Is there any procedure here for a market participant to have some recourse -- it might not be here at the Commission. there some recourse within the structure of the RTO, or is there some recourse at FERC? Where is the recourse?

MR. FLOYD: I think this comes under the dispute resolution procedures also. If there's a dispute about it, it can be resolved. But I thought your question had to do with how they would -- would they come to the Commission, could they come to the Commission here. I'm not sure how that would work. But there are dispute resolution procedures that would be in place if there's a dispute about line ratings or any of this stuff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, any other questions on 2F?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, Seminole had a comment about the right of first refusal as it pertains to the construction of transmission projects. Does staff want to comment on that?

MS. HARLOW: Commissioner Deason, it's my understanding that the concept of right of first refusal was approved in Issue 2E.c. To speak directly to the changes that staff had suggested here, we think that Seminole's concerns or concerns in particular about right of first refusal were mitigated by the change in the language that GridFlorida made, and that language was included on page 48 of staff's recommendation.

We feel the language that we've included on page 52 in 2F.c further mitigates concern on right of first refusal. In particular, I have to say that it was my initial concern when I saw right of first refusal to make sure that in any cost recovery proceeding, in particular before this Commission, that we look at their bid, if they do give a low bid to match a bid, and make sure that that's not a false bid. And to me, that removes the incentive for them to give any false bid just in order to self-build a project.

The other language that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Will we have access to that information, the bidding information?

MS. HARLOW: We definitely would as part of a need determination.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What if it's a project that's not subject to need, but it's a project, for example, that's an issue in a rate case?

MS. HARLOW: Yes, sir, I believe we would have access to that information. And I've checked with Mr. Keating on that second opinion.

MR. KEATING: I think we could certainly ask for it in discovery in a cost recovery

proceeding.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, I just have a question related to page 52, as you're outlining that the PO has an opportunity to match a bid, and therefore self-build.

MS. HARLOW: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't know enough about the transmission aspect in bidding, but would you ever have a situation where the least cost bid is not necessarily the best bid? So would GridFlorida have the discretion to select a bid as the most appropriate one because of -- I don't know, it implements a better technology? I don't really know what other factors outside of cost they would consider.

MS. HARLOW: It's my understanding that this is not a straight bidding process as if we were bidding for office supplies. These are very complex projects. The best comparison to me is the need determination for generation, because that's what I work most often with. And when we see this process work, we generally see the utility narrow it down to a short list, and then they go back to the table with that short list, and they get them to sharpen their pencil.

1 There are also concerns that you might have about financial viability of the bidders. There 2 3 are many other reasons why the least cost bid 4 may not be the right bid. And this is another 5 reason why I think it's appropriate for there to 6 be a right of first refusal, as long as this 7 Commission has the opportunity to review that bid and make sure that it is not a false bid. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: So is it the right of 9 10 first refusal that gives GridFlorida the 11 flexibility to select a bid that's not 12 necessarily the least cost? 13 MS. HARLOW: I believe that's the case, and 14 I believe that's consistent with our current 15 capacity selection rule, which is 25-22.082. 16 CHAIRMAN JABER: And you think the bylaws 17 are real clear in that regard? 18 MS. HARLOW: I believe so. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioners, do 20 you have any other questions on 2F or a motion? 21 MS. PAUGH: Madam Chairman, if I could just 22 make a point --23 CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead, Ms. Paugh. 24 MS. PAUGH: -- with respect to the staff

recommendation. The indication is that it would

1	go final if there's agreement on these issues,
2	and there's not, so perhaps PAA is the better
3	way to go.
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Actually, I'm assuming
5	they are PAA unless I hear otherwise.
6	MR. KEATING: Yes. I assumed that we would
7	treat them the same as the items in Issue 2C, as
8	PAA.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, a motion
10	or questions on 2F?
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff on 2F.
12	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: There's a motion and a
14	second to approve staff on Issue 2F. All those
15	in favor say aye.
16	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2F is approved.
18	2G, again, Commissioners and staff. Too
19	bad Mr. Naive can't speak today.
20	MR. KEATING: Mr. Cochran doesn't sound so
21	bad now.
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: See, it's all relative,
23	isn't it?
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, if
25	there are no questions, I can move staff's

1 recommendation on 2G. 2 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion and a second to approve staff on 2G. All those 5 in favor say aye. 6 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 2G is approved. 8 3A, again, Commissioners and staff. COMMISSIONER DEASON: If there are no 9 10 questions, I can move staff on 3A. 11 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second. CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion 12 1.3 and a second on 3A. All those in favor say aye. 14 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 3A is approved. 16 Зв. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I've 18 got a question on 3B, Item a., found on page 65 19 of the staff recommendation. 20 I'm having some difficulty here, and I need 21 some further explanation. It was my 22 understanding that the original filing contained 23 the reference to December 15, 2000, as the 24 cutoff date, and that was contemplating action 25 by FERC at a date, of course, which never

materialized. However, staff is still of the position that we need to retain that date. Why is that?

MS. BUTLER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear the last part of --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Why are we retaining that date, when that was first proposed contemplating action at FERC that never materialized? Or am I misunderstanding the issue, because you look puzzled.

MS. BUTLER: I think that the way you posed the question is a little bit outside of the logic that we were using, so maybe I can start with the logic that we were using, and then we can get back to your question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine.

MS. BUTLER: The question that we were posing originally was, were the changes that were made in the compliance filing necessary relative to the change from the for-profit transco to the not-for-profit ISO. And essentially, the demarcation date changed for existing transmission agreements from, as you say, December 15th to January 1 of the year the transmission provider begins commercial

operation. And Seminole and the Joint
Commenters requested that the Commission find
that the change was in fact in excess of what
was necessary to comply with the Commission's
December 20th order, and FMG supported
Seminole's position.

The applicants responded at the workshop that the date that was originally targeted was no longer applicable because of delays, and they further argued in their post-workshop comments that the key dates are interrelated, and that in fact the RTO implementation date was related to the demarcation date. The applicants put forth that if these dates were divorced from each other in the manner suggested by the intervenors, that cost shifting wouldn't be mitigated.

And essentially, there were arguments made, again by the intervenors, that essentially -- that they were not persuaded that the applicants were sincere about the connection of those two dates, the reason being that there was a compliance filing that was made at the FERC on May 29th of 2001, and at that point the applicants were aware that the December 15th

commercial date wouldn't go into effect, but they in fact did not modify their filing, and that the change in the date was not necessitated by the Commission's December 20th order as were some other things that were changed in the filing.

Staff addressed the question of the possible exacerbation of the cost shifting and concluded that it was of minimal concern, because if the original date had gone into effect, the cost shifting wouldn't in fact have been extra, it would have been the same as what it was going to be if the date hadn't changed.

So in short, essentially, the logic was did it need to be changed as a result of the compliance filing or was it in compliance as it was, and we came to the conclusion it didn't need to change and was in compliance as it was.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, that raises two questions. I understand your point about whether it needed to be changed. I guess the question is, should it have been changed. And you're saying that's outside the scope of your review, or at least that's what I hear, or you didn't give me a reason to address should

it have been changed.

And then the other position that you've taken is that these costs would have been -- if the date had not been postponed, if the original target date had been achieved, these costs would have been treated as we're doing here. But my concern is that the costs may be treated the same, but we did not implement the RTO, and we have not seen the savings that were contemplated by having these costs incurred to begin with, so I think there's a mismatch there. Would you agree with that?

MS. BUTLER: Okay. I'll start with the first question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure.

MS. BUTLER: And then maybe you can remind me, just give me a prompt as to what the second question was.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No problem.

MS. BUTLER: Should it have been changed?

I didn't analyze in my recommendation whether it should have been changed. However, in my own mind, I did analyze whether I thought it should be changed. And I came to the conclusion -- in that I was weighing basically the benefits of

changing against the costs of changing it, and I weighed the idea of promoting nonpancaked rates and promoting a competitive wholesale market against the idea that there would be a certain minimal amount of extra costs that would be incurred on the applicants' side in terms of the additional cost shifting, and I came to the conclusion in my own personal judgment that I thought that the goal of eliminating pancaked rates and promoting a competitive wholesale market weighed more heavily.

However, I believe that it's not only a judgment call, but a policy matter, and that's basically why I did not rely on that in my recommendation, because I believe that given the parameters of the recommendation, I preferred not to make that judgment, but it was consistent with my thoughts on that matter.

And the second question you had, could you refresh me just --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure.

MS. BUTLER: A mismatch between the -COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, if there's a
mismatch between the incurrence of costs that
would be included by keeping the December 15th

date and the beginning of benefits that are to be derived from RTO.

MS. BUTLER: I didn't see those two dates to be connected in that way. I looked at the date for the demarcation for the transmission agreement as being more a date that went into the business decisions of the entities who were deciding to build, because it gave them information regarding the cost of transmission, and that in fact, their decision to build, because of the length of time that a build takes, needed to have some information in order to make a good decision.

So to me, the date of the implementation of the RTO is not as important as the idea that the RTO was going to come about, and that the entities who are making the build decision had to go with the best information available, which was at the time, I believe, what was approved at the FERC, tentatively approved at the FERC. So I didn't specifically make the same connection in terms of the relationship of those two dates.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez.

-

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I
have some concerns about this issue. And I
understand staff's review, and I'm not
quarreling with it. I think they looked at it
under their understanding of what their
assignment was, and that was to basically
evaluate it on a standard of was this change
required by the compliance filing. And if that
is the scope of what we're doing here today, I
think I probably would tend to agree. If that's
the narrow parameters, that's probably correct.

I would suggest this, that if we are going to go to hearing, that this may be something we want to explore and not look at is it something required, but is it something that should be one way or the other, because I'm uncomfortable making — and staff indicates that there are some policy ramifications of this. And I remember this matter being discussed somewhat at the workshop, but if we are going to go to additional hearing, and while it needs to be expedited and I want that hearing to be as focused as possible, I think that the incremental time and expense of addressing this

1 issue probably would be worth it. So I'm just throwing that out for some feedback from fellow Commissioners.

> CHAIRMAN JABER: And maybe just to add to that, Commissioner Deason, maybe the time until we get to hearing allows the parties to talk about this issue a little bit more.

> COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, absolutely. If there can be some accommodation reached, I'm not opposed to that either.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, you were about to say something.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I wanted to get into --I wanted to get straight in my head how many dates are we dealing with. And there seems to be an issue as to, you know, which of those dates need to be seamless in a transition. I mean, you've got cutoff dates for new facilities, and then you've got the contract dates. I mean, are we dealing with --

MS. BUTLER: When I addressed this issue, the issue was the issue of the demarcation date for existing transmission agreements, and any reference to facilities was a reference to generation facilities in my recommendation.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

It has come to my attention that there's another date in the entire filing that deals with the existing transmission facilities. The staff has discussed whether or not there's a connection between the existing transmission facilities date and the existing transmission agreement date and came to the conclusion that there was not a legitimate connection in terms of those two dates. However, that's a complicated matter as well, and if you want to further discuss that, there may be some people who might disagree with that conclusion, not amongst staff, but in the general population.

MS. BASS: Commissioner Baez, the date that was changed, the subsequent date, the other date that we're talking about for existing facilities, was included in the compliance filing, and it was filed, and there was no one who expressed a concern with that date being changed. And a lot of the change that we keyed off of or that we identified, we keyed from people who had concerns with the dates that had proposed them. Either we were concerned with the change that was made or the intervenors were concerned with the date, and there was no

concern expressed with the change of that date, which was changed to January 1 of the year of the commercial operation of the RTO. That was only -- this came up subsequent to all of that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, Ms. Bass, on that note, if you set aside the -- it was in compliance, and therefore no changes are appropriate, what would in your opinion be a good compromise here as a resolution?

MS. BASS: If the Commission believes that January 1 of the year the transmission provider begins commercial operations is the appropriate date for the Attachment T cutoff date, then they can recommend -- you know, they can not approve what staff has suggested as not being necessary, if they believe that that was a necessary change, or the change complies with the Commission's December 20th order. And I think that that's the basis we're looking at, is whether or not it is consistent with the Commission's directions in that order.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, where I
was going with it, and I don't know what the
right bottom line is, but what we may want to do
is exercise our expertise in addressing what the

appropriate date should be, or how to address the date mismatch, as you said it, Commissioner Deason, and issue that as a PAA.

MS. BUTLER: Chairman Jaber --

CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't know if you have enough there, Ms. Butler and Ms. Bass, to recommend something.

MS. BUTLER: May I address this? And I think Mr. Cochran can help me. It was my understanding that in either instance, either way, if you were to adopt what the staff is recommending, you would default back to the original transco filing that occurred prior to your December 20th order, and that if you were to approve the alternate language, the alternate language is actually part of the applicants' current filing, so I don't know that you would actually need to go PAA. But that's essentially a question for Mr. Keating.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I'm not sure I just understood what Ms. Butler said, Cochran, so --

MR. KEATING: I'm not sure either, but I will try to answer Ms. Melinda's question.

I believe you've got some discretion here.

On Issue 3B, you could find, as staff has recommended, that the change was not necessary to comply with our prior order, or you could deny staff and find that it was required to comply with our final order from December, and issue either of those decisions as final action, saying whether something does or does not comply with the order. Or we could propose — I believe, even though this has been noticed as just Commissioners and staff participating, I believe you have the discretion to take a proposed agency action, to put something out there for discussion, and if it's challenged, perhaps roll it into a hearing if you choose to go to a hearing as part of Issue 5.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. My question really is not so much procedural. Here's what I would like to do. We're going to take a 10-minute break. You all talk about this amongst yourselves, Roberta, and when we come back on the record, what I'm -- what would be that PAA recommendation?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, can I just ask a clarifying question? You've outlined three alternatives. Now, the one that's implied that

would come out as final action, correct me if
I'm wrong, is denial of staff's recommendation
in favor of what was filed. Is that what you

just said? And that doesn't get into a PAA?

MR. KEATING: Right. The PAA option is out there if you want to hear from parties. If there's a concern, I believe that gives everybody a point of entry.

MS. BASS: Commissioner Baez, let me -- what Melinda I think was explaining, the December 15, 2000, was in the original filing, and so -- in the original transco filing, which the Commission approved subject to changing the structure, so that date is out there. What has been changed to January 1 of the year of commercial operation is included in the compliance filing.

So if you determine that this change was necessary to be consistent with the Commission's December order, then it could be adopted as compliance, as final. If the Commission determines that the change -- excuse me. If the change was necessary, then it would be compliance final. If you decide the change was not necessary, then it would be final too,

because it's just a matter of the compliance,

does it or does it not comply. And if you found

that it did not comply, then with the

Commission's -- this change did not comply with

the Commission's order, then it would revert

back to the December 15th, which was the transco

filing.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And that very same thing goes for Commissioner Deason's, the matching issue, or the mismatching issue, as it were, or is that something that falls outside of these alternatives? How do we address that?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: PAA.

MS. BASS: PAA.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Essentially; right?

MS. BASS: PAA, or set it specifically as an issue. If the Commission subsequently determines that a hearing is necessary in Issue 5, then it could be a very specific issue within that.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And just so that I understand, I mean, there are obviously timing issues involved. Anything that you issue PAA that gets protested becomes part of this expedited hearing; right? I mean, there are no

1	dual tracks or anything like that?
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, just talking out
3	loud, it was always my intent as I read this
4	recommendation to roll them all into the
5	expedited proceeding.
6	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, I understand
7	that we're going to go
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Assuming we don't
9	have a court challenge.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Exactly, exactly.
11	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I understand that we're
12	going to go to a break and try to figure out
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: No, that's good point too.
14	So we're going to take a 10-minute break.
15	(Short recess.)
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. We're on
17	Issue 3B. Now, Ms. Bass, you all can have more
18	time if there's some settlement discussions
19	going on.
20	Issue 3B. Commissioner Baez, I confess, I
21	missed the last two or three minutes of your
22	questions.
23	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, it started from
24	the point that I'm really trying I'm trying
25	to get a handle on how many dates we're dealing

with as part of the compliance filing, and which of those are not being accepted by staff, and to what extent we need to discuss the logic behind them not being accepted or not. And I know that off-line I may have -- it's just a thought. If anyone else seems to share some lack of clarity as to what the situation is and whether they're being moved up or moved back or not at all accordingly, and whether we shouldn't find a way to flesh out that issue, not just amongst ourselves, but amongst the parties, and have the positions laid out a little clearer. And that's just from someone seeking clarity to all of this so that I can understand what it is we're voting on and whether I agree with it or not.

MS. BASS: Commissioner Baez, there's another date that's included in this filing that talks about the date for existing facilities. That date was changed to be consistent with this January 1 of the year the transmission provider begins commercial operations.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And just so that I can understand, the January 1, et cetera, date, the January 1 after commercial implementation, that is currently part of the filing?

1 MS. BASS: That was a change that was made 2 and included in the compliance filing. 3 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That's part of the 4 compliance filing. 5 MS. BASS: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Okay. So that change 7 -- and staff is seeing that change as consistent 8 and necessary? 9 MS. BASS: Yes. That change was not 10 identified by any intervenors as being a problem 11 date, that there was a concern about the change 12 to that date. There was some concern expressed 13 concerning the change in the date of the existing transmission agreements, the ETAs --14 15 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: The grandfathering --16 MS. BASS: Which is the Attachment T cutoff 17 date. 18 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: The grandfathering 19 issue. 20 MS. BASS: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And just so that I can 22 understand what your recommendation is 23 concerning the grandfathering dates, is that a 24 change that is consistent or not consistent with 25 our order, in your determination? Was it

1 necessary or not? 2 MS. BASS: The change for the existing 3 facilities we said, yes, was consistent with the Commission order. I believe --COMMISSIONER BAEZ: The grandfathering 6 date. I believe that the 7 MS. BASS: Yes. 8 Commission, if they wish, can find there is a need for consistency for the Attachment T cutoff 9 date. 10 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Which is not the 11 12 existing facilities. It is the existing 13 contracts date. 14 MS. BASS: The existing transmission 15 agreements, yes. 16 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Right. The ETAS; 17 right. 18 MS. BASS: You can find that that is 19 consistent. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That consistency is 20 21 necessary with other --22 MS. BASS: Consistency is necessary, and 23 therefore, the change for the existing 24 transmission agreements to January 1 of the year 25 of commercial operation is appropriate and is

consistent with the Commission's December 20
order.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And would that leave

all three dates in concert, I guess?

MS. BASS: That would make the dates consistent in the compliance filing.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Okay. And I guess staff -- just to be clear, staff has a disagreement as to the existing agreement date being necessarily or having a need to be consistent with that January 1st in-service?

MS. BASS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And the reason being?
Ms. Melinda?

MS. BUTLER: Okay. The way in which we were looking at it was that the existing transmission agreements having their date changed affected the pancaking in terms of what was going to be faced by an entity who was covered by the agreement. However, if you're looking at the existing transmission facilities, what you would need to conclude in terms of its relationship to the existing transmission agreements is that changing the date of the existing transmission agreements changed the

cost of the transmission facilities. But the transmission facilities are lumpy, and so it could be -- lumpy in the sense that their investments are large, and then --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Is this a pancake term? I'm sorry.

MS. BUTLER: No, it's an economic term.

Their investments are large, and there's -- you can add load, but you don't necessarily have to incur more costs, because the facilities already exist.

So we were not convinced that we could see that changing the dates of the existing transmission agreements affected the costs of the existing transmission facilities. If it was clear that they did affect the costs, then you would want to change the date for the existing transmission facilities, because you would want to increase the recovery, or you would want to vary the recovery from the way it was being collected to make sure that the additional costs were covered.

But we weren't convinced that there was -that a case had been made that the existing -that the costs in fact were increased or

changed. And David is the cost person, so he can go further with that analysis.

MR. WHEELER: If I could just briefly explain the implications for changing the definition of what is a new versus existing facility. Where that comes into play is where those costs are recovered, whether they're recovered through the zonal charges or the system-wide charge. So everything that's considered existing facilities will be recovered through zonal rates. Everything that's considered a new facility will be recovered through the system-wide rates. So it has implications for how costs are recovered.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And that's not -- that is not the same case for the transmission agreements?

MR. WHEELER: For the transmission agreements, it involves how you -- which contracts are considered grandfathered. And there's a methodology in the OATT that describes a treatment for existing long-term contracts under which there is rate pancaking, so it affects which contracts are considered grandfathered contracts.

1 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And as the 2 recommendation stands, that cutoff date on 3 grandfathering, if you will, is well before the implementation date? 5 MR. WHEELER: Right, right. 6 The December 15th date is. MS. BUTLER: 7 I'm sorry? COMMISSIONER BAEZ: 8 MS. BUTLER: The December 15, 2000 is the date that's well before the implementation 9 10 date. 11 MR. WHEELER: For the contracts. 12 MS. BUTLER: For the contracts. 13 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Now, doesn't that 14 create a mismatch as well, I mean, where you're 15 not getting --16 Can I go back for one second, MS. BUTLER: 17 because David and I have a slightly different 18 perspective, although it's not inconsistent. 19 The way I look at it is, in terms of the 20 existing transmission agreements, it's not a 21 matter of cost, it's a matter of revenue, 22 because when you change the date for the 23 existing agreements, what happens is that if you 24 were to move it forward to the date that we're 25 proposing that's not the December 15th date, you

would have more projects that would have to pay pancaked rates. So what happens is that the applicants, by moving it back to the December 15th date, are forgoing additional revenue, the pancaked revenue.

So in the existing transmission agreement issue, you have who's going to suffer in terms of loss of revenue or not having to pay as much for a service, whereas in the existing transmission facilities, you actually have an issue of costs changing, because you have to build something.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm just -- and again, forgive my inability to understand this. I'm just having -- it sounds to me that what you're saying is, you know, it's perfectly fine to do away with pancaked rates before the mechanism that was contemplated to do away with pancaked rates is ever implemented. Is that --

MS. BUTLER: Well, that may occur also with the January date as well, because if you contemplate, for instance -- as I understand it, but I haven't really gone through this, if you're talking about January 1 of the year in which the RTO comes into operation, it could be

that the RTO comes into operation on December
30th, and you have, you know, 11 and a half
months of not having the RTO in service, and

that would count.

So to me, there's something about it that
-- there's kind of an arbitrariness of when you
draw the line.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, but are we dealing with -- I mean, in that example that you gave, by saying a January 1st date, then you're limiting the exposure of that situation for, at most, 364 days; correct? Whereas, you know, if you're still holding tight to a December 15, 2000 date, now all of a sudden we're talking about longer -- a fairly longer period of time.

MR. WHEELER: Well, we're talking about a cutoff date.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Right.

MR. WHEELER: A date where we're saying anything you entered into before this date is an existing contract. And we have provisions to grandfather that contract and grandfather its pancaked rates. Everything after that date, you take RTO rates. The pancaking is eliminated. So if you move the date forward,

you'll be grandfathering fewer contracts.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I understand what the effect of it is. The hurdle that I can't get over is that -- why are we creating -- although it may be a benefit to someone, why are we creating, or how are we creating benefits before the vehicle to create those benefits, you know, is not in place.

MS. BUTLER: Let me try one more angle to see -- it was my understanding -- and I don't know if this is correct or not, but it's my understanding that you can enter into an agreement prior to the build, prior to the project being completed. So essentially, I wasn't assuming that when the agreement was entered into that that necessarily corresponded to the date upon which the transmission system would be accommodating this generator under the RTO situation.

So theoretically, in my view, it could be feasible that no one would come on line before the RTO and actually benefit from this situation, but more likely, that there was a lead time in these things that had been entered into as an agreement, because the way I

envisioned the business being done was that contracts and kind of the things that needed to bring everything up on line would occur like prior to the completion of the build. And so I don't -- in my mind, I don't see there being -- the RTO like being after these people are getting this benefit.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, any more questions on 3B or a motion?

Commissioner Deason, I recognize, of course, your concern. I don't know how you all would propose we address it.

I think there was a desire, Commissioners, on the part of Commissioner Deason to flesh this out a little bit more in a hearing setting. And whether that's PAA and get a protest or straight to hearing, I don't know what your desire was, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, if we ratchet down the decision and say it's PAA, does that mean parties can participate now, or it's just a back end procedural issue?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's a good question. I don't know.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Keating, Mr. McLean?

MR. KEATING: I believe --

3

2

CHAIRMAN JABER: It would be a change.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I believe we could allow the MR. KFATING: parties to participate. I think you have a little bit more difficulty moving from a -- I don't think you have as much difficulty moving from something noticed as final action to PAA, since any PAA action that you take, even if there's a party not here to address it, they would have the opportunity to protest it if they felt strongly enough.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And again, I just asked the question because I want to know, you know, what responsibilities we have. I don't have a problem saying we'll issue it PAA and then, you know, not have participation, if that's within our discretion, Mr. McLean. At this point, the hour is late.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Commissioners, I support the staff recommendation, but I have no problem with being further educated in this area through a hearing process, especially if it's an expedited hearing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, why can't we

1	just issue approve staff's recommendation as
2	PAA?
3	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I could
4	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would second that
5	motion.
6	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I could support that.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. well,
8	then that is a motion.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. There has been a
10	motion and a second to approve staff's
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And this is as it
12	relates to just the cutoff date. I don't have a
13	problem with Section b.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Unless another
16	Commissioner does and wants to include both a.
17	and b. as part of the PAA.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't have any questions
19	on b. Anyone else?
20	Now, you want to clarify your motion,
21	Commissioner Deason?
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I would move that
23	for Issue 3B, Section a., that we approve
24	staff's recommendation and issue it as PAA.
25	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second the motion.

1	CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion
2	and a second to approve staff's recommendation
3	in its entirety, but that Part a. of the issue
4	is done as a PAA. There was a second. All
5	those in favor say aye.
6	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 3B is approved with
8	that modification.
9	Issue 4A, parties may participate.
10	Ms. Brownless?
11	MS. BROWNLESS: We agree with staff's
12	recommendation.
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Thank you.
14	Mr. Hoffman?
15	MR. HOFFMAN: We're fine with the staff
16	recommendation.
17	MS. PAUGH: My companies take no position.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And remind me,
19	Ms. Paugh, Mirant
20	MS. PAUGH: DENA and Calpine.
21	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Bryant?
22	MR. BRYANT: No position.
23	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Any other parties
24	here to address us on Issue 4A?
25	Now, staff, is this one of those that you

1 noticed as PAA, but were recommending that if 2 parties reached consensus, it could be done as a 3 final? 4 MR. KEATING: No. This one was noticed 5 strictly as proposed agency action. 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: okay. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff. 8 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second. 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion 10 and a second to accept staff's recommendation. 11 All those in favor say aye. 12 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 4A is approved. 14 Issue 4B, there is a primary and an 15 alternative, and parties may participate. 16 MS. BROWNLESS: Yes, ma'am. This is an 17 issue that is very significant for JEA, because it basically represents \$10 million in annual 18 19 revenue to them, and that's revenue that's 20 generated from the sale of short-term wheeling 21 over JEA's portion of the 500 kV lines. 22 We support the primary staff analysis. 23 Essentially, what the primary staff analysis 24 says is that this short-term wheeling revenue 25 should be treated the same way as existing

transmission agreements, basically allow us to recover the short-term wheeling revenue for the first five years. And then at the end of five years, the issue, as the issue in 4A for existing transmission agreements, would be readdressed.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Brownless.
Mr. Hoffman?

MR. HOFFMAN: Very briefly, Madam Chairman, we support the alternate. It's consistent with our filing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Brownless or Mr. Hoffman, have either of your clients done a long-term analysis of which recommendation would be most beneficial from a consumer perspective? I want to know which is most beneficial to the retail ratepayer. Does that make sense?

MS. BROWNLESS: Well, certainly in terms of most beneficial to JEA, JEA's customers would take an immediate \$10 million annual hit, which means that they would suffer an immediate rate increase.

Now, we have done no other -- we've calculated that for us, that's a 90 cents per kwh charge. There are other short-term revenue

wheeling revenues that are associated with TECO, Power Corp., and FP&L, and I think they've indicated that between the three of them, there would be an \$8.1 million loss of revenue for this type of revenue, but that is a six cents per kilowatt-hour hit for them.

So what we're saying is that proportionately for JEA, this is a very significant issue, and it is an issue that if we cannot somehow get it resolved, makes us joining GridFlorida an extremely difficult proposition.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But your preliminary numbers indicate if we go with the alternative staff that it would in a 90-cent increase per kilowatt-hour for the JEA customers?

MS. BROWNLESS: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Ms. Brownless, I just wanted to ask about the statement you just made. JEA does have the discretion to participate in the RTO or not; correct?

MS. BROWNLESS: Oh, sure.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And at this point, you haven't made any commitment either way to participate in the RTO?

MS. BROWNLESS: What we have said is that -- we've made quite a lot of effort to contact the applicants here and have basically indicated to the applicants that if we can get a satisfactory resolution of the CBM issue, which is 4B, and the short-term revenue wheeling issue, that we will happily join GridFlorida. JEA's preference is to join GridFlorida. We're in Florida. We've worked with these Florida utilities. We own portions of the 500 kV lines jointly with Florida utilities. It is by far our preference. However, we cannot leave \$10 million a year on the table.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And if you don't participate in the RTO, you will recover that \$10 million; is that correct?

MS. BROWNLESS: My understanding is that the method of dealing with this is the SeTrans proposal, which is the RTO that if we didn't become part of GridFlorida, we would become part of. SeTrans would allow the method of recovery that we're suggesting here. In other words, they would allow us to retain short-term wheeling revenue for a period of years and then have it phased out.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Isn't there mitigation due to short-term transmission sales?

MS. BROWNLESS: Well, sure, there are some.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Have you made any attempt to -- the number that you have identified, is that in any way mitigated, or is that the gross amount?

MS. BROWNLESS: Well, I would like to defer to Mr. Basford, if I could, and let him give you the technical issue on that, because I didn't calculate that number.

MR. BASFORD: I'm sorry, Commissioner. I didn't hear the question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, under the alternative recommendation, which I know that you do not agree with, but under that, wouldn't there be some mitigation available? Wouldn't there be some revenues that would mitigate your direct impact that you've identified of some \$10 million?

MR. BASFORD: Under the alternative, there's 20% declining steps over the five years, and that would -- over the five years, it would cost JEA probably in the neighborhood of \$6

million.

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm looking at page 75 of --

MR. BASFORD: Oh, I'm sorry. It would cost The first year it would cost JEA \$2 million, and by the last year it would cost JEA \$8 million, so over the five years, the amount is in the neighborhood of \$20 million.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm looking at page 75 of the recommendation, and the top paragraph, at the bottom of that paragraph there's this sentence that says that this, meaning the loss, may be mitigated by reimbursements from transmission revenues arising from short-term firm and nonfirm transmission revenues realized by the RTO.

MR. BASFORD: And those revenues would be used as mitigation, but it would be on the declining rate. It would not be the full amount as in the primary recommendation. The primary recommendation is that those revenues would be derived and applied to the full amount. alternate is that those revenues would be derived and applied on the declining rate over the first five years.

5

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Basford.

Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Naeve, I asked whether your clients had done some preliminary calculations. Have you had time to think about that?

MR. NAEVE: We just did them, and the answer is, essentially, assuming JEA were to join GridFlorida, we would be better under the alternative analysis.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Assuming JEA joins GridFlorida, you would be better under --

MR. NAEVE: Let me explain the logic on this.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes.

MR. NAEVE: To the extent that we would -- the applicants will be losing revenues from selling short-term transmission service over their system. At the same time, they will be avoiding having to pay revenues to the extent they're buying off-system power for their native load. So there's somewhat of a -- both a gain and a loss at the same time happening. To the extent that we're only talking about buying and selling power inside the State of Florida, each of the applicants will be losing the revenues

they might be getting from the other applicants, but gaining the advantage of not having to pay the other applicants the revenues.

If JEA were not to join under the staff's proposal, the initial proposal, the primary proposal, we might be slightly worse off, assuming JEA does not join, because under that circumstance, there are some municipalities and co-ops that would otherwise be paying revenues to us for transmission service that we would not receive. It's not a significant factor, but we would be somewhat worse off.

However, if JEA chooses to join, then we're better off under the alternative analysis, and the reason is, we would otherwise be paying JEA this \$10 million a year in charges that we would use that we wouldn't otherwise have to pay. So assuming JEA joins the RTO, we're better off under the alternative analysis. So it kind of depends on whether JEA joins or doesn't join. And I presume, depending on which direction you go on this, it would influence whether they join or don't join. So it's kind of a --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thanks for all your help

in this matter. 1 2 Ms. Paugh? 3 MS. PAUGH: I'll be simple. My clients support the alternative recommendation. tautologies here. 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Paugh. 7 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And why? The full reimbursement defeats 8 MS. PAUGH: 9 the purpose of the depancaking, in our opinion. 10 The declining rate should -- it should apply to 11 everyone. There's no reason that JEA should get 12 all of these dollars. Somebody is going to pay 13 these dollars, and it just makes more sense to 14 do what was proposed. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And if JEA does not 15 16 join the RTO because we go with the alternate 17 recommendation, does that not have a negative 18 effect on your clients? 19 MS. PAUGH: We haven't analyzed that, 20 Commissioner. I can't really answer that 21 sitting here today. 22 CHAIRMAN JABER: What about -- Mr. Naeve, 23 have you analyzed whether there are negative 24 implications, perhaps unintended negative 25 implications if JEA doesn't join because we

accept staff's alternative recommendation?

MR. NAEVE: You mean if they do not join, are there negative implications for us? Well, if they do not join, and if they have the ability to stay out of an RTO, then we will continue to have to purchase these services from them as we do today, and they will recover their 10 million in revenue from the various applicants, so our customers will be paying that \$10 million if they don't join. If they do join and if the staff alternative -- I mean if the staff recommendation, the primary recommendation is adopted, they will still be recovering that \$10 million, but it will be re-evaluated after five years, and there may be some phase-out after that.

So, you know, one might say that if that were to cause JEA to join and you adopted the staff primary analysis, then there would be some option in the future for our retail customers to pay less of that charge.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Bryant?

MR. BRYANT: No position.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Any other members of the audience that want to address us on this

issue?

Staff, let me ask you a question with respect to the focus on retail rates. Have you done just a quick and dirty assessment of the effect on rates under the primary and the alternative?

MS. KUMMER: No, ma'am, we did not. Again, as we discussed another issue, given the focus of the issues, it was a compliance issue. And although we did not address the pricing issues in any great detail in the first order, it did end up being more of a compliance issue than a cost/benefit analysis.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But conceptually, doesn't it hold true -- what Mr. Naeve just said, that to the degree JEA joins, if we go with the primary staff recommendation, the benefits that have got to inure, I would think, to the ratepayers is that it's re-evaluated after five years. Doesn't it hold true that rates will -- rate impact will be -- I don't want to say minimal, because I don't know that, but minimized?

MS. KUMMER: As Mr. Naeve pointed out, there is the -- at the end of the first

five-year period, if you re-evaluate and at that point decide you want to phase out or something like that, for the first five years, nothing will change from today. FPL will still be paying JEA exactly what they're paying today. They will still be getting exactly what they're getting from everybody they wheel power for. Nothing will change under the primary recommendation. So to the extent that you don't want to change the status quo, people are paying what they're paying and people are getting what they're getting, then that's what the primary does.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And does that minimize the benefits of having an RTO?

MS. KUMMER: That was my argument in the alternative, yes.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Without just referring to JEA, doesn't this decision have a large effect throughout the state? I mean, we're talking right now about JEA because they -- certainly they oppose this alternate recommendation, but what other effect in the rest of the state would we see if we go with the primary recommendation?

MS. KUMMER: I think probably, at least in my mind, the most compelling argument is that if utilities -- and again, I think these will primarily be the munis and the co-ops. If they don't see a benefit through depancaking, they really have no incentive to join the RTO, because they're going to keep paying what they're paying today, and on top of that, they're going to have to pay the RTO costs.

So I think the real danger is that the scope of the RTO may well be limited to the current applicants, at least from the short term, and there's the danger that the benefits envisioned under an RTO in terms of planning and operation might not be realized if you do not get the participation statewide.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: If we go with the alternate recommendation and JEA is part of the RTO, is that a taking? I mean, are we not giving JEA their fair share based upon the investment that they've made in their transmission facilities? Or is it just something that they're fortunate because they're in the northeast corner of the state, they're kind of in a bottleneck area where everyone has

to go through JEA to get their power into the State of Florida?

MS. KUMMER: I think part of it is luck of the draw. I won't speak to the taking issue.

I'll let Mr. Keating address that.

But there is -- as the Chairman pointed out, there is a mechanism in the tariff to provide a phase-out for the loss of these revenues. But that reimbursement, if you will, is dependent on the through-and-out revenue received by the RTO. If that revenue doesn't meet the total needs, if they don't generate enough to give JEA its total lost revenues, then they will be out that shortfall.

So there's no guarantee under the reimbursement that anyone who loses wheeling revenue will get everything back. That's the danger in that, if you're looking at that in terms of an impact. It is a type of mitigation. There is no guarantee that it will totally mitigate the loss.

MR. WHEELER: Just to add to that, I think you have to understand that when you go -- you migrate towards a system-wide rate, there's going to be winners and losers. JEA happens to

2

3

6

7

8

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

be a loser. But in terms of --

CHAIRMAN JABER: He didn't mean it the way it sounded.

In terms of, you know, is MR. WHEELER: this unfair or not unfair, well, it's just the nature of the beast, I think. When you move from paying rates based on individual transmission systems to zonal rates and then a system-wide rate, it's inevitable that you're going to have winners and losers.

This addresses kind of a mitigation procedure that will soften the blow, and the question is, is the mitigation procedure that the applicants have proposed, which begins phase-out immediately, is that appropriate, or should we keep them whole for the first five years, which I would -- one of the intervenors commented that this would be consistent with the treatment of long-term contracts, because under the treatment of long-term transmission agreements, they are left whole for the first five years and are phased out in years 6 to 10. So one of the intervenors didn't notice that there's kind of a mismatch between the treatment that you're affording short-term versus

1 long-term.
2 MR. N

MR. NAEVE: Could we make one observation?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, Mr. Naeve. And before you do, because I want you to address this as well, staff, is there any magic associated with the five years? The initial proposal for five years came from --

MS. KUMMER: It was just the applicants' proposal.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Naeve, where was the five years? What makes that time period critical, and is that an opportunity to compromise between the primary and alternative by making the time period shorter?

MR. NAEVE: Well, we wanted to have a phase-out that was as gradual as possible to eliminate the cost shifts as much as possible to make it more tenable for companies to participate in the RTO, so that's why we wanted to have a long phase-out.

As to the issue of disparate treatment between long-term and short-term, I would point out that on the long-term, it seems to me the way that issue works is, parties who had

т

long-term contracts would continue to pay the terms under those contracts, at least for the first five years, and then we were going to at the end of five years begin to transfer them to the new RTO rates. They would no longer be paying pancaked rates.

As to the short-term -- but in that circumstance, there was a source of revenue there to kind of pay for the cost mitigation. In fact, it was just going to be from the revenues that were paid by the transmission customers. They would be paying these long-term transmission rates as they always have, and the particular utility that was a transmission provider in that circumstance would continue to receive those revenues, so that was a source of revenue.

with respect to the staff's proposal, under the -- for short-term transactions, as I understand it, the applicants would be made whole for their lost revenues, but there's no description in their proposal as to where these revenues are going to come from to make them whole. And that was a question we had, because as I heard the staff description, it occurred to

me what their -- the source of the revenue is, you simply wouldn't eliminate pancaked charges. We had assumed that there would be an elimination of pancaked charges, but there would be a source of revenue to make up for the loss. But, frankly, I'm not sure where that source of revenue would come, and if it's merely a continuation of pancaked rate charges, that would probably be perceived as inconsistent with one of the primary purposes of creating an RTO.

MR. WHEELER: If I could --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Brownless wants to -MS. BROWNLESS: Yes, I simply want to make
two comments. My understanding of the original
proposal for the phase-out of the short-term
revenues submitted by the applicants is that the
revenue dollars associated with that would come
from the through-and-out rates.

CHAIRMAN JABER: From the what?

MS. BROWNLESS: Through-and-out rates. And to the extent that enough revenue was generated, it would be passed along, and to the extent it wasn't, it would be carried forward. That was my understanding.

Our suggestion would be that a similar

mechanism would be used for 100% of the recovery with the same type of thing. To the extent you get it, you get it and carry it forward.

With regard to other implications for the State of Florida, if JEA does not participate in the GridFlorida RTO, as I understand, JEA has to be in either an ITP or an RTO. At this time, the options appear to us to be GridFlorida or SeTrans. If we become a member of SeTrans, then our facilities are operated and managed by SeTrans.

So there are other implications for Florida customers which could very well have rate impacts. And I can't sit here and quantify them today, but at a minimum, I believe that then capacity that is transmitted on JEA's portions of the 500 kV lines -- which, by the way, JEA is the only person that has any excess capacity, if you will, on those lines -- would be at a rate that would be the through-and-out rate for the SeTrans system. So there are other considerations when JEA joins SeTrans.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, you were trying to say something.

MR. SPRINGER: Yes. I would like to

clarify that short-term firm and nonfirm 2 point-to-point transmission service revenues 3 would be applied to the short-term revenue transmission shortfalls. That's on page 73 on the last full paragraph. It's in the last 6 sentence. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Naeve, is that your 8 understanding? Is that correct? 9 MR. NAEVE: Well, I guess I'm not sure 10 what that means. We had proposed that the lost 11 revenues would be added to the through-and-out 12 rate and recovered that way. MS. BROWNLESS: That's what I think the 13 14 original proposal was. 15 MR. WHEELER: That is what that says, or 16 what it's intended to say. 17 MR. NAEVE: That's what you meant to say, 18 the through-and-out --19 MR. WHEELER: Through-and-out revenues; 20 right. 21 MR. NAEVE: Through-and-out revenues. 22 I think the terminology that MR. WHEELER: 23 was used in the tariff is what we put here, but 24 I think in truth, it was intended to be 25 through-and-out revenues.

1

MR. NAEVE: I see. There is a complication. It's a broader complication that affects a lot of what we're doing here, but in FERC's standard market design, they're also proposing a change in the nature of transmission service, and they're going to eliminate firm point-to-point service and network service and replace it with a single service called network access service, and they are not going to allow the charging of through-and-out rates.

So that's a problem with our proposal as well as with the staff proposal, as to where would we turn to recover these revenues. We would like to recover these revenues, but if we're not going to be allowed to charge through-and-out rates, we would have to find some other source for the revenue, and I'm not sure what that would be.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, you're assuming that they would bring you under the standard market design.

MR. NAEVE: At least with respect to the tariffed service, that's right. I mean, frankly, we're all going to have to speculate as to how much of that they'll apply to us and how

much they'll be willing to grant us an exception. And it could be that for some aspects we could get exceptions, and for other aspects they would want to see consistency. You know, my guess is that it's not going to be a black and white issue. It's going to be issue by issue.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, Mr. Naeve, if we want to fulfill the objective of eliminating pancaking or minimizing it, and we also wanted to make our RTO attractive to JEA, what do we do? Is there some middle ground? Where do we go?

MR. NAEVE: Well, it seems to me -- you know, this is a very difficult issue. Let me tell you my perspective on this from two different angles. From JEA's angle, they currently are earning revenues from providing transmission service which, if they had to provide transmission service on a pure cost of service basis, they would not collect. And consequently, it would not make much sense for them to join if they have to give up substantial revenues. And in a world in which there could be a -- well, I mean, that's one of the factors

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

confronting them. The other factor confronting them is, over time, if entities like them don't participate, they may well at some point through legislation or other means be required to participate, so they have to factor that in as well.

On the flip side, the additional revenues which they are earning are revenues which a jurisdictional utility would never be allowed to earn, because they would be considered monopoly rents. They are significantly above the cost of service. And if a traditional utility attempted to collect the value of the service on a facility that's a choke point or bottleneck facility and tried to charge for transmission service based on the value, they would be told you can't do that, that you collect the cost of service rate, and we'll provide you a fair return on your investment, but to the extent that anything is above that, we won't allow you to charge that. And it's that additional amount they would like to be compensated for, which other transmission providers in the state could never charge in the first place.

So that's the dilemma we face. Do you

allow them to collect an amount which a normal transmission provider would never be allowed to collect to get them to participate in the system? And if they choose not to participate, you're probably going to end up paying that amount anyway, because if they don't participate, they can collect it by virtue of where they are and the assets they own.

So it strikes me at some point a compromise in which they — there is a transition period in which they are not penalized for joining the RTO, and then over time there is a phasing out, may well be the right place to go. That protects them in the short run over their revenues. It also protects them in the long run that they might be required to participate and give up those revenues immediately. So it strikes me there's got to be someplace in the middle like that where you come out and it benefits all the parties.

If they don't join, those additional revenues that I described are probably going to be paid by us anyway, so it's probably to our advantage to have them in and have their facilities as part of the system.

1 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: How much would it 2 cost to build a transmission line around JEA? 3 MR. NAEVE: I don't know. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, more than 10 5 million, or 50 million. 6 MR. NAEVE: That's right. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: On the FERC NOPR, walk me 8 through -- FERC issues the NOPR, there's a 9 comment period and --10 MR. NAEVE: That's correct. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- an opportunity for 12 discussion. 13 MR. NAEVE: That's right. 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: FERC issues what? 15 recommended order? 16 MR. NAEVE: They'll issue a final order 17 then. The comment period is now set for -- I'm 18 sorry. Comments are due in October. I foraet 19 the exact date. October the 15th. And then 20 FERC has proposed to issue a final order in 21 February, and then in their order, they have a 22 phased implementation schedule, so it would not 23 all be implemented day one. 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioners, any 25 other questions?

2

3

_

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me -- do you think that schedule is going to be maintained?

CHAIRMAN JABER: We won't tell them what you said.

I think there's some MR. NAFVF: opportunity for slippage in the February date, just given the complexity of the issues they have to deal with. They certainly provided a very detailed proposal, but even in their detailed proposal, it's clear that the issues are so complex, they have a lot still to think about. And I'm sure the volume of comments they're going to receive will be enormous, and then having to deal with all those comments and come up with a final rule in which they address the comments and reflect them in their proposed rule I think will take a lot of effort and time.

So consequently, I think the February date is a little bit ambitious. But I also know, you know, that they are very determined to do this as quickly as possible, because they see it as the ability to cure some of the market flaws that they confront in other parts of the country.

Would point out that this is a PAA, and in the last issue that wasn't a PAA, or one of the two subparts, we moved into the PAA arena so that we could quickly have a hearing and become educated. And my thought is that perhaps we could go ahead and move this issue as a PAA --well, not perhaps. I'm certain that someone will protest whether we go with the primary or the alternative. And apart from going to hearing and further educating ourselves on the issue, I think it would give the parties an opportunity to negotiate with JEA and perhaps reach that middle ground that Mr. Naeve was discussing.

So with that, I would move the staff's alternative recommendation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion and a second to approve staff's alternative on Issue 4B. All those in favor say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Opposed, nay.

Okay. Issue 4B is approved.

Issue 4C.

1 MR. McWHIRTER: Madam Chairman --2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on a second. 3 Ms. Brownless, were you going to say something? 4 MS. BROWNLESS: No. ma'am. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: I heard a voice over here. 6 Was that you, Mr. McWhirter? 7 MR. MCWHIRTER: I'm not a member of your staff. I'm the confused consumer curmudgeon, 8 9 but I would like to address 4C if we're at that 10 point. 11 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me see. How is that 12 one? What is that? Parties may -- go ahead, 13 Mr. McWhirter. MR. McWHIRTER: I would propose to you 14 15 that you issue a PAA that is not the same as the staff recommendation. The staff has recommended 16 17 that the costs attributable to the RTO be flowed 18 through a capacity cost recovery clause, and the 19 alternative that I would recommend to you is 20 that the costs be maintained in the base rates 21 of the utilities which own the transmission 22 system. 23 I was confused principally when I read the 24 columns on page 78, if you'll look at that. The

column for 2004, when you add up the numbers,

25

indicates that the rate increase that consumers will anticipate through the capacity cost recovery clause will be \$122 million in that year. The next year, there was a question in my mind whether the cost went up 149%, by 182 million more, or whether they only went up 49% by a \$60 million increase.

I'm advised by staff that the numbers are cumulative and not additive, and therefore, in the year 2008, the annual price that consumers will be expected to pay for the operation of the RTO will be \$320 million in a rate increase through the capacity recovery clause.

And that was very perplexing, because the whole theory of an RTO is that it should reduce costs. They presently have 17 control centers, and that will be reduced to one or two control centers. And after the setup is completed, costs should go down, and costs that will go down will be the costs that are presently being incurred by the three investor-owned utilities. So what I perceive will happen is that costs will be shifted, that are now being borne by the investor-owned utilities will be shifted to the RTO, and they will employ people

-

and so forth. And as a result, there will be a situation in base rates as we know them now that include costs that will no longer be there because they're going to be shifted to the RTO.

I find that the two reasons that the applicants give for the recommendation to collect these costs through a cost recovery clause are that the Commission will not continually have to be resetting base rates. Well, I think that's an argument in favor of putting it in base rates, because if costs are going to be moved from the investor-owned utilities to the RTO, then base rates should be reset. But if the costs aren't moved to the RTO, or if base rates already include most of these costs, they can be paid from existing base rates.

There are two other really serious factors with base rates that we've experienced over the past few years when we had no rate cases. Each utility, as you know, has a large capital investment, and the base rates were essentially set when that capital investment went in, and it depreciates every year. For the three utilities, the depreciation amount is somewhere

_

like \$840 million for the assets that are in the ground now. If they add new assets, of course, that takes up part of the revenue that's being collected. But if you don't, that's a number that is there that can be utilized to absorb these costs.

Another very major number is about \$5 billion that's sitting out in deferred taxes. As you may recall, when you had rate cases early on, the concept was that you would charge customers for taxes -- in the year of the rate case, you would charge them for taxes that the utility did not have to pay at that time, because you wanted to spread it over the useful life of the system. And what happened was, the theory was that in the early years, consumers would pay more taxes than they needed to, but in the later years, those taxes would flow back through a reduction in the depreciation costs of the assets.

So that's another very large sum of money that is available to offset these costs, and you can use those costs, or those revenues to pay these transmission costs without having to continually reset base rates. In fact, the

corollary of the argument in favor of the staff recommendation is that if the utilities don't add considerable new assets to their rate bases, you should be in there continually reducing the charges to customers, because their costs are going down over time.

We didn't have a rate reduction or a rate case for Florida Power & Light for a number of years. This proceeding that we're in now triggered a rate case because you were concerned that if they got rid of their transmission assets and turned them over to a transco, customers would be paying too much in the base rates that were already there. You left them in the rate base of the utilities, and Florida Power & Light still had a 9% reduction, and Florida Power had a 7% reduction. Tampa Electric was able to absorb its new coal gasification plant with no rate increase because the base rates were already high.

So I would suggest to you strongly that if you're interested in protecting consumers, one very good way to do it is to allow these costs to be in base rates. If the costs are still there, there's no prohibition against a utility

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

coming for a base rate case. We anticipate that Tampa Electric, Florida Power, and Florida Power & Light will be coming in for general rate cases very shortly anyway because of the construction that's now underway.

The other reason that is given for recovering this cost through the capacity cost recovery clause is that these costs are outside of the applicants' control. They're being incurred by the RTO, and therefore they can't do anything to minimize the costs. Well, it would suggest to me that what that means is that if the costs are by the RTO and they're levied by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and approved by that Commission rather than you, you lose control, whereas if you keep the costs in base rates as the Public Counsel has suggested in his presentation on this issue, you don't have to worry about being preempted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission over costs that you will have no further control.

So I would respectfully suggest to you that what you might want to do is have a PAA that puts these costs -- collects these costs through base rates. So you won't get an objection from

the group that I represent if you do that. And perhaps as the utilities think it through, and the issues that are facing them otherwise, they may recognize this, and you'll save consumers a \$2,422 million rate increase with increments of 50% going up thereafter.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. McWhirter.

Ms. Brownless, did you have anything on this issue?

MS. BROWNLESS: No, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Hoffman?

MR. HOFFMAN: Very briefly, Madam Chairman.

Just for purposes of clarification, on this issue, what the GridFlorida companies filed was a proposal that we recover our incremental transmission costs through the capacity cost recovery clause, and so we're talking about incremental costs, which would be transmission costs, only those are that above and beyond transmission costs included in base rates already.

We think that the staff has provided you with the appropriate recommendation in this case. The use of the capacity cost recovery

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

clause is appropriate, as it would give us an opportunity to capture costs that are fluctuating, and to do so in a way which would ensure that there would not be any over-recovery or under-recovery of costs. We also think that the use of that clause is administratively efficient, as the GridFlorida companies are obviously already utilizing the Commission's capacity cost recovery clause for cost recovery already for a number of costs.

So for those reasons, we think that the staff has entered a good recommendation on this, and we support it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Hoffman.

Ms. Paugh?

MS. PAUGH: No position.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Bryant?

18 MR. BRYANT: No. ma'am.

> Staff, if you could CHAIRMAN JABER: address two things Mr. McWhirter raised. With respect to -- I think Mr. McWhirter said if the costs are determined by FERC anyway, then why would the Commission want to be accepting of those costs through the capacity clause as opposed to, I assume, some sort of earnings

24 25

review associated with a rate base proceeding.

And I missed the distinction. Even if it's a rate case that we're looking at the cost, isn't it correct that we would be bound by whatever costs that FERC has agreed with the company would be prudent?

MS. BASS: I think our position has been, and it was stated in the Commission's December 20th order, that they wanted to retain retail rate jurisdiction over transmission assets. And I would assert that we would be -- or the Commission could review those costs that are recovered through this clause in the same manner that they review any other costs that are recovered through any of the clauses.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And with respect to the fluctuations of the costs, they are incremental transmission costs, but these are also the highly variable costs; right? So to process them through rate cases could actually create rate cases every year?

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes, it would be more administratively efficient through a cost recovery clause as opposed to having a rate case each year or every two years.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: What is meant when we talk about incremental transmission costs? I know that we've been told by Mr. Hoffman that that would just be the costs over and above what the utilities are paying today. How is that going to be calculated? Will, for example, the O&M that the investor-owned utilities would otherwise have spent on the transmission, will that be factored out, and is this going to be a very, very complicated procedure for us to figure out what an incremental cost is?

MR. WHEELER: I think that's an excellent question. I think it was contemplated by the staff that what is truly incremental would be determined in the recovery clause proceeding.

I want to emphasize that the applicants have represented that they believe that the entire costs of the grid management charge, the T.D.U. adder, and the system charge are by definition incremental. In other words, it's my understanding that they're seeking or will seek recovery of 100% of those three charges without regard to base rate recovery.

I don't think that's necessarily the way to go. I think there will have to be some

consideration of base rate recovery of transmission costs. And the reason that I say that is because the way the RTO rates are structured, for the first five years of operation, the investor-owneds will not pay zonal rates on behalf of their retail load. Instead, those costs of the existing transmission system, and again, existing based on whichever cutoff date you pick, those existing costs will remain kind of on the base rate side.

So that pot will be essentially -- well, I don't want to say frozen, but the facilities in that pot will remain the same over time. And as new facilities are added, those are recovered through the system charge. So really, you've got a situation where base rates are covering the costs of the existing system, and the costs -- those existing costs really aren't going to change, or that existing investment won't change. The costs in terms of O&M may change. But essentially you've frozen that pot, and as sales grow, presumably you're recovering more from the ratepayers to support that kind of frozen pot.

So from my perspective, we can't just say that those three components are by definition incremental, and I think that's where we depart from the position of the applicants in terms of cost recovery. We're saying, yes, capacity cost recovery is a legitimate mechanism for truly incremental costs. Exactly how those are defined, I think that's where we part company with the applicants.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And we don't have to decide that here today.

MR. WHEELER: No. It was our anticipation that again that would be considered at the time they come in for cost recovery.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Mr. Hoffman, how do we determine what the incremental cost is?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Palecki, before I respond to that, Madam Chairman, with your indulgence, I believe Mr. Naeve needs to get going, and maybe now might be the right time --

CHAIRMAN JABER: We all need to get going.

MR. HOFFMAN: He's got a flight to catch, and so I was hopeful with your indulgence that you might permit Mr. Naeve to be excused.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Palecki, is

1 your question of Mr. Naeve or Mr. Hoffman? 2 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, if Mr. Naeve 3 could give us the benefits of his knowledge 4 before he leaves. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: And then you're excused. 6 So repeat your question. 7 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: If it's a good answer. MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I think it was -- let 8 9 me take a shot at it. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: What is incremental 10 11 cost? You know, it sounds good when Mr. Hoffman 12 tells us that we're only going to have to put the dollars through the clause that are over and 13 14 above, you know, what would normally already be 15 paid by the utility, but I'm not sure how easy 16 that will be to calculate. 17 MR. HOFFMAN: Ms. Greely would like to 18 respond. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Naeve, thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you, 21 Mr. Naeve. 22 MS. GREELY: Mr. Wheeler was correct that, 23 you know, we did have a difference in how we 24 were going to calculate it, and there was a 25 difference between the staff recommendation and

our proposal, but we agree with the staff recommendation. I think they're saying rather than look at whether it's just existing facilities that are included in base rates and you're going to recover through the clause grid management and new facilities, the most straightforward way to do it is look at the dollar amount that's included in base rates and then compare that to the charge or the bill that you would get from GridFlorida. So I think although it's different from our initial proposal, we support the staff's recommendation, and incremental would just be what's in base rates versus the bill that you receive from the RTO.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, any other questions or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question. It's not too often I get to ask Ms. Greely a question, so I need to take advantage of --

MS. GREELY: No one looks forward to it less than me.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The amount that is in base rates, do you contemplate that that

1 amount would grow as sales grow, or is that a 2 static number? 3 MS. GREELY: I think it could be done either way. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we can address it 5 6 at the fuel hearing, or rather the capacity cost 7 recovery --8 MS. GREELY: Exactly, exactly. Analogous 9 now -- you know, we have other charges where you 10 just look at when you set base rates what was 11 the dollar amount that was included in base 12 rates. So I think you could look at it as a 13 static amount. But that's one of the --14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But you're aware 15 staff has a different idea on that. 16 I'm aware of that. And I MS. GREELY: 17 think that staff has heard, you know, comments 18 from us that either way -- in fact, we submitted 19 testimony that you should look at the impact of 20 load growth. So I think either way is 21 appropriate. 22 But again, I think that's the advantage of a recovery clause, because it's not -- you know, 23 sometimes it will be higher than it was the year 24 25 before, but sometimes it will be lower.

clause allows you to look at load growth as well as what charges, what bill did we receive from the RTO that year.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Any other questions, Commissioners, or a motion on 4C?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There's a motion and a second on 4C. All those in favor say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: 4C is approved.

That takes us to Issue 5, Commissioners, and again, we need to just have a discussion in this regard, but let me tell you what I've done. In anticipating — if we assume the Commission will approve staff's recommendation, we did take a look at the calendar, and if it's a one-day hearing, there is a possible date in October, and there is a — well, there are two days in October. One would be the third week, and one would be the tail end of October, first of November.

If we use those hearing dates, it would

1 necessitate modifying staff's recommendation to 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

require the 30-day petition to be filed along with -- I'm throwing it all out there -- along with testimony -- I don't know if any of this is feasible -- along with testimony from the applicants, an expedited time period for intervenor testimony, and then a vote in December.

Now, that's one possibility. But I think we need to establish first of all what our approach needs to be. And if requires -- if our approach is to have a hearing, I would like to have some feedback from the Commission on whether you want that to be an expedited hearing.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Madam Chair, I've got a question, perhaps of the General Counsel. If we were to -- if we set a hearing on the market design issue, to what extent does that -- and given the FERC time lines for comment, to what extent does having a docket open preclude us or limit our ability to fully participate in the rulemaking at FERC? Or is that a ghost? You know, is that just something that's not there?

MR. McLEAN: Well, Commissioners, it

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

strikes me like a Cindy Miller question, to tell
you the truth. I'm not that familiar with FERC
practice to be able to say one way or the other,
frankly.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, I'm more concerned from a state perspective, I think the key being the fact that we have an open docket concerning market design.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Would that fact -- you know, I think the case can be made that by participating at the rulemaking, we run the risk of prejudging issues that are open at hearing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There's Ms. Miller, but I would remind you, Commissioner Baez, for whatever it's forth -- and maybe this is a whole different situation, but that has always been the case as it relates to GridFlorida and the RTO proceedings at FERC --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Understood.

CHAIRMAN JABER: -- anyway. And I think what we've done is participated in those proceedings by reminding FERC that we've got this state proceeding.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I guess that's part

of my point. We need to have that -- I don't think "caution" is the word, but I think we need to flesh out, you know, how we're going to deal with our participation at the FERC, if it's going to be consistent with the way that we've always done it.

And given that, we need to weigh the relative value of that as well, whether a participation in the rulemaking that's full of caveats, you know, "By the way, don't" -- you know, "We're just saying something to say something, because we really have an open docket." I mean, that may have played before, but I'm wary of what the diminution of value of our participation is going to mean to us in the long run if we have an open docket concerning the market design. And I'm not saying that we shouldn't have an open docket. I just want to try and throw that out there so that we can discuss it.

MR. McLEAN: To be absolutely frank, I'm having a hard time grasping -- I'm sorry. I'm having a hard time -- to be frank, I'm having a hard time grasping your concern.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: If I'm discussing -- if

I'm entertaining market design issues in an open 1 2 docket at this Commission, I'm limited, severely 3 or otherwise -- to some extent, I'm limited in 4 what I can say before FERC and the suggestions 5 and the comments that I can make relative to --6 MR. MCLEAN: I see. 7 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- our very posture on 8 the matter. 9 MR. MCLEAN: Yes, sir. 10 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I guess I'm trying 11 to get a feel in my mind as to what the value is 12 of our participation in the rulemaking relative 13 to our participation in a formal hearing process 14 concerning market design issues. Maybe I'm 15 making it more complicated --16 MR. MCLEAN: Could be. 17 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- than it really is, 18 but --19 MR. MCLEAN: I don't grasp it as a legal 20 issue. I see the value in your resolving the

MR. MCLEAN: I don't grasp it as a legal issue. I see the value in your resolving the issues at the state level for the benefit of the state ratepayers here and now. If you ask me, as I gather --

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner, may I try?

MR. McLEAN: Please do. I'm not doing so

well with it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: As an example, purely as an example -- I don't know what we'll do with financial transmission rights versus physical transmission rights, but let's say one day FERC as part of the standard market design entertains the debate over whether financial transmission rights or physical transmission rights are appropriate. The question is, are we limited in taking a position, an open position in the FERC proceeding on financial transmission rights versus physical transmission rights when that's the very issue we'll be addressing in a state proceeding? Does that capture --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Have I introduced my translator, Chairman Jaber?

CHAIRMAN JABER: It's late. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But I think beyond that
-- and you're right. It's probably not a legal
issue, because the answer to that is probably
yes. But --

MR. McLEAN: Madam Chairman, I thought you were going to take a shot at the answer. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN JABER: No, no.

MR. McLEAN: I think the answer is you should move with extreme caution if you are communicating with someone else -- you're communicating with someone else about a pending docket at the agency, and --

CHAIRMAN JABER: See, that's what happens to him when you don't feed him either.

I think Mr. McLean was right at the outset. It probably isn't a legal question. I guess I just want to throw out a concern that can be resolved one way or the other. It really doesn't matter at this point to me, but just for purposes of discussion, I think we need to -- I would ask my fellow Commissioners to consider the value of full-on unfettered participation as part of a rulemaking which is at this point today at 7:27 our posture right now, compared to having an open docket and suffering the loss of that unfettered participation. I don't know what the answer is. I don't know which one carries more weight or which one preserve our rights better.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, I think it's a great question, and I don't know what the answer is either, but there's the opposite question too.

what value do we have in negotiating and posturing and lobbying FERC for -- I can't find a better way to say that -- with implementing a Florida-specific model on market design if we don't have the open proceeding and we can show movement? I mean, I think we've been successful thus far -- and again, I don't know if this is applicable or not, but we've been successful thus far with FERC because we've been able to say, "Back off of Florida. We've got this proceeding. We'll get back to you." And I think that the FERC Commissioners have stepped back and said, "We can see movement in Florida. They're really not in the radar."

Ms. Miller, do you sense that's the general posture we're in?

MS. MILLER: That all sounds correct to me. And the only other thing I was going to mention is, staff has been reviewing the rulemaking, as you know, and we have found a lot of overarching jurisdictional matters that you can definitely comment on that wouldn't weigh in on particular — like financial transmission rights versus physical transmission rights. So there's some overarching and really important things that you

can be comfortable in answering, and then on the other, cautious.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Bass?

MS. BASS: I was going to say, we're somewhat in that situation now, in my non-legal opinion, in that we've been trying very carefully in responding to FERC comments that the comments are consistent with what the Commission has already acted on and voted on.

And we find ourselves in that situation now because the standard market design, the NOPR, encourages or recommends or suggests financial transmission rights and unbalanced markets and two-day markets, a completely different market design than what this Commission had previously approved for GridFlorida. So we're already -- the Commission has already made a decision on a market design, and now we would be moving away from that in comments if we were to support it in a way which is more consistent with what the applicants have included in the revised market -- you know, the revised filing. So we're kind of in a sticky situation to begin with.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, reading between the lines, it probably suggests to me that we

might need an order to move away from an order.

I mean, is that sort of what you're saying?

MS. BASS: Well, I think that's why we're suggesting that we need to go to hearing, because our order -- the December order recognized that on the first blush, the market design that was proposed appeared to be the appropriate one, based on our -- you know, our limited information, but the Commission had enough to decide that that was the best to protect the ratepayers of Florida.

However, it recognized that there may be something that was better for the ratepayers out there, and if it was deemed to be that, then the applicants were more than welcome to file a -- you know, to come back and justify it and talk about the benefits to the ratepayers, and then the Commission could adopt a different market design if they deemed it appropriate.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And there's one more thing that nags at me. The FERC NOPR is not in this record, and the other benefit of a hearing with a defined scope would be to take that NOPR and whatever decisions come out of FERC in the meantime officially into the record. It may be

that this thing develops into something everyone is comfortable with.

MS. BASS: And like Cindy said, there's a lot of issues, and it goes beyond -- I mean, market design is the big issue. I mean, that's the main part of the NOPR. But there are other issues that are addressed, as in structure and governance and some of the planning and those types that the Commission, based on its vote today and what will be in included in the order, that they can address those specifically as to what we believe is the best for Florida compared to what they're proposing.

So that is another -- besides the overarching jurisdictional type issues, there will be some issues that we can specifically address.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Cindy, when does the comment period run?

MS. MILLER: The comment period ends October 15th.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And with rumblings that it may get extended?

MS. MILLER: Right. We believe there will be a petition filed to seek that it be changed

to mid November, and there seemed to be a possibility that would happen.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And the Chairman laying out some dates -- Chairman Jaber, you had a possible vote in December?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. If the Commission's desire is to expedite this issue, and, of course, the possible protest of other PAA issues, there is an October 25th tentative date. I mean, Commissioners, I haven't even looked to see if you're all available, but October 25th and October 31st. Seems like Halloween would be appropriate. But again, that's only if you want to expedite it.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, if we decide we want to expedite this, my question is, if we used one of those dates for a rulemaking hearing, it would then allow us to deal with FERC on the market design issues without having our hands tied.

CHAIRMAN JABER: For what hearing? You lost me.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Rulemaking. Hasn't it been discussed that we go forward with a rule rather than -- I thought that --

CHAIRMAN JABER: If it did, it completely 1 2 flew by me. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm sorry. I don't --3 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Maybe -- I thought 4 that's what Commissioner Baez --5 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: No, I'm referring to 6 7 the rulemaking at FERC. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Oh, I'm sorry. I 8 9 misunderstood you. I certainly think that an expedited --10 11 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But we can come up with a rule if we want, I guess. Can we do that? I 12 13 don't know. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: No, I was just 14 wondering if we could do our market design as a 1.5 16 rulemaking, which does not put ex parte considerations out there and would then give us 17 more of a free hand at dealing with the FERC 18 19 proceeding. But the problem I have is that from what 20 I've seen, our rulemakings go at a snail's pace, 21 and I'm not sure if we could expedite it to the 22 23 extent that we're expediting this hearing. CHAIRMAN JABER: No, that wouldn't be 24 expedited.' But the other part of that, 25

Commissioner Palecki, is there are PAA issues that might get protested, so we're looking at a hearing either way, and I'm not sure that the concern gets alleviated that way.

Commissioners, other questions, feedback, wish lists?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Wish list.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: If we go with the staff's recommendation, I guess we're not voting one way or the other for the market design.

We're simply setting it for a hearing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. I'm glad you said

Staff, I got the impression that there was agreement on the change from physical transmission rights to financial transmission rights. Is that correct?

MR. BALLINGER: I think that's a pretty good statement.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Now, why can't we separate that from Issue 5 and make that decision PAA instead of setting that for hearing?

MR. BALLINGER: There may be portions of it
-- I hadn't quite thought of it that way. I did
a little bit overnight last night of what

5

7

6

9

8

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

possibly could be PAA and what could possibly be final. Using financial transmission rights, there seems to be agreement of the parties to this docket to go that route. Using locational marginal pricing, that's another one, and the two-day settlement type provision.

Originally there was some contention about the allocation of the rights, but if you look on page -- and this came to me actually late last night, on page 82, that actually the allocation of transmission rights would remain an annual allocation to the LSEs and not an auction, which is a big contentious issue going on at the FERC So possibly that part of the order could go out as final. It's in compliance with the original order.

The other part of the revised market design that was not discussed at all was the incentive plan proffered by the utilities, and that one, if you want to approve it, it clearly has to go out as PAA.

Commissioners, I don't CHAIRMAN JABER: know how you feel about that, but as I was reading that portion of the recommendation, it became clear to me that there was consensus on

the financial transmission rights issue, and now staff is saying LMP, and perhaps even the two-day settlement. I'm willing to take the risk that some part of this goes out PAA, because it may not be protested, and then the hearing is refined even more, but I don't know how you feel.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Do we have even have to determine that right now? Can it fall out as a part of the hearing process that gets stipulated or --

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Madam Chairman, what if we went ahead with the revised market design in its entirety as a PAA? Well, I guess the problem that we would have is that we could -- allowing the 21 days for a protest, it would back that hearing way up, so never mind.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, I think the answer -- what did you just ask?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, right now we're trying to identify on the fly where the consensus is. I think, you know, the process might even allow as a part of the prehearing process even for those issues to really be identified definitively, and they will fall out

1.5

1.7

in due course as well and have the same effect.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. The only reason I could see some value to doing it PAA and having it get resolved in some final fashion at the end of a protest period is that that information goes up to FERC in a final fashion.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm sorry. The information goes up to FERC after the protest period?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. At some point, I would envision if it's not the PSC, it would certainly be the applicants. They would communicate to FERC that, "Okay. The PSC decision as it relates to the transmission rights is final and effective."

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, do we have a ready list? I mean, I don't have a problem with that in principle.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, could you comment on this discussion? Do you envision that being the case, that there is consensus on these issues that's not a question in your mind?

MR. BALLINGER: I mean, it's based on the history of this whole proceeding going on, that the intervenors, the marketers, the IPPs, and

pricing, an unbalanced schedule, and things of that nature. We've got very little details on the things, so I can't tell you if there is consensus or not. I think -- you know, my gut is telling me, yes, there is. There was significant movement there.

most of the munis wanted locational marginal

One sticking point, like I said, was the allocation, the initial allocation. And to me, it almost seems like the filing is a compliant filing with the original order, that even the revised market design still has allocation on an annual basis. That probably should not even be an issue on the table. I mean, that's one avenue.

And then the incentive is a whole new twist to the thing. I don't have any feel for how the other parties feel about that portion.

MR. KEATING: I would add to the extent we do have consensus now, setting the matter for hearing would allow that to be more thoroughly developed. Perhaps we could reach more consensus on those details. And I would hope that to the extent we have consensus now, we don't lose' that as we go forward. And perhaps

by a late October hearing date, we'll have enough consensus that we're comfortable and that -- you know, I'm not sure we'll have consensus on every detail of the proposal, but perhaps we'll have enough that we can send something to FERC at that point without going through an entire process of post-hearing recommendation and vote and order. Obviously, we would still have an order, but perhaps there would be something to approve as some sort of stipulation.

ahead, if we approved the staff's recommendation and requested and encouraged the parties to identify the areas of consensus for a stipulation at a very early stage so there wouldn't be testimony filed, et cetera, and then we did a bench vote after the hearing on those areas that have already been stipulated to?

MR. KEATING: I think that's following along the lines that I had in mind.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Yes. I mean, we can count at least three agendas leading up to it. I mean, you're going to have three stages in which to try and identify -- I don't even know

if that's proper, and to identify stipulated issues, and we go accepting them on a running basis. That might — I'm just, you know, thinking off the top of my head, but just along the lines of what Commissioner Palecki was saying. You know, we do have some opportunities coming up regularly in which to go winnowing down these issues as they're identified and agreed upon.

And again, I don't have a problem, you know, throwing out a PAA list right now if we can come up with one. I'm not sensing --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Eagerness?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, eagerness or confidence is really what I was going to say --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Which is it?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- on the part of staff that --

MR. BALLINGER: I would say confidence.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And I guess the other thing is that I want the benefit of a staff recommendation as well. It's one thing to have all the parties agree, but I want our staff to tell us if we can protect the ratepayers. You know, I guess I would feel more comfortable

3

if the Office of Public Counsel was down here and, you know, was giving us some of their opinions on these issues as well.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioner

Deason, you've been quiet. We initially had

some discussion on Issue 5. With the discussion

we just had, does it address some of your

concerns, makes your concerns worse?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm not sure, Madam Chairman. I wish I could say with a degree of confidence.

It seems to me that whatever we do, we need to move quickly. If there is the possibility of gaining time by doing some things PAA, I'm not opposed to that. I'm tempted to just say let's have a very quick and dirty hearing and have some — just come up with some broad market design principles, and let's put a bow on this package, and let's send it to FERC. I'm not sure that we can do that.

I understand that the -- what we have in front of us now is part of the compliance filing, but there are changes such that for us to be legally consistent and appropriate, we need to have some type of hearing. And I also

hear Commissioner Palecki indicating that he wants the benefit of a staff recommendation, and that's certainly a laudable thing as well.

So I guess at this point I'm just kind of -- whatever the will of the Commission is, I'm willing to do my part.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Before we move and vote, I just — Commissioner Deason did bring up some words that I had tried to make a mental note way back at the beginning of this day, or certainly this item. What are our clear goals? What are we expecting to get out of this? Is it going to be a full-blown, neatly packaged market design with all the bells and whistles and details determined, or are we, as Commissioner Deason put it, going to come out with an order that says our best market design is going to include A, B, C, and D, and those be general principles, in essence, and not anything to the detail that —

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You know, my take on that is that I think that we may want to shoot for more, but trying to be a realist, I think probably what we're going to come out with is more of a statement of some broad principles.

5

CHAIRMAN JABER: I agree with that.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I'm fine with that. I just want us all to be -- you know, I think we should all understand that that's what we're getting, and also give the parties the benefit of knowing what we intend as well.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, I agree with that.

And staff, you're going to have to correct me if I'm wrong, but I read that into your recommendation, especially in light of the fact that you were recommending an expedited hearing, that this -- the hope is that it's something more than conceptual, as much detail as possible.

And I want to be careful here, because I don't want to send the applicants and the stakeholders a signal to just give us your bare minimum. I mean, I know expedited would put a lot of pressure on folks to file testimony quickly, but these are also issues they've been thinking about for a long time, so I would imagine -- and, you know, Mr. Ramon, he has probably been living it and breathing it for the last two years, so I have a feeling we're going to get really, really good testimony.

1.

So I don't want to send folks a signal that we're looking for too broad information. We want to reach that comfort level that whatever we approve is the best for the Florida ratepayers.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I know that for me, market clearing prices make me a little nervous. I need some -- I need to hear some testimony that leads me to believe that we'll be able to go forward with the market design as modified in a manner that allows us to protect our ratepayers. That's my concern, and that's why I would like to go ahead and move the staff's recommendation and set this thing down for hearing as quickly as possible.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Palecki, just in case that's a motion, would you consider that the companies file their petition no later than 30 days from the vote and that testimony and whatever supporting information they believe --

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN JABER: -- appropriate would come in within the 30 days? And I would imagine it would include a direction to staff to expedite the order?'

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. If

Mr. Cochran could please take care of that, we would appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And there's one more thing that Joann wrote me a note on with respect to the PAA portions. Would your motion also include direction to staff that if there are protests to any PAA portion of the order, that that gets rolled into the proceeding?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. Madam

Chairman, I wonder if there's any way, since

we're expediting this to such a great extent,

that we would perhaps want to abbreviate the

protest period on the PAAs. I know we've done

that in the past, and it sometimes works well

when we're trying to move things forward

quickly.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Let me let legal -well, they're consulting. I think that only
applies to water now, Commissioner Palecki. I'm
not sure. We can do a 14-day protest period,
staff? It's just water, isn't it? It's that
other industry.

MR. KEATING: I'll let Mr. McLean address that.

MR. McLEAN: We think it's 21 days 1 2 statutory. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So we were wrong 3 all the time we used to do it --CHAIRMAN JABER: No, I wasn't. I think it 5 6 had to do with changes to the APA. 7 I'm advised that it's by MR. MCLEAN: rule, but we don't have the discretion to waive 8 it. 9 10 I wonder if you could let us look at that 11 issue, and can your vote -- I don't see any problem with your vote. Let us shorten it if we 12 13 can, and if we're prohibited from shortening the 14 protest period, then obviously we can't. Can we 15 preserve that issue in your vote? 16 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Absolutely. obviously, we don't want to violate the law. We 17 18 would like to comply 100% if that's the 19 requirement. 20 MR. McLEAN: And the issue -- and the order 21 which emanates from this vote right now will 22 reflect either the 14-day period or -- I 23 understand your motion is to shorten it to 14 days if we can do that. 24 25 COMMISSIONER PALECKI:

5

MR. MCLEAN: Yes, sir. My suspicion is that we can't, but if we can, the order will so reflect.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

Madam Chairman, with your help, that would be my motion.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, discussion or a second?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Can I get some clarification? So then we're not voting anything out PAA on this issue? We're not excluding anything as PAA on this issue; right? So then should we -- and if not, should we include some kind of direction that perhaps --

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. As part of that motion, I would include a directive and encourage the parties to identify areas of consensus, and as quickly as possible let staff know what are those areas where we can reach stipulation, for two reasons: One, so the parties don't need to provide testimony on those issues, and also so that we can vote those issues out as quickly as possible.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I can second that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

and a second to resolve Issue 5. All those in favor say ave.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 5 is approved as modified.

Issue 6.

MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, before you go to Issue 6, may I ask a point of clarification to avoid some mishaps down the road?

> CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: As I understand what the Commission has voted on, it would be to have the companies file testimony and a petition within 30 days of today. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's my understanding of the motion, Mr. Hoffman, and that's certainly what I wanted to vote on, because of the expedited nature.

MR. HOFFMAN: Okay. And at the same time, we have the PAA issues where there is a 21-day protest period following the date of the order. And without some coordination there, we could find ourselves in a position where we have to file our testimony in 30 days without knowing what's going to be protested that we may also

want to address.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. That's an excellent point. But what I envisioned with the 30 days, the petition and the testimony, it would be to address Issue 5. And I really anticipate having a procedural order on this aspect of the hearing really, really soon. Why don't we cross the bridge of protests to the PAA portions as they come in. We're not assuming we're getting protests.

Commissioners, is that your desire?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, yes. The 30 days only applies to Issue 5; right?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right.

MR. McLEAN: Madam Chairman, I'm satisfied also that the protest period is 21 days and can't be shortened.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. McLean.

Issue 6, the docket be closed.

Commissioners, if you notice, on the bottom of page 87, staff is recommending that a cover letter be sent to FERC with our order. That's consistent with how we handled the initial decision, but I would request, if it's all right

with you, that you give me enough direction to
sign a letter without it going to internal
affairs. I don't recall -- and staff can
correct me if I'm wrong. I don't think --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I don't think the first one did either.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The first one didn't go to internal affairs. We talked about it at agenda. The Chairman's office sent the letter, and it was consistent with the vote.

MS. BASS: Okay. We can do that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, Commissioners, is that your --

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I agree, yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, before -- I'm really hesitant to bring this up, but I have a question or a matter I think that we need to address that really didn't neatly fit into any of the other issues, so I've waited until the very last to bring it up. And I had some discussions with staff about this yesterday, I believe. The days start running together when it gets to be this late at night.

The question that I had is, if we approve a governance and RTO structure and we know that

5

7

it's got to be a living, breathing organization, and it's got to have flexibility, and it's got to be able to change with time, and there are procedures in there, and I assume that matters can come before the board, and they may choose to change some of the internal procedures and change some things, and I think it should work that way. And obviously, the entity has got to be able to respond to changes in markets and changes in the way that it can most efficiently run its own organization.

The question I have is, what do we do if two, three, four, years down the road, the board decides to change some fundamental aspect of the RTO that this Commission doesn't necessarily agree with? Do we have any say about that, or is our recourse to contest that at FERC? What do we do? Do we have the ability to kind of maintain some jurisdiction over what we've approved, or is this our once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, and after that it's kind of like we're sending this child off to college, and you don't know what it does after that?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, they keep coming back.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And then they only come when they run out of money. Is that what -CHAIRMAN JABER: There you go.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We will see them once a year during the capacity cost recovery clause.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But that's the answer to your question.

I have an opinion on that, but, staff, I think that question was to you.

MR. KEATING: Yes. I'll take a shot at answering that briefly.

I don't think this is our one shot. Going forward, as I've said before, and it's probably a broken record, our jurisdiction is what it is. To the extent that changes are made in structure and governance or what have you, for the same reasons that we had jurisdiction to look at this GridFlorida filing in this proceeding, I believe we would have the jurisdiction to look at changes to GridFlorida in future proceedings.

And based on our discussion yesterday, I went back and looked at the order we issued in December in this -- well, not in this docket,

but concerning GridFlorida, we stated there that "GridFlorida will be subject to our jurisdiction under Chapter 366. As such, GridFlorida and its management will be held responsible for the prudence of the actions that they take that impact our jurisdiction. And one of our principle concerns is that if we approve the formation of GridFlorida, the Board should not be able to take unilateral action to change the organizational structure or operation of GridFlorida without this Commission's prior review regarding prudence and public impact."

So we did speak to that in the December order, and I think I suggested earlier with respect to our continuing jurisdiction in this area that it wouldn't hurt to perhaps restate that in the order that comes out of this proceeding.

And in conclusion, I believe that we would have continuing jurisdiction to look at changes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm a little concerned about one aspect of what you just indicated, and that's prior approval. I'm not necessarily -- I'm not sure that we need every action that the board takes that could be

interpreted that there's somehow a change in the governance or the structure that they've got to come here.

But at the same time, I think there needs to be some recognition that we have an obligation to guard our jurisdiction and exercise it. And if that means that we need to at some point review changes or whatever and seek some type of change that we think is more appropriate, perhaps we need to exercise that. I'm just not sure how we go about doing that. We're plowing totally new ground here, and we're trying to navigate some very difficult jurisidictional separations, and I'm not really sure. I'm just -- I'm looking for some comfort.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me try addressing your concerns this way. What you just identified went to the heart of why we required a move from transco to ISO. We have continuing jurisdiction of the IOUs that participate in GridFlorida, so I have comfort there.

I don't think it's ever -- it should never be postured as a debate or a dispute between us and FERC. I would hope that we're all real clear on where our jurisdiction begins and where

_

FERC's jurisdiction begins. But, you know, I'm comforted that we sufficiently addressed our jurisdiction and put the companies on notice that to the degree any changes affect retail ratepayers, we're going to bring them in.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you think that our real clincher is that we do have authority over the rates that are paid by customers on the retail level, and transmission being a significant part of that, and through the transmission owners' ability to have impact with the board and that sort of thing, that that is the way we can express our concerns?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. And that's precisely how we initiated this proceeding. That is precisely how this proceeding got initiated. You may recall where we were two years ago with the companies and why they're here today. It's because we had concerns as it relates to the impact on the retail ratepayers.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I recall it felt like everything was passing us by, and we didn't feel as if we had a voice. And certainly having gone thus far through these proceedings, it does feel that we have some level of control. We do

have a voice. And it still remains to be seen the dynamics as they'll work out between our agency and the FERC, but I am confident that we will have some level of control and we'll reach some working arrangement with the FERC, but those things will just have to work out over time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, my concern is not so much us versus FERC as it is a question of as the markets evolve, as the RTO has to evolve to be able to effectively carry out its mission, are we left out of any say whatsoever as to how the RTO evolves? Is it that once we approve this, well, then this is the last say that we have or not? And that's the concern that I have.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Is Ms. Miller still here? With respect to -- if we sort of take it out of the context of retail rates and there are organizational changes to the RTO, Commissioner, I wonder if Cindy would tell us we would have to, you know, intervene in the FERC proceeding and give our concerns that way. But with respect to what the company has proposed, any company has proposed, and what effect their

our jurisdiction, we can bring those companies in and say, "This has an effect on retail rates. We don't like it. Modify it." But I'm really speaking now as -- that's my decision. legally -- is that legally correct?

proposals are to FERC, I would expect that under

MR. MCLEAN: T think so.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I also think reliability under the Grid Bill gives us a large amount of authority.

MR. MCLEAN: You're going to have to feed me to get better answers.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, Madam Chairman, I apologize for kind of bringing up this matter so late. I really didn't know where else to do it, because it really wasn't --

CHAIRMAN JABER: This is appropriate, Commissioner. We all really -- yes, this is appropriate.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I quess I'm just kind of letting folks know out there that -- I guess it's the same thing. Our jurisdiction is what it is, and I think that by approving this structure, it doesn't necessarily mean that we are giving up any future say as to how that

25

1
 2
 3

structure should be in the future. Whether the changes that the RTO undertakes on its own are good or bad, or whether we think there should be changes undertaken at the RTO, I think there's got to be some means to express that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And then reconcile that with recognizing some flexibility is probably warranted.

commissioner deason: Oh, absolutely. We should not -- just like the utilities that we clearly regulate now, we do not manage them, nor do we want to manage them, but we certainly are interested in management's decisions and how they affect customers. And I think we need to have the same relationship with the RTO. The board of directors and the managers, they need to manage it, but we need to have some way to review that, particularly the impacts that it has both on reliability and on rates for customers.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Ms. Bass, has there been anything in your discussions or in the pleadings that has indicated to you that the stakeholders don't hold that same thought?

MS. BASS: No. And I agree with everything

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

that has been said, especially about our continuing jurisdiction. I think where the dollars are is where we have the jurisdiction, and the impact on the retail ratepayers.

And I think this is not something that you're approving and it goes away and we never see it again. I fully expect that the Commission will be involved in GridFlorida. We have been -- as part of the proposal, the Commission will be invited to all the stakeholder advisory meetings as a nonvoting member. So I think we'll continually be we'll see them in review of planning involved. documents and all of that. So I think we'll continue to be involved on an ongoing basis. And I think both under our jurisdiction under 366 and under the Grid Bill, for reliability and safety in that, and our involvement through the FRCC, and our involvement on the cost recovery issues, I think we're still very much an integral part of it.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Our jurisdiction is the authority that the Legislature gives us, as interpreted by the courts, and it's the authority we choose to exercise as well.

Sometimes we exercise our jurisdiction and sometimes we don't. But with regard to these issues, I think we have to plan carefully how we intend to exercise our jurisdiction. And if we see we don't have authority we need, we need to go to the Legislature and ask them to give us authority if we don't have adequate authority to protect our ratepayers.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioners, I -- did we vote on Issue 6?

No, I think we --

MS. BASS: Issue 6, the docket should not be closed. If we're going to have a hearing, I would suggest that the hearing -- the expedited hearing be held within -- in this docket.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And with respect to the letter going to internal affairs, I don't think that requires a vote. It's not in your recommendation statement, and I heard the Commissioners approve that.

Okay. Is there a motion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move that the docket not be closed.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Second.

CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion

and a second.

5

Commissioners, before we vote, I think it would be appropriate here to send a really big message to all of the stakeholders and to our staff that this has been a long process, and we understand that, but at the end of the day, we all can say, I believe, that it has been given thorough review, it has been completely thought through, and where a collaborative process could work, it absolutely worked, and where further discussion needed to be had, it was had. And my compliments go to everyone's hard work, my appreciation goes to everyone's hard work, and this is what I expect to see more of real soon.

Commissioners, any other comments before we vote?

Okay. There's a motion and a second. All those in favor say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Issue 6 is approved.

(Conclusion of consideration of Item 20.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

4 STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF LEON)

5

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 189 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 24th day of August, 2002.

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR

100 Salem Court

Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (850) 878-2221