## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 001148-EI - Review of Florida Power

& Light Company's proposed merger with Intergy

Corporation, the formation of a Florida transmission company (Florida transco), and their effect on FPL's retail rates.

DOCKET NO. 010577-EI - Review of Tampa

Electric Company and impact of its participation in GridFlorida, a Florida transmission company, on TECO's retail

ratepayers.

DOCKET NO. 000824-EI - Review of Florida Power

Corporation's earnings, including effects of proposed acquisition of Florida Power

Corporation by Carolina Power & Light.

**BEFORE:** CHAIRMAN E. LEON JACOBS, JR.

> COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI

PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE

13A ITEM NUMBER:

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Tallahassee. Florida

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## **PARTICIPANTS:**

MARY BANE, Commission Staff.
MATTHEW CHILDS, on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company.

DIANE KIESLING, on behalf of Calpine Eastern.

JAMES MCGEE, on behalf of Florida Power

Corporation.

JON MOYLE, JR., on behalf of CPV Atlantic.

JACK SHREVE, Office of Public Counsel.

BOB TRAPP, Commission Staff.

MICHAEL TWOMEY, on behalf of Buddy Hansen, Sugarmill Woods, and the Twomey Family. LEE WILLIS, on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Should the Commission grant the joint motion to establish a separate generic docket to determine, on an expedited basis, the prudence of the formation of and the participation by FPC, FP&L, and TECO in the GridFlorida RTO? RECOMMENDATION: No, the motion should be denied. While the form of the RTO was determined through a collaborative process, the impacts on each utility will depend on its unique transmission use and cost characteristics. Prudence of each utility's participation in the RTO will require utility specific data, essentially identical to what has been ordered to be filed in Dockets 000824-EI and 001148-EI. separate docket would neither expedite the process nor provide a meaningful forum for assessing individual company impact on retail ratepayers.

If, however, the Commission decides to conduct a generic proceeding, the Commission should require each utility (FPC, FP&L, and TECO) to file a separate petition, along with direct testimony and exhibits, specifically addressing the cost-effectiveness to its ratepayers of its participation in GridFlorida. Each filing should also include specific requests for affirmative relief. All work papers, supporting documentation, assumptions, and documents reviewed in preparation for the filing should be made available to all parties at the time of the filing. Discovery should be expedited. The Commission should commit to making a decision on the petitions within 90 days of

The filing of complete testimony and exhibits. The results of the Commission's decision regarding each utility's participation in GridFlorida should be incorporated into the current rate review dockets initiated for FPC and FP&L and in any rate review docket opened in the future for TECO.

<u>ISSUE 2</u>: Should these dockets be closed? RECOMMENDATION: No.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Item 13A. I acknowledge the presence of former Commissioner Kiesling here. Welcome.

Staff?

MR. TRAPP: Good afternoon, Commissioners. Thank you for having us again. I would like to welcome our honored guests. And for the record, I would just like to note that I think half of Brooks Brothers is here. That was Bob's joke.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Childs is looking at his suit.

MR. CHILDS: Somebody took my suit.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: You go to the Wearhouse like I do.

MR. CHILDS: I don't have one.

MR. TRAPP: We're here today on a joint motion from Florida Power & Light, Florida Power Corporation, and Tampa Electric Company to ask the Commission to establish a separate generic docket to determine on an expedited basis the prudence of the formation and their individual participation in GridFlorida.

Staff's first impression is that this motion is a case of too little, too late. Let me make it clear, we are beyond the development

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GridFlorida has been selected through the collaborative process favored by the joint applicants and the other parties. We are now in the implementation phase of GridFlorida, and the issues now before the Commission are utility specific. They involve whether each regulated utility's planned involvement in the GridFlorida RTO is prudent, cost-effective, and in the best interests of its ratepayers.

phase of GridFlorida. The form and function of

Florida Power Corporation, Florida Power & Light, and Tampa Electric Company are at present the only announced participants in GridFlorida, but their involvement will be distinctly different. The Commission has already initiated ratemaking dockets for Florida Power Corporation and Florida Power & Light, and the ratemaking issues associated with GridFlorida will be included in those dockets. The Commission has also initiated an information-gathering docket for Tampa Electric Company which staff believes will ultimately provide or lead to a forum in which to address ratemaking issues for that utility.

The joint motion that has been filed

1 contains scant detail or explanation as to why the requested expedited generic docket is a more 3 appropriate or efficient means of addressing the 4 prudence of each investor-owned utility's 5 participation in GridFlorida. And for that 6 reason, we believe that a generic docket, the 7 time for a generic docket has passed. 8 would recommend that the motion be denied. 9

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. We have a number of parties here to address the Commission. Shall we begin with the movants on the petition?

MR. CHILDS: Mr. Chairman, my name is Matthew Childs. With me is Mike Nave. I'm here today to address the joint motion by Florida Power & Light Company, Florida Power Corporation, and Tampa Electric. Though I'm speaking on their behalf, their counsel, Mr. Willis and Mr. McGee, are here with me.

We're asking that you permit the question of the prudence of forming and of joining GridFlorida to be addressed expeditiously and on a consolidated generic basis for all of us. addressing the questions of prudence associated

with GridFlorida in this fashion, there can be a constructive, consistent evaluation of what in fact was a joint or consolidated action by Florida Power & Light, Florida Power Corporation, and Tampa Electric. It was clear that the recommendations for Items 17 and 18 that were before you on the agenda for May 15th raised and urged proceedings to address the basic prudence of decisions connected with forming and joining GridFlorida.

In addressing both the necessity for and the benefits of this consolidated procedure, I want to speak to Uniform Rule 28-106.108 entitled "Consolidation." That rule provides, and I quote, "If there are separates matters which involve similar issues of law or fact, or identical parties, the matters may be consolidated if it appears that consolidation would promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of the proceedings and would not unduly prejudice the rights of a party."

I respectfully submit that there are not just similar issues of law or of fact; there are similar issues of both law and fact as it relates to the prudence of each of the utilities

here involved.

Each of the three utilities responded to FERC Order 2000 by proposing GridFlorida and proposing to join GridFlorida. Each, I believe, concluded that Order 2000 represented an expression of federal policy. It would seem that any inquiry as to the prudence of GridFlorida and joining GridFlorida would look to the following general questions: What is the federal policy is the starting point; then, was the response by the utilities to that policy prudent; and then finally, whether the alternative selected, in this case, GridFlorida, was a prudent selection given the alternatives that were available.

These issues are not just similar. They're really identical. This is the basic inquiry that you would want to start with, I think, in evaluating GridFlorida. But our conclusion about the issues being similar, if not identical, is supported by the preliminary list of issues that was given by your staff to both Florida Power & Light and Florida Power Corporation just a few days ago as possible issues in the individual rate proceedings to

address GridFlorida. For instance, these issues suggested -- included, "What are the net benefits to customers of forming GridFlorida?"

Of course, I think the specific issue, this specific issue has some concerns as to how you would measure benefits. For instance, this Commission in the past has looked to reserve margin and what should reserve margin be. And I don't believe that we ever developed a precise mathematical formula for quantifying the benefits of a particular reserve margin, but we did look at it, and I think thoroughly so.

Then another issue proposed was, "What are the expected benefits attributable to the elimination of discrimination through open transmission access resulting from the company's participation in GridFlorida?" Also, what -- it was posed by staff, "What are the expected benefits attributable to economies of scale and scope resulting from the company's participation in GridFlorida?"

My point in identifying these -- there were other issues, many other issues, and some I think the staff might maintain are utility specific. But I would suggest that they're

probably more those that you would look to in the implementation phase, which we think you would look to analogous to the way you would evaluate the decision to construct a power plant.

For instance, when a power plant is constructed and you evaluate the choice in the first instance, you do look to what were the alternatives available to the utilities, what were their assumptions, how did they follow through on the evaluation process. But you don't do a cost of service study or a rate design until later on. I think that's where we might be here, at least in part. Some issues I think could be -- that have been posed or identified are the kinds of issues that are beyond this preliminary question of prudence.

But I also suggest to you that our request for consolidation and a generic approach is consistent with the remaining criteria of the uniform rule on consolidation. This approach promotes administrative efficiency and economy. Consolidating this proceeding with an expedited schedule would, as the rule provides, promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of

the proceedings and would not unduly prejudice the rights of any party.

Before I get to the question of speediness, I want to point out that a consolidated docket or a consolidated approach would mean that what are clearly similar issues would not be addressed separately with separate witnesses, separate briefing schedules, and a separate decision-making path. Instead, it would be the unified approach to addressing this important issue.

This procedure promotes speed and justness and the inexpensive resolution of the matter. It provides at least an opportunity for personnel from the FERC to participate and discuss this issue. It facilitates the meaningful participation by others as well. There are stakeholders in this beyond Florida Power & Light, Florida Power Corporation, and Tampa Electric. For instance, FMPA, Seminole, and various developers of merchant facilities may be affected and may have a point of view.

Finally, as to the similarity of the issues and the beneficial results of a consolidated generic approach, I would suggest to you that

the development of GridFlorida by Florida

Power & Light, by Florida Power Corporation, and

by Tampa Electric is not an aggregation of

separate or different plants by different

utilities. Instead, it's a joint, unified

approach, and it should be evaluated as such.

And now I want to return to the speed of resolution and one reason why we think it's very important. Each of the utilities, Florida Power & Light, Florida Power Corporation, and Tampa Electric, find themselves in a position now of responding to FERC Order 2000 with an expression to you at some length that you have a role in looking to the prudence of the decisions to form and the prudence of the decisions to join GridFlorida. We believe that it's of greatest importance that these matters be resolved expeditiously, and that all matters that are of concern to you be addressed fully, and that there be a clear expression of your decision, whatever it is.

The staff recommendation before you now suggests, and it does so as an alternative, the Commission perhaps making a commitment to reach a final decision within 90 days after the

complete filing of testimony and exhibits by the three utilities. We'll accept that. As to the possible idea of filing separate petitions and separate testimonies, we may be able to pursue 4 this by filing joint petitions and some joint testimony, and if that would facilitate the 6 speedy resolution, we would ask to be permitted 7 to do that as well, although I don't think you 8 need to reach that conclusion today. 9

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But I want to return to our request, which is for a consolidated approach on an expedited basis including all of the utilities. Clearly, this matter is important. But we believe there's an accelerated procedure available to resolve this expeditiously and provide the very attention to the importance that this matter has. The procedure is provided by the rule that I referred to, Rule 28-106.108. Thus, we ask that you address these basic questions of prudence on a consolidated, generic basis, and you do so expeditiously. There are common issues of law. There are common issues of policy. There are common, if not identical, issues of fact. This is an appropriate procedure, and we urge you to permit it to be

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followed. 1 2 Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a quick question for Mr. Childs. 4 5 Mr. Childs, if your joint motion is 6 granted, when can you file testimony and 7 exhibits? 8 I believe that we can file MR. CHILDS: 9 testimony and exhibits within 60 days, and if we 10 can do it more rapidly than that, we will. 11 if there's a way for us to facilitate attempting 12 to resolve matters early on, we can do that as 13 well while we're working on testimony. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you. 14 15 MR. WILLIS: I'm Lee Willis representing 16 Tampa Electric Company. Mr. Childs made the 17 points on behalf of Tampa Electric as well as Florida Power & Light and Florida Power 18 19 Corporation. 20 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. McGee. 21 MR. McGEE: James McGee on behalf of 22 Florida Power Corporation. Mr. Childs spoke 23 well for us as well. 24 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Moyle, Jr. from the Moyle Flannigan law firm appearing on behalf of CPV Atlantic.

CPV Atlantic is a merchant plant developer in St. Lucie County. And Mr. Childs alluded to this proceeding may involve parties with somewhat different points of view. I think that CPV Atlantic is such a party in terms of being a merchant plant developer. But we are here today to support the joint motion for consolidation, and we have a couple of reasons that we would ask you to consider.

one is that the RTO formation is a very important issue to a competitive, robust wholesale market, and we urge that it be resolved sooner rather than later. We think that the motion to consolidate, and with what Mr. Childs just said with respect to being able to file testimony within 90 days, that that sets up a track that is preferred in terms of getting this issue resolved sooner rather than later. Also, by keeping it entangled with the three separate dockets, I think it leads to a real potential for entanglement of a lot of different issues.

The other reason that we would support the

motion is -- I was going to kiddingly say environmental conservation, which you don't hear much of. But from a practical standpoint, if this RTO issue remains embedded in three separate dockets, then people like CPV Atlantic are forced with having to try to protect their interests in three separate proceedings, which then results in three separate sets of pleadings coming in and going out, and it really is going to be an abundance of paper that would be coming in, not to even mention witnesses.

If witnesses are put on, then you're, I think, confronted with, well, do we put them on in one docket, two dockets, three dockets? How do we deal with that issue? And I think it's inefficient to bring down folks, if you were to make the decision to put on witnesses, to bring them down on an RTO related issue in three separate proceedings.

So for those reasons, we would support the joint motion.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Moyle, what is it you see common -- tell me exactly what you see as common to all of the companies related to this issue.

MR. MOYLE: Well, the issue, as I understand it, relates to the prudence of the decision by the three companies to go forward with the RTO. And I think that in your staff recommendation that you voted on I believe on May 15th, there were common issues related to the benefits that are going to be derived from joining an RTO. I mean, clearly, that's something I believe that is common. We believe there are benefits of the RTO and would like to talk about those. So I think that, for example, is one issue.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. So the fact that there are benefits related to joining the RTO is common. The amount and kind of benefit might be different. Would you agree with that?

MR. MOYLE: That's probably accurate, right. I think your first question is are there benefits. And then if that's yes, then to what degree are each of the utilities --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. What else might be common among the companies as it relates to the RTO?

MR. MOYLE: Well, I think that with respect to the issue of does the RTO facilitate a

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competitive wholesale market, I think that's an issue that's generic and can be capable of resolution, you know, in a generic docket. That would also be -- if you don't make the decision to separate them, would be something that would be intertwined in the three proceedings.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. So the fact that the RTO creates a competitive wholesale market would be common among the companies.

MR. MOYLE: In my opinion.

COMMISSIONER JABER: What else?

MR. MOYLE: Those are two. If you'll give me a little while, I can think probably of some others.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Does the FERC order state that the RTO facilitates a competitive wholesale market?

MR. MOYLE: You know, Order 2000 is a big order. I'm not sure it expressly states that. You have some experts, Mr. Nave and others, who might be able to comment better on that. would think that that would be a question of fact that would be appropriate for you all to consider if you go forward with this generic docket.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'll wait and ask 1 2

someone else.

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CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Ms. Kiesling.

MS. KIESLING: Yes. My name is Diane I am with the firm of Landers & Kieslina. Parsons, and today we represent Merritt Americas Development, Inc. and Calpine Eastern.

Initially I would like to compliment staff on a well-written recommendation. While we are here today actually in support of the joint motion, it's always nice to recognize good work when you see it. So the issues were very well laid out, and I want to compliment them.

As I said, we are here today to support the joint motion to establish a separate generic docket to determine prudence in participation in GridFlorida. Inc. The two clients that I'm here representing do have interests in the structure of the RTO and will be likely participants within the RTO at some point in the future. believe that it would be the most efficient method for dealing with the RTO-specific issues to do it in a separate generic docket that would allow all the interested participants to have access without getting us bogged down and tied

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up in rate issues for these companies that we really have no interest in.

However, we would also want to represent to the Commission that if you choose today to take another action and to perhaps follow the suggestions that staff had in here for some expedited proceedings, we're fully ready to participate in whatever forum you create for us.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. Thank you.

Any other comments? Mr. Twomey?

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, I'm Mike Twomey. I'm here on behalf of Bud Hansen, Sugarmill Woods, and the Twomey Family.

I'm not here just to compliment your staff, but to support them. I think you should go ahead and adopt your staff recommendation and deny this joint motion. There are a number of reasons for doing so.

First, I wouldn't necessarily be in a rush to do anything that would accelerate the loss of this Commission's jurisdiction to the Federal Government.

Now, the decision, as I understand it, for

these utilities to form an RTO was, despite some suggestions in the press to it being mandatory, I understand it to be voluntary. It was a joint decision on their part, presumably because they saw benefits to be accrued to their shareholders, their customers, or both.

My understanding is that they don't need a wave-off or a sign-off of prudence from this Commission in order to proceed to form and implement the RTO. They don't need your prior approval, if I understand the process correctly. The issue of prudence, I don't think they require that determination from you, although it is certainly understandable that they would like to have it in their back pocket as they proceed. The sooner they can get your approval that this process is accessible and must be borne by the ratepayers, the better off they are, and that's understandable.

But if they made a determination that the RTO is in the public interest and it's in the provable best interests of their respective customer groups, which presumably they have or they wouldn't have proceeded this far in the formulation of this organization, they should

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have the strength of their convictions to go ahead and proceed with the implementation, get it started, switch over, and then at the appropriate time, come in and defend those decisions on an individual basis as being prudent and warranting the recovery of the associated costs, which I think we all assume are going to be costs over and above what the customers collectively are paying now, or certainly what some of the customers are paying We expect to see petitions or requests for recovery of costs from some of these utilities that will exceed what's being paid now. And, of course, it would be proper for you to make the determination that that cost recovery is prudent, in the best interests of the public in general, and from my perspective, the customers specifically.

Now, much has been made that there are common issues of fact and law here. I'm not exactly sure what the questions of law would necessarily be, but it strikes me that on the surface, in terms of the facts, my understanding is that two of the participants have decided that they would turn over their transmission

related assets to the RTO, while the third would maintain ownership and merely turn over control. That's factually different. It's not common.

Your staff has pointed out, correctly I think, that whether the customers -- whether the decision of each of these three utilities to participate in this RTO is in the public interest and therefore prudent depends upon the costs associated with each utility and the benefits to be obtained from each. I don't -- your staff argues, and I think they're correct, that trying to determine what costs for FP&L, for example, what plant is going to be divested and turned over to the RTO, and therefore, what amount of rate base, current rate base should come out of rates, current rates -- you can't have it in both places, obviously, or you shouldn't.

How much rate base comes out? What are the associated costs and expenses that are in current rates that should be turned over to the RTO? How can you look at those in a three-utility proceeding and do it without at the same time looking at the associated costs of the whole company and the rate base, the

investment? And you have that clear opportunity coming up in the case of two of the utilities, Florida Power & Light and Florida Power It just doesn't seem to make any Corporation. sense, and I think your staff argues this, to try and do those -- try and make those assessments outside of the context of a rate case.

So they can proceed. I don't think there's any -- I understand their desire to have the seal of approval of this Commission, but I don't think it's necessary. And I think your staff makes a strong case that to wait and do it in the context of the rate cases will give you more specific information and allow you to feel more fully comfortable that you're making the right decisions, and in fact to make a determination that the RTO is in the best interests of the customers. So I would urge you to support your staff recommendation.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey, let me ask you the same question I asked Mr. Moyle. It's my recollection from the FERC 2000 order that they justified the creation of an RTO because

they believe that a true wholesale competitive market will create benefits, not just for the companies, but for the average ratepayer. Is that your understanding of the order?

MR. TWOMEY: I don't know. I can't answer that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Does anybody know the answer to that question? Doesn't the FERC order state that the RTO is a necessary step in ensuring a wholesale competitive market?

MR. TRAPP: That's essentially what they said; that's correct.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So, Mr. Twomey, your point with respect to prudency I think is that that decision has been made by FERC. What might be left for the State PSC to determine, which is what I'm trying to get my hands around, is perhaps each company's participation in the RTO needs to go through a prudency review. For example, maybe -- and I'm making this up as I go, but maybe leasing facilities as opposed to transferring the assets to the RTO is not the most prudent thing for X company, or vice versa, and that's certainly a decision that the State PSC can make. And --

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MR. TWOMEY: I'm sorry. I think at a minimum you have to do that. I would have to look more closely at the FERC order. But I'm not prepared without doing so to accept that the FERC is in any position to rule on the prudence of factors that go into the retail rates of these three utilities.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. Set aside --MR. TWOMEY: And I don't think they did I don't think you could jump -- you could make a huge leap that a FERC order has concluded that because there might be an expanded wholesale market in the state, if they made that determination, that that ipso facto means that the decision -- the decisions that they've entered into, there are a lot of variables there; they've done it amongst themselves -that per se that means that those decisions are prudent. And again, to answer your question, at a minimum, you would have to look at the things you described.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. And so therefore, your point is with respect to the effect on the retail ratepayer, that's where a PSC proceeding would come in and help answer the

1	question, what's the impact to the retail
2	ratepayer, and what are the benefits
3	MR. TWOMEY: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: for the retail
5	ratepayer.
6	MR. TWOMEY: Yes. I mean, it could be, I
7	think, at least in theory, that the decision to
8	join an RTO could be to the benefit of one
9	utility's retail customers and not the other's.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: When is the Energy
11	Commission's final report due?
12	MR. TWOMEY: I don't know.
13	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: December, isn't it?
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Staff?
15	MR. TRAPP: I believe it's in December.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: And have we heard,
17	Dr. Bane, from the Senate committee on any
18	interim projects?
19	DR. BANE: No, they haven't provided the
20	detail to us yet.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. Someone
22	confirm for me whether the interim report
23	contained a proposal to create an RTO recovery
24	clause.
25	MR. TRAPP: The 2020 Energy Study

Now. our

Commission report? My recollection is that it 1 did. 2 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: That it did? MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am. 4 5 COMMISSIONER JABER: And my recollection is that report would be due at the end of the year, 6 7 this year? 8 MR. TRAPP: That's the December report that is due. 9 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. So if my 11 goal was to assist the Energy Commission and the 12 Legislature in answering questions related to 13 costs and benefits associated with the Federal Government requiring, arguably, the creation of 14 15 an RTO, we should try to make that decision well before December or the end of this year. 16 17 If that information is to be MR. TRAPP: 18 provided in specific data as opposed to 19 generalities, yes. COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. 20 21 normal rate case process, as we ordered the last 22 couple of weeks ago, would have the rate case 23 not being completed before December or the end 24 of this year. MR. TRAPP: That's correct. 25

COMMISSIONER JABER: So in some form or fashion, if I'm trying to make sure that everyone has the answers he or she needs to go forward, whether it be the Legislature or the Energy Commission, we should find a way to

expeditiously answer those questions.

MR. TRAPP: The information through the MFRs and data and discovery I believe would be available by that time. But clearly, a decision by the Commission may not be available --

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right.

MR. TRAPP: -- within that time frame.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So now answer the question for me, what's the difference between going forward in the three dockets that we have and identifying these issues -- let me back up. I know, Bob, you're not -- both Bobs are not familiar with the reciprocal compensation docket and the UNE dockets. We actually -- but I know, Dr. Bane, you are.

We have other dockets where the Federal Government has issued decisions that impact -- and water too -- that impact all companies. The impact is common to all companies, in the sense that the Federal Government has required

something. The degree of impact and how each company participates in implementing the Federal Government's requirement is different for each company.

MR. TRAPP: I think that's true anytime the Federal Government acts.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. Now, in the --

MR. TRAPP: And we've dealt with that before in rate case matters or other matters in the electric industry.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. Now, in the past with telephone and I think water, we have taken those kinds of decisions that are time sensitive and acted on them quicker. We've done them in phases or in parts. Is there a problem with dealing with all of the transmission issues, let's say, by November 1st in each respective docket? Why does it have to be a separate docket?

MR. TRAPP: The principal difficulty I see is in the ratemaking aspects. I think what we're here with is to look at the costs and the benefits that are specific to the utilities that we regulate and for the ratepayers that we have

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a responsibility to set rates for, to ensure that the costs that may be passed on to them were prudently incurred, and hence were cost-effective and in their best interests, and then also consideration of other regulatory factors, such as the timing of recoveries, the place of recovery, base rates relative to adjustment clauses, and then the class recovery issues. Those are all very specific rate issues.

Now, one might be able to address some of the more common or generic issues of commonality affecting the grosser system-wide identification of costs and benefits. But once one does that, in order to get the pot right for the consumer, you've got to take those system costs and those system benefits, you've got to allocate them and specify and designate which company gets what of what pot, and then that pot needs to go into the ratemaking process. So there may be some issues of commonality that could be addressed, for instance, early on through stipulation or maybe separate hearing in the ratemaking processes that we find ourselves entering into.

But I'm not convinced that all of the

issues, particularly the specific "what's going to be on the bill" ratemaking issues, can be addressed in that expedited time frame unless you wish to accelerate the ratemaking clock that we currently operate under.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Sounds good to me.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Following up on

Commissioner Jaber's question, on page 5 of the

recommendation starting in the paragraph that

starts, "Once the issue of costs versus benefits

has been addressed," you have numerous issues

that need to be addressed by this Commission,

the first being costs versus benefits; the

second being who pays, ratepayers or

stockholders; the third being whether it's paid

through base rates or through a recovery clause.

Finally, you have the rate structure issues.

If you were going to go ahead and leave these issues in the respective rate proceedings, could you split out the first three issues, costs versus benefits, ratepayers or stockholders, and whether it will be through base rates or cost recovery clauses, in a expedited proceeding that is part of the rate case so that those particular issues could be

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determined by this Commission prior to the resolution of the entire rate case?

MR. TRAPP: Well, certainly nothing is impossible, but I do suggest that if you do that, you're going to have to pay attention to detail, pay attention to the specifics of each company's costs and benefits, each company's ratepayers or stockholders, and the other issues here, because each of the company's decisions relative to the RTO were based on different circumstances, and they came to different conclusions, different resolutions, and different factors. You know, I don't believe that they could be entirely genericized.

Now, recall that staff's recommendation of some 18 months or so ago for a generic proceeding was intended to try to assist the parties and guiding them with our direct formal input to what we thought would conform from a statewide perspective and an individual utility perspective in the formation of GridFlorida. We no longer have the availability of that input in the decisions being made. And I think primarily what we're being faced with now is a rate impact type of conclusion with respect to

the individual company decisions to participate in GridFlorida. So a lot of the, in my mind, generic issues are behind us at this point.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Perhaps I misunderstood, Commissioner Palecki, but I think that is what you were talking about, that each -- you would take into account each company's cost-benefit analysis in each case.

These would be COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. -- I guess what I'm trying to get at is, I would like expedited answers to some of these GridFlorida issues, but within the rate case proceedings, so that we would actually perhaps have two evidentiary proceedings, one GridFlorida as part of the rate case, where we would answer all of these GridFlorida issues except with regard to rate structure and those very specific rate issues, and then we would have a second proceeding where we would go ahead and do the rate setting functions. But we would leave them within the same dockets. They would be company specific rather than genericized. But we would get some expedited answers, and this Commission might have an opportunity to make some expedited determinations on some of

these GridFlorida issues.

MR. ELIAS: Commissioner Palecki, if I had answered your question, I was going to give you a qualified yes. The concerns that we have go to the impacts that are on other areas of the companies' financial operations, to-wit: They can say, "These are the costs associated with the transmission assets," and then we will say, "well, is that out of capital structure that includes about 65% equity and a cost rate of 12%, or should we perhaps look at those issues with what, you know, some people would advocate is a more reasonable percentage of equities and/or cost rates for the equity component?"

I'm not sure how far down this road you go without understanding how all this stuff fits in with the utility's overall cost of service. We can say -- you know, even if we can come to some kind of consensus as far as the costs themselves, we really need to be able to look at the whole, or at the very least reserve judgment as to how this impacts the whole to make sure that we do the best possible job with the rate proceedings.

I want to say, because it's not stated

explicitly in the recommendation, that staff is very much mindful of the need for timely decisions on these issues. You know, while it was not mentioned at the table here today, there was a suggestion publicized that the applicants were going to suspend GridFlorida development pending resolution of these issues before the Commission. And that's certainly something that, you know, we take seriously and we think is important, because if there are benefits to be derived from this RTO, then certainly we want to realize them as quickly as possible. So --

COMMISSIONER JABER: But that's why I focused back on the FERC order and why I was appreciative of what Mr. Twomey was saying.

FERC has said, whether, you know, voluntarily or not, companies should participate in an RTO. So I don't -- prudence -- at some point prudence is the wrong word, because I don't think the companies need us to make a decision that it's prudent for them to participant in a federally mandated thing. I think what --

MR. TRAPP: That still is a contested point as to whether or not it's federally mandated.

And, of course, that's one of the issues. That

particular issue may be generically argued or commonly argued.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, does it matter now, Bob? Because they have -- FERC has conditionally approved their organizational setup for the RTO.

MR. TRAPP: It's not the --

COMMISSIONER JABER: It seems to me now the companies need to know how much they can recover of the costs associated with the RTO and how those costs need to be split, and I'm really trying to get my hands on that piece. -- and we probably need to discuss this at the Commission level, but I'm not interested in second-guessing FERC. That's why I'm concentrating on what that order says. I don't want to second-guess what FERC has done. If they think the creation of an RTO is a necessary step to a wholesale competitive market, that's I'm there. My job, I think, is to minimize the impact, the negative impact on the retail ratepayer, and to the degree there are benefits for the retail ratepayer, I want to capture them. It's that simple.

MR. TRAPP: And again, we think those are

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very specific issues involving rates, involving complete disclosure of MFR data. You know, I'm disturbed about hearing arguments going in that, "Well, FERC made us do it; therefore, you've got to pass the cost on," when we've asked since the beginning of the collaborative process, which was the process ultimately of choice -- these issues have been on the table --

Right. And I'm

MR. TRAPP: -- since day one.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And I'm beyond that. The collaborative process is what it is.

MR. TRAPP: And again, with the MFR data,

COMMISSIONER JABER: Bob, my question is, with those very bare responsibilities with respect to determining what the impact on the retail ratepayer is and what benefits, can we do that in a 90-day time frame? How is that unlike what you were already going to do with respect to separating the transmission costs out?

Staff has proposed in the MR. TRAPP: alternative part of the recommendation that if the companies are prepared to file complete

1 testimony, the complete backup data, the MFR type data, we think we can process it within 90 3 days, but it has to begin with the complete 4 revelation of the data necessary to make decisions. 6

COMMISSIONER JABER: And in fact, you don't even know what the companies want.

> MR. TRAPP: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So not only do you think you can do it in 90 days, but you also need them to make a specific pleading letting us know what it is that's on their wish list.

MR. TRAPP: Exactly what relief they are seeking and dollars and cents what the rates are going to be, and then justify them. their job, to justify them.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. Childs, what would be the impact of an order from a separate docket here? What would be the context, and what would be its relevance in the context of both the finalization of the RTO, and second, the promulgation of the rate proceedings?

MR. CHILDS: Well, I think that that goes to a lot of the discussion. And my answer will be -- cover a number of points. We see the

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1 question quite differently than this being a suggestion to you that we are merely at the 3 implementation stage of the RTO and that the 4 only thing that remains is, given the RTO, that 5 you want to look to separation and rate design 6 questions.

> And, you know, I want to ask this Commission to remember that it was -- I think the original recommendation was predicated on an assertion that the filing of the RTO was voluntary, which leaves open the question of -and made some comments about the impact of the RTO on customers. And that raised some serious issues sort of, we believe, as the fundamental going-in position.

> And so the significance of an order can be that if there is this underlying concern that what the three utilities propose with GridFlorida is, in the view of your staff, imprudent, then what we think you should do is that you should look at it and decide what satisfies you. Don't go to the point of saying, "Well, we're only at the implementation stage, so if it's imprudent, what we're going to do is wait until you implement it and disallow costs."

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I mean, I thought that one of the concerns was that the Commission and the staff had a point of view as to some items associated with GridFlorida that they thought should be recognized. For instance, you know, they make a general comment about winners and losers. We think you need to know that and evaluate it. So the impact can be that you shouldn't, I think, presume that we're simply at the stage of implementation.

I mean, we're more analogous to being at the stage of having made a preliminary decision to build a power plant, and someone gives a recommendation to you that they don't believe that that power plant is the appropriate technology, and they don't think maybe that the timing is correct, and that therefore the costs would be disallowed and recommend that, for instance, you should not permit the utilities to record various costs in various accounts currently until that issue is resolved. And, yeah, we realize there should be responsibility to make the appropriate decision. What I'm saying is that we are asking the Commission, in view of the serious expression of concern about

what step to take, to follow this procedure, to permit there to be an inquiry as to where to go.

Commissioner Palecki had a suggestion of issues that could be addressed, and as I recall, one of the things he suggested was to split out the cost of service and rate design. We had no intention of presuming that you would set rates for us in this kind of a proceeding. Instead, what our expectation was is that you would be evaluating the general concerns about the decision. And by general, I don't mean to limit them, but I mean the concerns that are not rate design and cost of service type questions, and make that decision.

And I'm sorry in terms of the length of the answer to the question, but I think that points out the significance of treating this as though it's an implementation issue, that it's an issue that the utilities made a decision, and therefore, let's go through with it. I would hope that if the Commission had and the staff had some ideas -- for instance, a comment was made about transferring assets as opposed to leasing them. I don't know what the answer is. But if there's a point there that ought to be

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evaluated, I would hope that it would be evaluated, rather than saying, "Utilities, do whatever you want, and we'll come back and look at cost recovery."

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, can --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. Shreve.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. That's what I was going to ask you, if we were going to be able to hear from Mr. Shreve.

MR. SHREVE: My concern has really developed since we've been here, and I think the staff is moving in the right direction.

The companies' representations that they're going to put on a case, the three of them together, concerns me greatly. I'm sure there will be some common issues, but surely we're not going to -- you're not going to decide on whether or not something is prudent without looking at each individual effect on the ratepayers.

I really wonder just exactly what the effect is going to be. It clearly has not been expressed to us that it's going to be a benefit to the ratepayers, the retail ratepayers that

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you regulate, that you set the rates for. I do not see how you can rule on the prudence for something based on a concerted presentation by the three companies, because the individual effects on the rates are going to be there for each individual company.

I think Mr. Trapp expressed everything as well as you can. And I see your concerns about this. It looks to me like if you want to expedite it, that's fine, but you're going to have to go ahead and proceed in each individual case and perhaps pull out the things that aren't concerted and go ahead with those and get it out front. But I don't think you can make a decision for your ratepayers until you know what the specifics are for each company. I just don't see how you can do it.

Now, as far as the recommendation that's going to be coming out of the Commission, I don't know exactly what that's going to be. It hasn't been finalized yet. The thing that I have raised time and time again, and I know is on the front burner there for everybody to consider, is the freeze of the rates. That has to be considered, and that's one reason I think

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you're going forward with what you are now. And this is a very big part of that.

And even if you were to roll this out, I think the companies are going to have to still make individual presentations as to what the effect on their ratepayer is. I just don't think you can approve something as being prudent without knowing what the negative effect might be.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And in fact, could the cost-benefit analysis actually drive how the companies participate in the RTO?

Commissioners, but I'm not interested in separating the issues out. I don't think we have to. But I am interested in expediting the decision. And I don't know -- first, I don't know how you feel about that. But the second thing is, I don't know necessarily that there's a magic answer.

I know that the way we handled the UNE docket and the reciprocal compensation docket worked well. Where we have a Phase 1 in the same proceeding, companies have filed testimony earlier than the rest of the proceeding, discovery is had earlier in the proceeding, the

Commission conducts an evidentiary hearing on that phase or on that part earlier in the proceeding, there is a recommendation, an agenda, and a vote.

And I hear staff saying that that can happen in 90 days. I think what we probably have to add to something like that is a requirement that the parties submit their rate request or their recovery mechanism request within a certain amount of time and a list of issues.

Were you saying the same thing, or were you contemplating something different?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: That's what I was contemplating. And I hate to do anything that puts more of a burden on staff, and I realize that that will, because it means that staff is going to have to separate out all of the MFRs that they believe are pertinent to these RTO issues and have all of those MFRs done on an expedited basis and then do expedited discovery on all of those issues. And I understand that would be basically double the work for staff. But I think it is important that we expedite these GridFlorida issues. And I like the idea

of doing it within the rate case, because these GridFlorida issues will definitely have a significant effect on rates, at least I suspect they will.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Do we have to separate that out? I know we were going to undertake an exercise to see about streamlining MFRs. Would we have to do -- could the streamlined MFRs be identified in the whole thing, Bob?

MR. TRAPP: I think the staff is already working toward that. We've already had one meeting with the companies to begin the process of sorting through the MFRs for Florida Power & Light and Florida Power Corporation.

I would mention that TECO is in the mix, and we currently do not have a ratemaking type of docket open for TECO. Would you have them adhere to the 90-day filing of MFRs as well, or actually the filing of testimony and MFRs followed by a 90-day process?

COMMISSIONER JABER: I would.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: To resolve -- resolve all the issues at once.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. I started with -- you know, my concern is not just enabling the

companies to meet their FERC deadline. I think that's critical. But, you know, Bob, I'm also mindful of the fact that this has been a year and a half process, so my sympathies aren't in the companies now find themselves in this crunch. But there is a need to have these answers before the Energy Commission finishes its job, and there is a need, I think, to have these answers before the next legislative session.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Commissioner Palecki, are you clear on the actual logistics here? I wasn't exactly clear. It sounds like what we're anticipating is a Phase 1 and a Phase -- at least a Phase 1 and a Phase 2 in each of the dockets, and it could possibly three dockets. And the Phase 1 process would be the enunciation of RTO related issues. And then is there going to be a common hearing for Phase 1 in all dockets or separate Phase 1 hearings in each docket?

COMMISSIONER JABER: It seems like that might depend on the testimony you get.

MR. ELIAS: I think you can reserve that

decision. Initially and without thinking it through, my thought is separate, so that you don't have three sets of lawyers and three sets of witnesses sitting there for three days when one day for each company might do it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I don't need to, if you think that's fine.

And are we clear, because I want to be real clear on what it is we're going to be deciding as a result of that process.

MR. ELIAS: Well, I --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I guess you really can't do that now. You have to come up with the issues first. I understand.

MR. ELIAS: I think, you know, as we suggested in the recommendation, the utilities need to tell us specifically what they want us to decide in terms of the issues to be addressed in Phase 1, and that would be what they feel they need to proceed forward on the implementation of GridFlorida.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioner, is it -- in terms of commenting on that, could I, what he just said as to the procedure?

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Go ahead.

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MR. CHILDS: Some of your discussion clearly relates to what we argued, but as to the point about us telling you what we want you to decide -- and I think maybe there is some confusion as to what we want you to decide. would be happy to try to do that, because I think that maybe that would be a way to better focus on what we're talking about as to when you make the decisions. I mean, we're not asking anybody to not look to rate impact. We're not. But we would like to be able to file that with you as to what we would propose to have you decide. We can even talk to staff before or after we do that and get to you if that would facilitate the process.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Childs, in response to Commissioner Deason's question earlier, you said you could file testimony within 60 days if your joint motion was granted. Could you actually -- in light of that, could you actually file a specific request within 30 days, with a commitment on our part that we would actually decide Phase 1 within 90 days after that?

MR. CHILDS: I think we could. And if

there's a problem with individual participants, we can let you and the staff and others know within a very few days.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Let's give staff a moment to think about that, because that puts us on a pretty expedited, pretty intense track. And how about TECO? What about TECO?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, in terms of staff, they said that 90 days was acceptable to them. This actually adds 30 more days. But, yes, TECO, I don't know.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, before we get too far down this road, let me say something.

Based upon what I've heard here today, and reviewing staff's recommendation, and listening to all of the arguments and the pros and cons of the various positions, I'm inclined to grant the motion, the joint motion to deny staff's recommendation. And let me tell you why. It's their motion, and the way I read that is, they're basically coming to the Commission and saying that there are some common issues here, we want to present that to you.

There are some efficiencies to be gained

not only for the companies, but for other participants which would be involved in the hearing process. They are confronting a time constraint. Some could say it was imposed by the FERC, or you could say that the companies let FERC impose it upon them. But whatever, we have a December 15th date. That date is in question.

I would be willing to let the companies come forward, grant their motion, and give them an opportunity to proceed and present to the Commission what they feel we need to hear and what issues they want resolved, realizing that it is totally their burden. And depending upon what they present, we may or may not be inclined to grant the relief they request, if you call it that. I think they're wanting some guidance from this Commission as to how to proceed with this whole question of the RTO. I think it's probably prudent on their part to seek that guidance from us.

I think the only regret that I have is that perhaps we should have been doing this six months ago as opposed to right now. But nevertheless, we're here now. I would be

inclined to grant the motion, go forward, realizing it's the companies' burden.

And I agree with Mr. Shreve, though, that there has to be some type of an evaluation done on an individual company basis. The facts will differ from each company, and there need to be determinations as to what the costs are and what the benefits are for each individual company. But that's the companies' burden. And if they come forward with information and we're not confident or comfortable with making a decision that yes, it's prudent, we always have the ability to say, "we're making no decision on the prudence. You've not given us sufficient information within this time frame." But I would give the companies that opportunity, realizing it's their burden.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Commissioner Deason, when would we do the opposite? With respect to the company having the burden to seek the recovery, you know, I think that's -- my problem with not supporting approving the joint motion is the opposite. At what point would we try to capture benefits, if there are any, with respect to efficiencies that are gained if a company

joins the RTO or, you know, transmission costs that are transferred, and maybe --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, see, I think that we're -- and I may be looking at this in an incorrect manner, but I think that we're at a threshold situation here, and the companies are wanting some guidance from this Commission as to how they proceed from this point.

I believe that we should in an expeditious manner try to get as much information as we can and get our hands around it and give as much guidance as we can, given the time constraints. I think that there has to be -- and it's probably going to have to come within the context of each individual rate proceeding. There will have to be ultimate decisions made as to the exact rate impacts in terms of rate structure, and questions of that nature. And to the extent that we can begin addressing those within this joint motion, so be it. But I think there are some more fundamental, basic, threshold questions that we need to address before we get there, and I'm willing to go forward and see what the companies can present to us. And I think that we do need to move as

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expeditiously as possible.

I believe that the ultimate decision as far as actual rate structures and rates to customers are going to have to be determined within the rate proceeding, and to the extent that we can give guidance in the meantime, I think it's something that we should endeavor to do if we can.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Commissioner -
COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Commissioner Deason -
I'm sorry, Commissioner Palecki. You go ahead.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Commissioner

Deason, I'm not in disagreement with you. The

concern I have as a Commissioner is the effect

GridFlorida will have on rates, and I would at

least want at the initial proceeding some of

those issues addressed.

I don't need to know to the penny what GridFlorida is going to cost the ratepayers, but I need to know some sort of order of magnitude. I need some reassurance that this is not going to cause massive rate increases. I need to develop a comfort level that is integral with rate issues. And if that can be done in a generic proceeding, I wouldn't have any

objection to moving forward generically. But I would want to make sure that some of those rate issues -- and like I said, I don't need to know to the penny what the rates will be. But I need to have a general picture, a pretty good idea of what GridFlorida is going to cause -- what effect it will have on the respective rates of the companies, and I'm not sure we can do that in a generic proceeding, and that's the difficulty that I'm having. And if we can, I wouldn't have any problem moving forward.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm not sure that we can either. I'm just saying let's give the companies an opportunity to present their case, and we'll evaluate it based upon what they present, but I would give them that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Commissioner Baez, you had a point.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I just -- I wanted to share Commissioner Palecki's concerns. I think while I would agree with Commissioner Deason -- and I'm a big fan of consolidating. If there are things that we can -- you know, if there were issues that we could identify to be treated on a consolidated basis, that would be all the

better, and the Commission has historically searched out for that type of alternative.

The problem that I wind up having is that you can only peel back one or two layers. I mean, the issues that a consolidated effort might address, it seems to me, are superficial, and you're always going to wind up -- and I think Commissioner Deason has recognized that as well, that you're always going to wind up at a point where you're going to have to address certain questions on an individual basis.

And those kinds of questions I suspect are going to be included in any list that the companies would come back -- I mean, we've essentially thrown down the gauntlet and said, "Hey, companies, come on in and tell us what kind of relief you all are going to seek." And I suspect that those questions, questions that have to answered on an individual basis, are going to be on that list.

I don't know -- I've tried to -- I've mulled it over and over again, and I can't come up with a situation where we can answer what I would anticipate to be several important questions that the companies would come back for

relief for that could be addressed on a consolidated basis, and I think that's the problem that I'm having.

If you want to have a consolidated proceeding, be my guest, but eventually we're not going to -- I don't think that a consolidated proceeding is going to allow us to offer the guidance or the results or the determinations that are going to form a complete package of guidelines or of guidance and results that these companies are going to be able to move forward with the RTO process with the kind of certainty that they're going to be seeking from us.

And then ultimately you have to ask yourself, well, what was the point to all of it in the end? We answered a couple of generic questions, and then the -- we obstructed the RTO process. We obstructed the movement towards a more competitive wholesale market, because we couldn't offer on a generic basis answers that would have given the companies the comfort to move forward with their process, and that kind of concerns me.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I think I agree

with what you're saying. I think that, unfortunately, we find ourselves where we are today. And here again, I don't mean to get on the band wagon of being a FERC basher. There seems to be enough of that going on without me. But I think that there should have been an obligation on FERC early on to make a determination of costs and benefits, and it was never done at FERC.

And so we're at the point now to where we have raised some questions, what are the costs, how are we going to allow recovery of those costs, what are the benefits, do the benefits exceed the costs? We've raised some concerns. It has gotten the attention of our regulated utilities, and I'm glad it has, and I'm glad to see them here.

They're looking for the opportunity to make a case before us, to give us the comfort level that we seek, and I think we should give them that opportunity. And if we can give them -- if they can give us enough comfort that we can give comfort back in return to them and they want to go forward with the December 15th date, so be it.

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and we can't give that comfort that them, then they're going to be in a dilemma of either going forward without having any assurances on cost recovery from us, or else they're going to have to go back to FERC and say, "FERC, we appreciate all your efforts, and we've tried to comply, but we've got some serious concerns about being caught between two different jurisdictions, and we're not going to proceed with GridFlorida."

It's not my intent to put our regulated companies in a dilemma between two regulatory entities. I think it would be much better for us and FERC to have worked together, and I think we certainly extended that opportunity and that hope, and we were rebuffed in that effort. But our ultimate responsibility is to the customers in this state. And while it is not a good situation to have our regulated utilities caught between two different jurisdictional entities, if we have -- whatever means we have to have to go forward with protecting Florida customers is what we have to do.

I think that we should give our companies the opportunity to make their case before us and

see if we reach that comfort level and give some guidance to our utilities, at least enough to know what course of action they need to take at the FERC.

COMMISSIONER JABER: But aren't we all saying the same thing? I think where we differ is -- it's almost like I want to grant the joint motion in part, Commissioner, Deason. I do want them to have their opportunity to make their case. I want it to be in the current dockets, because I think there are enough differences in determining impacts and benefits than there are commonalities.

The FERC order is what's common. The fact that they all have to comply with the FERC order is what's common. We'll have to take official recognition of the order. They'll have to put on witnesses either way. There's nothing that would prohibit them from putting on a joint witness in each case. There's nothing that prohibits them from later on moving for consolidation, because then we'll know what the issues are, and we'll have the testimony, and it will make more — it will be clearer that consolidation is more efficient.

But to me, the efficiencies gained are with expediting it. And if we can expedite it with the current dockets we have, where we have a whole breadth of ability to have information, I would -- I'm still wanting to go that way. That is giving them an opportunity to make their case.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I think it's -- the points are very consistent. I agree. One thing that kind of stood out to me as a distinguishing factor perhaps could be the context in which this showing is made. What we're facing is, are we going to assess the relative merits of the RTO proposal in the context of rate issues as they pertain to retail customers in Florida or as they relate to the general body of customers in the state and a general, quote, unquote, body of benefits that would inure to the state. Both have very valid, I think, rationale for pursuing.

I'm persuaded that in the context of this agency and this docket, a more reasonable course is to go forward in the context of what we have strongest jurisdiction to do, and the strongest expertise and the strongest ability to do.

I agree with Commissioner Deason that it would have been best to undertake it in the other context, and it would have been best if the complex issues that are incorporated in this proceeding could have been fleshed out in a more profound manner, but we find ourselves where we are. And I think we will pursue the strongest course if we take care of these issues in the context we're most capable and I think most legally authorized to do so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me just say I agree that it needs to be expedited. I just think that there's more opportunity for it to be expedited in a joint case. And we've got input not only from the utilities, but from other parties who would be appearing, that it would be more conducive for them to present their case at one time. There are common issues. There are certain threshold issues.

But I agree with Mr. Shreve, we cannot ignore what the individual impacts would be for customers of one utility versus another utility. We've got to have enough information that -- I think we need to understand that on a utility by utility basis. But I think the burden falls on

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the utilities to make that showing.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: What I hear staff to be saying is that there may be an opportunity to pursue some of these issues in a common setting. That is not foreclosed at this point in time; is that correct?

MR. ELIAS: I didn't quite hear the first part of your question.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: That there may be some opportunity to address the issues in a common setting, that has not been foreclosed yet.

MR. ELIAS: That's correct.

making a motion, and maybe it can be modified along the way if you all want to jump in. But the motion would be to grant the joint motion in part with respect to expediting the decision on GridFlorida to 90 days. It would be to deny the joint motion with respect to separating the issue into a generic docket.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Did you back off the extra 30 days then?

COMMISSIONER JABER: No. I'm sorry. The new part would be to allow the companies, all three companies to file a specific request

1 within 30 days of today's vote with respect to 2 all of the GridFlorida issues. And I think it's 3 also helpful to have a list of potential issues. 4 MR. TRAPP: And that would include complete 5 supporting data, just for clarity, the MFRs? 6 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes, yes. Your 7 recommendation with respect to requiring 8 testimony, supporting documentation, assumptions 9 and documents -- see, now, that begs the 10 question. Can that be done within 30 days? 11 12 13

COMMISSIONER DEASON: When you use in the same sentence the words "MFR" and "expedited," I just don't know that they fit, you know. And maybe they can be. I'm not saying -- but usually that's not the case.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, let me ask staff. What is it you thought -- what is it you thought you were getting, and when did you think you wanted it by? Because all I saw was, okay, the Commissioners need to be ready to vote within 90 days. I can do that.

MR. ELIAS: And again, that's predicated on what they put on the table, you know, here's what we want, here's the evidence, here's what we based our decision on, have at it.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. So basically, it's their burden of proof to ask for what they want. But can all of this be provided within 30 days?

MR. CHILDS: Can we file the issues and the requests, even if it's the petition, within 30 days and make the complete filing within 60 days? That's what I had answered earlier, how long we thought it would take, is that we would make the complete filing consistent with what we've requested in that time.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And the 90 days starts -- our 90 days starts after the 60, after your filing.

MR. CHILDS: Right.

COMMISSIONER JABER: That's right up on December.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Where does that put -MR. TRAPP: That's what staff is asking
for, is basically 90 days to analyze a complete
filing, 90 days for us, whatever time it takes
for them to put it together.

MR. ELIAS: Ninety days after 60 days takes us to the end of October. That means -- that would mean that an order would be issued

sometime in November, or maybe sooner if they could do it sooner. And we would certainly do our best to expedite the process so that the Energy Commission and the Legislature would have the benefit of those decisions before --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me ask a question just procedurally. Given that time frame, and you want to do it in three different dockets at three different times, you're going to have one day -- I assume you're going to have to be going to hearing in -- when? In September, late August, early September? I don't know. You're going to have one day for Florida Power & Light and then the next day for Florida Power and then the next day for TECO. Why not have one hearing one time, consolidate it?

MR. ELIAS: And I think the answer is that you would wind up asking a set of questions to a Florida Power Corporation witness that deal with their particular situation, their particular costs, their particular benefits, while the TECO witness just sat and watched. And then you would do the same thing again the next day.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: They're going to be

sitting here watching what other companies do regardless of whether it's their docket. Look at everybody that's here now.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'll guaran-darn-tee they'll be here.

MR. ELIAS: And again, you know, the focus of what we see as important, and have since before we filed the recommendations in early May, is company specific. You know --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I guess that's -- and that's the concern, or I guess the question that I have. See, Commissioner, when you speak of a consolidated proceeding, are you anticipating, you know, a consolidated "one size fits all" determination? And I don't think -- because if it's not, if that's not the end result, you can have them all in -- you know, it doesn't matter how they show up, whether together or apart.

MR. CHILDS: That is not what we would contemplate. We did not contemplate that by asking that you consolidate this that you would have --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: It is not a generic proceeding. It's a consolidated proceeding.

MR. CHILDS: Well, I mean, our reaction is that the issues may be the same. It's somewhat analogous to what this Commission recently has gone through in fuel adjustment, is that it asked some general questions, and the utilities had utility-specific data. And we also may have some general data. But we think there are general issues, and to the extent we're going to go into the questions that relate to specific utility information, we're going to endeavor to have that.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Commissioner Jaber, could I ask you a question with regard to your motion? You had used the word "MFRs" as part of the expedited portion of the proceeding, but were you talking about a complete set of MFRs, or were you talking about staff separating out the specific MFRs that were pertinent and most probative on the issues regarding GridFlorida?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Transmission, actually. As the companies correctly pointed out and staff has confirmed, there are no MFRs on the RTO, so what I envisioned was that they would separate out the requirements related to transmission costs. And the idea is that you

have to figure out what's already included in transmission and then assess the incremental portion related to the RTO or remove the duplication. So when I was talking about MFRs, I'm talking about only the requirements to the transmission.

MR. TRAPP: And I think staff has already begun steps toward that end. Connie can correct me if I'm wrong. I may get the number wrong, but I think it's B7s of the MFRs that we've been isolating on.

MR. KUMMER: Commissioners, if we could back up just a little, I've tried very hard not to jump into the discussion, but you can't talk about a cost study as a separate entity. A cost study is the culmination of everything else. It's cost of capital. It's capital structure. It's investment. It's expenses. So unless you look at those, your cost study doesn't tell you anything. That's why we have a problem saying doing one piece apart from looking at the impact on rates, because the cost study is going to show you the impact on rates, but that's not going to tell you anything if you don't have everything that goes into that.

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But, yes, we are trying to pare down the MFR schedules, and we have had discussions. We're meeting again --

MR. TRAPP: And I think Connie makes a very good point. Let me tell you that just from my old-time experience, I'm kind of here talking to you from the part of the rate case that deals with system costs. Connie then takes those system costs and breaks them down to the classes and everything.

I believe you can do this in two phases as long as you don't lose track of the parts. You can look at the system first in this Phase 1 system cost basis, and then in the specific rate dockets that are going to continue in Phase 2 of that rate docket, you look at the specific allocations to the classes.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Is it then feasible -MR. TRAPP: I think you'll give the
companies enough --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Let me ask this.

MR. TRAPP: -- confidence on Phase 1 --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Is it then feasible in the filings within 30 or 60 days, whichever of those is the proposal, to have -- I guess I

should ask the companies. Is it going to be feasible to file the information that's necessary to support that first phase analysis? Are we looking at being able to get that information in within 30 or 60 days? And I'm assuming, staff, that what I hear you saying is that you can identify what that is as a subset of the complete filing.

MS. KUMMER: I think that Bob is correct in that. There is a line that goes from functionalization, which is what Commissioner Jaber is talking about in identifying transmission, to the actual design and spreading it across rate classes. There is a distinction in that.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And the calculation that would need to be done, it would be feasible to be done from that filing, from the first phase filing?

MS. KUMMER: Yes, if we get sufficient information. In the discussions we had last week, the utilities seemed to have trouble filing even that level of information in the time frames that we had specified, but that's --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Well, we're going to get

an answer now on that one.

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So we're all waiting. The question is whether or not -- I don't know if we're clear on the exact specifics here, but I think there's conceptual understanding of what the potential filings are -- whether or not it's feasible to get those in within the time frame that we've identified.

MR. CHILDS: Well, I think -- you know, I assume, I think there may be some outstanding definitive comments as to what all that might include, but I'll go back to my 60-day comment. we will endeavor to file within 30 days to set out the scope.

But as I think this discussion maybe points out, we're not -- we were talking more in the nature of a Phase 1 review, because we would not propose to ask you to change rates at this stage. We may talk about, you know, this is the -- these are the costs that are associated with individual utilities given this particular structure, these are general costs and benefits as well, but not to go to the cost of service analysis or rate design questions, because we don't think we're there yet and wouldn't presume 1 to ask you that question.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Well, what I understand our --

MR. CHILDS: So if we can't do it --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: -- point of analysis is that we're anticipating getting there. That was the whole point of the dockets initially. So in anticipation of getting there, we want to get everything that we need and do it in a proper fashion.

Mr. Shreve, you had a response?

MR. SHREVE: Well, I'm not real clear on what Mr. Childs would consider the -- what decision would be made at the end of this Phase 1. Does that mean that the utilities are in a position to accept the fact that they may not be able to recover any of these costs at a later date? If you're not going to face the effects until later, how much of a decision will you make in that Phase 1, or what would that decision be?

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Well, staff, why don't you take a stab at that first, and then I'll come back to you, Mr. Childs, if that's okay. Did you understand the question?

1 MR. ELIAS: Yes. And again, I think it's 2 key to what they ask for. 3 MR. TRAPP: That's right. 4 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. Then I guess --5 MR. ELIAS: We need to know --CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Now, excuse me a second. 6 7 I know why I came to you first, because what I 8 understand Mr. Childs to be saying is that he 9 doesn't they want to ask for a rate 10 determination analysis in the first phase. 11 That's not their purpose. Don't let me 12 misspeak. 13 MR. CHILDS: Well, what I'm trying to 14 convey is that I do not believe we're going to 15 ask you to set a rate for recovery --16 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. 17 MR. CHILDS: Or to make the decision as to how costs ought to be allocated between customer 18 19 We're not asking you how to allocate 20 costs between customer classes, I don't think, 21 at this stage. 22 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. 23 MR. CHILDS: And I think that simplifies 24 the approach of trying to decide is this 25 something that ought to be pursued in this form.

1 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Now, understanding that, 2 is that consistent --3 MR. ELIAS: I don't --CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Excuse me. Is that 5 consistent now with what your idea of the first phase analysis is and consistent with the data 6 7 that you would expect to get in that analysis? 8 I'm not sure that it is. MR. TRAPP: T 9 perceive a trap. What can I say? 10 No pun intended. CHAIRMAN JACOBS: 11 MR. TRAPP: No pun intended. You know, I 12 need to caution the Commission not to get into a 13 catch-22 position where if you make a ruling on 14 a limited scope Phase 1, it precludes you from 15 taking specific rate action in a specific Phase 16 2 based on rates set for a 2002 test year which 17 includes the full cost and operation of an RTO. 18 MR. CHILDS: And I would hope --19 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Are you done? 20 MR. TRAPP: Yes. 21 Okav. Mr. Childs. CHAIRMAN JACOBS: 22 MR. CHILDS: I would hope that if that's a 23 concern -- first of all, I don't think we can put you in that position, and we would hope that 24 25 if anything like that is identified that this

Commission would make clear just exactly what it was deciding. But it would permit us to get to you as to some of these Phase 1 general issues without getting to the rate design, which can be fairly complicated and fairly specific.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, Bob, I don't understand your concern, because all I'm envisioning is we take one piece of the rate case out and handle it quickly. So why the concern over the test year? There won't be a change in the test year.

MR. TRAPP: Some of this may become evident as the issues unfold. I mean, depending on what the Commission's decisions are with respect to certain, you know, rate issues, rate parity issues, all winners, some winners, some losers, revenue neutrality, or we'll accept increased costs because FERC told us to, a lot of those issues have to be addressed first and will then play on each other. I think it is premature at this time to make commitments as to, you know, what the Commission will or will not preclude its look at in this proceeding.

I'm willing to commit to going forward with a -- you know, staff support of a Phase 1 look

at a system approach of things without going to the finite cost of service, recognizing that that will be picked up in Phase 2 of the actual rate proceeding. Some of the generic issues that we can get off the table we want to get off the table, and if we can do that, that's fine. But I just again am very cautious of a trap or a catch-22 position where a decision you make now may wind up trapping you down the line to a certain course of action that you may not like when you get there.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would like to ask staff as well as the companies the same question, and that is, my concern is, at the Phase 1 level, I want to have at least a general picture of what effect GridFlorida will have on rates. And like I said earlier, I don't need to know to the penny how much each rate class is going to pay. But I need to have some sort of comfort level. Under the scenario you have set forth for Phase 1, will I receive that information?

MR. TRAPP: I believe that's -- what I am understanding is a Phase 1 system type look at, you know, revenues, expenses, and rate base.

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COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And, Mr. Childs, is that your understanding as well?

MR. CHILDS: We will give you that kind of a look, yes, and anticipate that that would be what we would do in this kind of a presentation.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And now, Ms. Kummer and Mr. Trapp, aren't we able to reserve -- in the event that we find inconsistencies later in Phase 2, you're not saying, and I'm hoping nobody else is saying, that we can't then make our final decision consistent with our total analysis.

MR. TRAPP: We would recommend that you reserve that right, yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So you would want to minimize the impact of anything coming at the back end by virtue of us discovering something in Phase 2 that was not completely laid out in Phase 1.

MR. CHILDS: I can't -- I don't know how to anticipate all of the ways that things might fit together, but what I'm hopeful for is that at the end of Phase 1 -- excuse me. At the end of the filing that we have clearly identified the issues, that we all know where we're going,

and that at the end of that process it is clear what you have considered and what you haven't considered and the extent of your ruling.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Here's my point. I want to be very clear on this. If at the end of Phase 2 there is some development, some finding that is inconsistent with what we come out of Phase 1 with, what I'm expecting is that we could make our final order in these dockets consistent with the total analysis.

Now, what that means is somehow, some way, there's some risk that something we found to be the case in Phase 1 is overturned. I want to make sure you --

MR. CHILDS: Oh, I think we can do that, but I -- and I don't think anybody contemplates this. But I don't want to have it to be totally opened up. I don't think that we would --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: No, this is only inconsistencies.

MR. CHILDS: -- have a situation where everyone was satisfied and you had reached a decision as to what the RTO ought to look like in a particular respect because you knew what the impact was.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. Is that acceptable?

MR. CHILDS: And I wouldn't want to go forward and say, "well, since it wasn't finally closed, you have to litigate that issue all over again."

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Understood. Is that satisfactory?

MR. CHILDS: I'm just saying that you would know that -- you would identify what issues you had decided and what you hadn't, and if there were some things that remained to be done, you would say so.

MS. KUMMER: I totally agree with
Mr. Childs' last comments. I share Mr. Trapp's
concern that even inadvertently, in a generic
sense, you may make a decision which, when you
start looking at the impact on an individual
company, you may go, "Uh-oh. We didn't figure
it was going to do this." And we're a little
concerned about making dollar type decisions,
especially in the first generic phase that will
then be fed into the second phase, which, as
Mr. Childs again said, he doesn't want to
relitigate things. And I'm sure that would be

their argument should we get to the second phase and realize that maybe it wasn't the best decision once you look at the real numbers.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Well -- I'm sorry.

Commissioner Palecki, did you have a point?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: You go ahead. I'll wait.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I think that sounds like a reasonable posture to move forward on, but I ultimately am going to rely on the fact that our final decision has to be consistent with the docket that we develop, and that is how I would resolve that whole question.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'm sorry. You had a point, Mr. Childs?

MR. CHILDS: Well, I was going to say, one other -- just sort of as we went into the discussion of how we would proceed. If and to the extent we can cover something with a joint person, we would propose to do that and facilitate it. And we fully recognize the discussion about discussions and evidence as to individual companies, but I think there may be some things that we can cover jointly, and we

propose to do that if that's okay.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well.

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MR. SHREVE: Mr. Chairman, I'm still not clear on exactly what the companies would propose as a decision to be made at the end of Phase 1. I just hope we're not put in a position of making a decision as to something like prudency, have the companies rely on it, with the understanding, though, that still the cost to the customer has not been covered, and you're going to be looking at that in the future. And I think that's where the staff was going when they first put everything in the rate cases, where you would look at everything and see that. That's the one thing I'm concerned about.

And I'm not sure I understand what

Mr. Childs is saying. You're presenting all of
this, but what decision are you looking -- are
they looking for a decision that says, "Well, it
looks like the decision you companies are making
is okay. But rest assured, we're not going to
give you the money yet. We don't know whether
we're going to give it to you or not"? I think
what they're looking for is a decision that

you're going to pass on the RTO and make a
determination they will be allowed to recover
the money. I think that's the reason they
backed off at this point and said, "We're not
going to invest any more money until we have
that decision made."

I would just like to have a clear parameter on that as to whether or not that's where we're going, or what is going to be made -- what decision is going to be made at the end of that first phase.

MR. CHILDS: Can I --

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. Childs, go ahead.

MR. CHILDS: And I've tried to make it -and we will try to do a better job when we file,
if that's acceptable. We would try to identify
and make sure that we have been clear as to what
it is we're asking you to do and the extent of
it. I thought I did, and clearly, I haven't
been successful with you, Mr. Shreve.

MR. SHREVE: What is it?

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: What I think -- let me -there's a great deal of danger when I try and do
this, but your question is, they're going to
want to try and get some final determination as

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what I'm understanding is that that is -- and let me not put any words in anyone's mouth, but the answer back is, no, that is not what -- at least at a specific level. Obviously, you can't eliminate any connotations of a determination at a systems level on value and benefits issues. But in terms of dollars and cents, it is my understanding that Phase 1 will not yield that. Is that correct, Mr. Childs?

to the level of cost recovery in Phase 1.

MR. CHILDS: It will not yield a quantification of what we're entitled to recover. We would hope, however -- and maybe this is where the confusion comes in. We would hope that we could do a good job in telling you what we think the costs are. And if we did a good job and told you what we think the costs are, and it turned out that that's exactly the cost, what we told you, then all I'm saying is that we would hope that we wouldn't have to cover that issue all over again. In other words, we're not asking for them. We recognize that you haven't addressed it.

On the other hand, in order to address whether we have engaged in reasonable, informed

decision-making in the best interests of our customers, we would expect to tell you what the numbers are and how the numbers compare and let you make an informed judgment. That's all I'm saying, is that in terms of is this the right thing to do, we would be asking you that. And if ultimately it turned out there's a difference in the expenditures, and someone has a concern about the difference of the expenditures, we're not saying that you're bound by that later on.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So you'll make a showing in Phase 1, but we don't have to accept your showing. We can still make our determination in Phase 2.

MR. SHREVE: Well, what Mr. Childs said is that if there's a difference in the expenditures. I think if they're willing to accept the decision in Phase 1 that they have established what the costs are, and they may be modified at some later time, but they accept that decision, that the Commission has not made a decision as to whether or not they're going to be allowed to recover any of that cost, then that's a different story.

MR. CHILDS: You know, I thought it was, as

I said before, analogous to a need determination proceeding where we might come to you and say it's going to cost us 550 million to construct a power plant, and it turns out that it cost 575 or 600, you know, we would expect to come back and tell you what the difference is. would also not expect to have to litigate all over again and -- we would expect to tell you and justify that, but we would hope not to have to come back and say, "You shouldn't get 11 anything."

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CHAIRMAN JACOBS: In like fashion, our final order there would be determinative -would not be determinative about what you asked for. It would --

MR. CHILDS: That's right.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: -- be determinative of what's needed and what's prudent --

MR. TRAPP: Commissioners, I need to clarify one more thing in this discussion. of the issues that staff has on the table that we believe is fair game in Phase 1 as well as Phase 2 are the methods of cost recovery. know, recovery through base rates is different than recovery through adjustment clauses. Thev can have different impacts on how costs and benefits are matched and dispensed to consumers.

And I'm troubled by the need determination analogy here, because in the need determination the Commission doesn't address prudence or cost recovery. It just says it's needed.

MR. CHILDS: We can address those issues of the base rate recovery or clause recovery. You know, if you -- we hope to address that fully, and the method of quantification, whether there's a difference in the method and how you would recover it and when you would start. We can address that.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Chairman Jacobs?

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I believe

Commissioner Jaber has a motion that is on the table, and I would like to second that motion.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. I should probably articulate it again, because I don't remember what my motion was.

I would envision that the parties would file their request in the form of a petition within 30 days from today's vote. I heard Mr. Childs say two different things. My motion

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would be that they file their supporting documentation within 30 days after that. And then I would envision that the Commission make its decision within 90 days. If I've done -- 90 days after that. If I've done the math correctly, the numbers, the dates should fall out that the petitions are filed around June 30th, the supporting documentation would be filed around August 1st, and the Commission would be making a vote at the beginning of November, mid November, depending on the agendas.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. There's a motion, and Commissioner Palecki --

MR. ELIAS: Point of clarification.
CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Yes.

MR. ELIAS: Is that one petition from all three utilities, or is that separate petitions for each utility?

COMMISSIONER JABER: No. Remember, the beginning of the motion was to deny the part of the joint motion that has us establishing a generic docket, but granting the joint motion with respect to expediting the decision related to transmission and GridFlorida.

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But I would add -- and I don't know that it's part of the motion. I would add that I would like staff to pursue the idea of combining the hearings, because I don't -- we will know more when we see the petitions. When we see these issues, we'll know how much can be consolidated. And I don't see a difference between handling the consolidation in the fuel adjustment dockets, for example, and this, or in telephone, the reciprocal compensation dockets and this. But absent knowing what the issues are and who the witnesses are, I don't feel comfortable now saying that consolidation is the way to go, but maybe that's something the prehearing officer can decide later.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: well, that's interesting. You've got two different prehearing officers, because you've got three different dockets.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I assumed it was one prehearing officer. Well, teamwork.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Of course, I'm willing to give mine up to Commissioner Baez if he wants it.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I thought I already had

1	it.
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes, you know I did;
3	right?
4	That would be my motion.
5	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: It's been moved
6	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And I would second
7	that motion.
8	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Moved and seconded. All
9	in favor, aye.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we vote, just
11	let me say that this is not my preferred
12	alternative. I would simply grant the motion
13	and put the burden on the companies to come
14	forward. I think, though, that the motion
15	essentially accomplishes that, so I will be
16	voting for it.
17	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Thank you. It has been
18	moved and seconded. All in favor, aye.
19	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
23	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Aye. Opposed?
24	Show it's approved.
25	Thank you all very much. That

just before you finished that. Since everything is going to be on an expedited basis, could we go ahead and make the decision at this time for expedited discovery, or should we take that up with the prehearing officer? Because I think you're going to have to really have expedited discovery. I would suggest ten days for interrogatories and productions.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'm comfortable leaving that to the prehearing officers. I think, obviously, we've kind of set in motion a time

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'm comfortable leaving that to the prehearing officers. I think, obviously, we've kind of set in motion a time frame that's going to almost require it, but I don't want to take away that jurisdiction, because you've got some flexibility that you can weave into each one of these.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, could I raise

one point that possibly I should have raised

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Chairman, I would like the record to reflect that the utilities just laughed at me.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Duly noted. Thank you. We'll adjourn. Internal affairs at three o'clock.

(Conclusion of consideration of Item 13A.)

STATE OF FLORIDA:

COUNTY OF LEON:

> I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing was transcribed by me from an audiotape, and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 92 are a true and correct transcription of the aforesaid proceedings to the best of my ability.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the foregoing matter.

DATED THIS 1st day of June, 2001.

MARY ALLEN NEEL.

100 salem court

Tallahassee, Florida (850) 878-2221