DOCKET NO. 001574-EQ

# ORIGINAL

## CERTIFICATION OF

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

#### FILED WITH THE

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I do hereby certify:

/x/ (1) That all statutory rulemaking requirements of Chapter 120, F.S., have been complied with; and

 $/\underline{x}/$  (2) There is no administrative determination under subsection 120.56(2), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and

/x/ (3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of paragraph 120.54(3)(e), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by paragraph 120.54(3)(a), F.S., and;

 $\underline{/x}/$  (a) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or

AUS (b) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice 11 СМР - not including days an administrative determination was pending; COM CTR CR or GCL OPC (c) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, MMS bu SEC OTH not less than 21 days nor more than 45 days from the date of publication of the notice of change; or

// (d) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but

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not less than 14 nor more than 45 days after the adjournment of the final public hearing on the rule; or

// (e) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date of receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or

// (f) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date the transcript was received by this agency; or

// (g) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice, not including days the adoption of the rule was postponed following notification from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee that an objection to the rule was being considered; or

// (h) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule is submitted which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented; or

// (i) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a regulatory alternative is offered by the small business ombudsman.

Attached are the original and two copies of each rule covered by this certification. The rules are hereby adopted by the undersigned agency by and upon their filing with the Department of State. <u>Rule No.</u>

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25-17.0832

Under the provision of subparagraph 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the rules take effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective:			
	(month)	(day)	(year)
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BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services

Number of Pages Certified

(SEAL)

RCB

1 | 25-17.0832 Firm Capacity and Energy Contracts.

(1) Firm capacity and energy are capacity and energy produced
and sold by a qualifying facility and purchased by a utility
pursuant to a negotiated contract or a standard offer contract
subject to certain contractual provisions as to the quantity, time,
and reliability of delivery.

7 (a) Within one working day of the execution of a negotiated 8 contract or the receipt of a signed standard offer contract, the 9 utility shall notify the Director of the Division of <u>Economic</u> 10 <u>Regulation Electric and Gas</u> and provide the amount of committed 11 capacity and the type of generating unit, if any, which the 12 contracted capacity is intended to avoid or defer.

(b) Within 10 working days of the execution of a negotiated contract or receipt of a signed standard offer contract for the purchase of firm capacity and energy, the purchasing utility shall file with the Commission a copy of the signed contract and a summary of its terms and conditions. At a minimum, <u>the</u> summary shall <u>include</u> report:

The name of the utility and the owner and operator
 of the qualifying facility, who are signatories of
 the contract;

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2. The amount of committed capacity specified in the contract, the size of the facility, the type of facility, its location, and its interconnection and transmission requirements;

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3. The amount of annual and on-peak and off-peak energy expected to be delivered to the utility;

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- The type of unit being avoided, its size, and its in-service year;
- The in-service date of the qualifying facility; and
   The date by which the delivery of firm capacity and energy is expected to commence.

Negotiated Contracts. (2)8 Utilities and qualifying facilities are encouraged to negotiate contracts for the purchase 9 of firm capacity and energy to avoid or defer the construction of 10 all planned utility generating units which are not subject to the 11 requirements of Rule 25-22.082. If a utility is required to issue 12 a Request for Proposals (RFP) pursuant to Rule 25-22.082. 13 negotiations with qualifying facilities shall be governed by the 14 utility's RFP process. Negotiated contracts will be considered 15 prudent for cost recovery purposes if it is demonstrated by the 16 utility that the purchase of firm capacity and energy from the 17 qualifying facility pursuant to the rates, terms, and other 18 conditions of the contract can reasonably be expected to contribute 19 towards the deferral or avoidance of 20 additional capacity construction or other capacity-related costs by the purchasing 21 utility at a cost to the utility's ratepayers which does not exceed 22 full avoided costs, giving consideration to the characteristics of 23 the capacity and energy to be delivered by the qualifying facility 24 Negotiated contracts shall not be counted 25 under the contract.

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1 towards the subscription limit of the avoided unit in a standard 2 offer contract, thus preserving the standard offer for small 3 qualifying facilities as described in subsection (4).

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(3) Cost Recovery for Negotiated Contracts. In reviewing negotiated firm capacity and energy contracts for the purpose of cost recovery, the Commission shall consider factors relating to the contract that would impact the utility's general body of retail and wholesale customers including:

9 (a) Whether additional firm capacity and energy is needed by 10 the purchasing utility and by Florida utilities from a statewide 11 perspective;

(b) Whether the cumulative present worth of firm capacity and
energy payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of
the contract are projected to be no greater than:

The cumulative present worth of the value of a 1. 15 year-by-year deferral of the construction and 16 operation of generation or parts thereof by the 17 purchasing utility over the term of the contract, 18 calculated in accordance with subsection (5) and 19 paragraph (6)(a) of this rule, provided that the 20 contract is designed to contribute towards the 21 deferral or avoidance of such capacity; or 22

2. The cumulative present worth of other capacity and energy related costs that the contract is designed to avoid such as fuel, operation, and maintenance

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expenses or alternative purchases of capacity, provided that the contract is designed to avoid such costs;

To the extent that annual firm capacity and energy (c)4 5 payments made to the qualifying facility in any year exceed that year's annual value of deferring the construction and operation of 6 generation by the purchasing utility or other capacity and energy 7 8 related costs, whether the contract contains provisions to ensure repayment of such payments exceeding that year's value of deferring 9 that capacity in the event that the qualifying facility fails to 10 deliver firm capacity and energy pursuant to the terms and 11 conditions of the contract, provided, however, that provisions to 12 ensure repayment may be based on forecasted data; and 13

(d) Considering the technical reliability, viability, and financial stability of the qualifying facility, whether the contract contains provisions to protect the purchasing utility's ratepayers in the event the qualifying facility fails to deliver firm capacity and energy in the amount and times specified in the contract.

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(4) Standard Offer Contracts.

(a) Upon petition by a utility or pursuant to a Commission action, each public utility shall submit for Commission approval a tariff or tariffs and a standard offer contract or contracts for the purchase of firm capacity and energy from small qualifying facilities. In lieu of a <u>separately</u> seperately negotiated

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1 contract, standard offer contracts are available to the following
2 types of qualifying facilities:

A small power producer or other qualifying facility
 using renewable or non-fossil fuel where the
 primary energy source in British Thermal Units
 (BTUs) is at least 75 percent biomass, waste, solar
 or other renewable resource;

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- A qualifying facility, as defined by Rule 25-17.080(3), with a design capacity of 100 kW or less; or
  - A municipal solid waste facility as defined by Rule
     25-17.091.

(b) The rates, terms, and other conditions contained in each 13 utility's standard offer contract or contracts shall be based on 14 the need for and equal to the avoided cost of deferring or avoiding 15 the construction of additional generation capacity or parts thereof 16 by the purchasing utility. Rates for payment of capacity sold by 17 a qualifying facility shall be specified in the contract for the 18 duration of the contract. In reviewing a utility's standard offer 19 contract or contracts, the Commission shall consider the criteria 20 specified in paragraphs (3)(a) through (3)(d) of this rule, as well 21 as any other information relating to the determination of the 22 utility's full avoided costs. 23

(c) The utility shall evaluate, select, and enter intostandard offer contracts with eligible qualifying facilities based

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1	on the benefits to the ratepayers. Within 60 days of receipt of a		
2	signed standard offer contract, the utility shall either:		
3	1. Accept and sign the contract and return it within		
4	five days to the qualifying facility; or		
5	2. Petition the Commission not to accept the contract		
6	and provide justification for the refusal. Such		
7	petitions may be based on:		
8	a. A reasonable allegation by the utility		
9	that acceptance of the standard offer		
10	will exceed the subscription limit of the		
11	avoided unit or units; or		
12	b. Material evidence showing that because		
13	the qualifying facility is not		
14	financially or technically viable, it is		
15	unlikely that the committed capacity and		
16	energy would be made available to the		
17	utility by the date specified in the		
18	standard offer.		
19	(d) A standard offer contract which has been accepted by a		
20	0 qualifying facility shall apply towards the subscription limit of		
21	the unit designated in the contract effective the date the utility		
22	2 receives the accepted contract. If the contract is not accepted by		
23	the utility, its effect shall be removed from the subscription		
24	limit effective the date of the Commission order granting the		
25	utility's petition.		

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Minimum Specifications. Each standard offer contract 1 (e) shall, at minimum, specify: 2 The avoided unit or units on which the contract is 1. 3 based: 4 of committed capacity, 2. The total amount 5 in megawatts, needed to fully subscribe the avoided 6 7 unit specified in the contract; The payment options available to the qualifying 3. 8 facility including all financial and economic 9 assumptions necessary to calculate 10 the firm capacity payments available under each payment 11 option and an illustrative calculation of firm 12 13 capacity payments for a minimum five ten year term contract commencing with the in-service date of the 14 avoided unit for each payment option; 15 The date on which the standard contract offer 4. 16 expires; 17 5. A reasonable open solicitation period during which 18 time the utility will accept proposals for standard 19 offer contracts. Prior to the issuance of timely 20 notice of a Request for Proposals (RFP) pursuant to 21 Rule 25-22.082(3), the utility shall end the open 22 solicitation period; 23 date by which firm capacity and 24 б. The energy

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deliveries from the qualifying facility to the

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utility shall commence. This date shall be no later than the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit specified in the contract;

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- 7. The period of time over which firm capacity and energy shall be delivered from the qualifying facility to the utility. Firm capacity and energy shall be delivered, at a minimum, for a period of <u>five ten</u> years, commencing with the anticipated inservice date of the avoided unit specified in the contract. At a maximum, firm capacity and energy shall be delivered for a period of time equal to the anticipated plant life of the avoided unit, commencing with the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit;
- 8. The minimum performance standards for the delivery of firm capacity and energy by the qualifying facility during the utility's daily seasonal peak and off-peak periods. These performance standards shall approximate the anticipated peak and off-peak availability and capacity factor of the utility's avoided unit over the term of the contract;
- 9. The description of the proposed facility including the location, steam host, generation technology, and fuel sources;

10. Provisions to ensure repayment of payments to the

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extent that annual firm capacity and energy payments made to the qualifying facility in any year exceed that year's annual value of deferring the avoided unit specified in the contract in the event that the qualifying facility fails to perform pursuant to the terms and conditions of the contract. Such provisions may be in the form of a surety bond or equivalent assurance of repayment of payments exceeding the year-by-year value of deferring the avoided unit specified in the contract.

(f) The utility may include the following provisions:

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1. Provisions to protect the purchasing utility's 13 ratepayers in the event the qualifying facility 14 fails to deliver firm capacity and energy in the 15 amount and times specified in the contract which 16 may be in the form of an up-front payment, surety 17 bond, or equivalent assurance of payment. Payment 18 19 or surety shall be refunded upon completion of the facility and demonstration that the facility can 20 deliver the amount of capacity and energy specified 21 in the contract; and 22

23 2. A listing of the parameters, including any impact
 24 on electric power transfer capability, associated
 25 with the qualifying facility as compared to the

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avoided unit necessary for the calculation of the avoided cost.

 Provisions that allow for revisions to the contract based upon changes to the purchasing utility's avoided costs.

(g) Firm Capacity Payment Options. Each standard offer contract shall also contain, at a minimum, the following options for the payment of firm capacity delivered by the qualifying facility:

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- 1. Value of deferral capacity payments. 10 Value of deferral capacity payments shall commence on the 11 anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit. 12 Capacity payments under this option shall consist 13 14 of monthly payments escalating annually of the avoided capital and fixed operation and maintenance 15 16 expense associated with the avoided unit and shall 17 be equal to the value of a year-by-year deferral of the avoided unit, calculated in accordance with 18 paragraph (6)(a) of this rule. 19
- 20 2. Early capacity payments. Each standard offer contract shall specify the earliest date prior to 21 the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit 22 when early capacity payments may commence. 23 The 24 early capacity payment date shall be an 25 approximation of the lead time required to site and

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construct the avoided unit. Early capacity shall consist of monthly payments payments escalating annually of the avoided capital and fixed operation and maintenance expense associated with the avoided unit, calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(b) of the rule. At the option of the qualifying facility, early capacity payments may commence at any time after the specified early capacity payment date and before the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit provided that the gualifying facility is delivering firm capacity and energy to the utility. Where early capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the capacity payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of the capacity been made to payments which would have the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule.

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Levelized capacity payments. Levelized capacity з. 20 commence on the anticipated shall payments 21 in-service date of the avoided unit. The capital 22 portion of capacity payments under this option 23 shall consist of equal monthly payments over the 24 term of the contract, calculated in conformance 25

with paragraph (6)(c) of this rule. The fixed operation and maintenance portion of capacity payments shall be equal to the value of the year-by-year deferral of fixed operation and maintenance expense associated with the avoided unit calculated in conformance with paragraph (6) (a) of this rule. Where levelized capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the levelized capacity payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of capacity payments which would have been made to the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule, value of deferral capacity payments.

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Early levelized capacity payments. Each standard 4. offer contract shall specify the earliest date prior to the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit when early levelized capacity payments The early capacity payment date may commence. shall be an approximation of the lead time required to site and construct the avoided unit. The capital portion of capacity payments under this option shall consist of equal monthly payments over the term of the contract, calculated in conformance 25

with paragraph (6)(c) of this rule. The fixed expense shall be operation and maintenance calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(b) of At the option of the qualifying this rule. facility, early levelized capacity payments shall commence at any time after the specified early capacity date and before the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit provided that the qualifying facility is delivering firm capacity and Where early levelized energy to the utility. capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the capacity payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of the capacity payments which would have been made to the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule.

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(5) Avoided Energy Payments for Standard Offer Contracts.

(a) For the purpose of this rule, avoided energy costs associated with firm energy sold to a utility by a qualifying facility pursuant to a utility's standard offer contract shall commence with the in-service date of the avoided unit specified in the contract. Prior to the in-service date of the avoided unit, the qualifying facility may sell as-available energy to any utility pursuant to Rule 25-17.0825.

To the extent that the avoided unit would have been (b) 1 operated, had that unit been installed, avoided energy costs 2 associated with firm energy shall be the energy cost of this unit. 3 To the extent that the avoided unit would not have been operated. 4 the avoided energy costs shall be the as-available avoided energy 5 cost of the purchasing utility. During the periods that the 6 avoided unit would not have been operated, firm energy purchased 7 from gualifying facilities shall be treated as as-available energy 8 for the purposes of determining the megawatt block size in Rule 9 25-17.0825(2)(a). 10

The energy cost of the avoided unit specified in the (C) 11 contract shall be defined as the cost of fuel, in cents per 12 kilowatt-hour, which would have been burned at the avoided unit 13 plus variable operation and maintenance expense plus avoided line 14 losses. The cost of fuel shall be calculated as the average market 15 price of fuel, in cents per million Btu, associated with the 16 avoided unit multiplied by the average heat rate associated with 17 the avoided unit. The variable operating and maintenance expense 18 shall be estimated based on the unit fuel type and technology of 19 the avoided unit. 20

(6) Calculation of standard offer contract firm capacitypayment options.

(a) Calculation of year-by-year value of deferral. The
year-by-year value of deferral of an avoided unit shall be the
difference in revenue requirements associated with deferring the

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avoided unit one year and shall be calculated as follows: 1  $VAC_{m} = \frac{1}{12} \left[ \frac{KI_{n}(1-R)}{(1-R^{L})} + O_{n} \right]$ 2 Where, for a one year deferral: 3 utility's monthly value of avoided capacity, in 4 VAC\_ = dollars per kilowatt per month, for each month of 5 6 year n; Κ present value of carrying charges for one dollar of 7 investment over L years with carrying charges 8 computed using average annual rate base and assumed 9 to be paid at the middle of each year and present 10 value to the middle of the first year; 11 12 R (1+ip)/(1+r);= total direct and indirect cost, in mid-year dollars I, 13 = per kilowatt including AFUDC but excluding CWIP, of 14 the avoided unit with an in-service date of year n, 15 16 including all identifiable and quantifiable costs relating to the construction of the avoided unit 17 that would have been paid had the avoided unit been 18 constructed; 19 20 O<sub>n</sub> total fixed operation and maintenance expense for the year n, in mid-year dollars per kilowatt per 21 year, of the avoided unit; 22 annual escalation rate associated with the plant 23 ip cost of the avoided unit(s); 24 25 annual escalation rate associated with the i.

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operation and maintenance expense of the avoided unit(s);

r = annual discount rate, defined as the utility's incremental after tax cost of capital;

L = expected life of the avoided unit; and

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- n = year for which the avoided unit is deferred starting with its original anticipated in-service date and ending with the termination of the contract for the purchase of firm energy and capacity.
  - (b) Calculation of early capacity payments. Monthly early capacity payments shall be calculated as follows:

 $A_{m} = [A_{c} (1 + ip)^{(m-1)} + A_{o} (1 + io)^{(m-1)}]/12$  for m=1 to t Where:  $A_{m} =$  monthly early capacity payments to be made to the qualifying facility for each month of the contract year n, in dollars per kilowatt per month;

- ip = annual escalation rate associated with the plant
   cost of the avoided unit;
- i<sub>o</sub> = annual escalation note associated with the operation and maintenance expense of the avoided unit(s);
- 23 m = year for which early capacity payments to a 24 qualifying facility are made, starting in year 25 one and ending in the year t;

1	t =	the term, in years, of the contract for the
2		purchase of firm capacity;
3		$A_{c} = F[(1-R)/(1-R^{t})]$
4	Where: F =	the cumulative present value in the year that
5		the contractual payments will begin, of the
6		avoided capital cost component of capacity
7		payments which would have been made had
, 8		capacity payments commenced with the
9		anticipated in-service date of the avoided
		unit(s);
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11	R =	(1+ip)/(1+r); and
12	r =	annual discount rate, defined as the
13		utility's incremental after tax cost of
14		capital; and
15		$A_{o} = G[(1-R)(1-R^{t})]$
16	Where: $G = T$	The cumulative present value in the year that the
17	c	contractual payments will begin, of the avoided
18	f	fixed operation and maintenance expense component
19	c	of capacity payments which would have been made had
20	c	capacity payments commenced with the anticipated
21	j	n-service date of the avoided unit; and
22	R =	= (1+io)/(1+r).
23	(c) Leveli	zed and early levelized capacity payments. Monthly
24	levelized and eas	rly levelized capacity payments shall be calculated
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 $P_{r} = F/12\{r/[1-(1+r)^{-t}]\} + O$ 1 2 Where:  $P_{L}$ the monthly levelized capacity payment, 3 starting on or prior to the in-service date of 4 the avoided unit; the cumulative present value, in the year that 5 F the contractual payments will begin, of the 6 7 avoided capital cost component of the capacity payments which would have been made had the 8 9 capacity payments not been levelized; 10 the annual discount rate, defined as the r 11 utility's incremental after tax cost of 12 capital; and 13 t the term, in years, of the contract for the 14 purchase of firm capacity. the monthly fixed operation and maintenance 15 0 16 component of the capacity payments, calculated 17 in accordance with paragraph (5)(a) for 18 levelized capacity payments or with paragraph (5)(b) for early levelized capacity payments. 19 (7) Upon request by a qualifying facility or any interested 20 person, each utility shall provide within 30 days its most current 21 projections of its future generation mix including type and timing 22 of anticipated generation additions, and at least a 20-year 23 projection of fuel forecasts, as well as any other information 24 reasonably required by the qualifying facility to project future 25

1 avoided cost prices. The utility may charge an appropriate fee, 2 not to exceed the actual cost of production and copying, for 3 providing such information.

(8) (a) Firm energy and capacity payments made to a
qualifying facility pursuant to a separately negotiated contract
shall be recoverable by a utility through the Commission's periodic
review of fuel and purchased power costs if the contract is found
to be prudent in accordance with subsection (2) of this rule.

9 (b) Upon acceptance of the contract by both parties, firm 10 energy and capacity payments made to a qualifying facility pursuant 11 to a standard offer contract shall be recoverable by a utility 12 through the Commission's periodic review of fuel and purchased 13 power costs.

Firm energy and capacity payments made pursuant to a (c)14 standard offer contract signed by the qualifying facility, for 15 which the utility has petitioned the Commission to reject, is 16 recoverable through the Commission's periodic review of fuel and 17 purchased power costs if the Commission requires the utility to 18 accept the contract because it satisfies subsection (4) of this 19 20 rule. Specific Authority: 350.127, 366.04(1), 366.051, 366.05(1) & (8), 21 22 F.S.

23 Law Implemented: 366.051, <u>366.81</u> <del>403.503</del>, F.S.

24 History: New 10/25/90, amended 01/07/97, amended

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Rule 25-17.0832 Docket No. 001574-EQ

## SUMMARY OF RULE

Rule 25-17.0832 requires investor-owned utilities to file tariff and a standard offer contract for the purchase of firm capacity and energy from specified types of small lqualifying facilities. The rule sets forth the minimum specifications and acceptablel pricing methodologies for standard offer contracts. The amendment to subparagraph (4)(e)3. and 7. would reduce the ten-year minimum contract term for standard offer contracts to five years. In addition, the amendment to subparagraph (4)(e)(7). would require investor-owned utilities to specify the contract term when filing the standard offer for approval by the Commission.

#### SUMMARY OF HEARINGS ON THE RULE

Rule hearing was held March 19, 2003. Staff workshop was held February 25, 2003. The parties stipulateld to the rule amendment as proposed with a single change deleting the word "specific" from subpart (4)(e)7.

## FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING THE RULE

During the last several years, the Commission granted five requests from IOUs to waive the ten year minimum contract Arms established by Rule 25-17.0832(4)(e).<sup>1</sup> The IOUs requested the waiver to reduce the risk that ratepayers would be tied to a long-term contract that is above avoided cost because of the uncertainty in the wholesale generation market. In each of these waivers, the minimum contract term was set at five years. The rule amendment would codify these rule waivers.

A high degree of uncertainty currently exists in the electric market due to recent regulatory changes, potential future regulatory changes, fuel price volatility, and technological changes. Given this uncertainty, reducing the minimum required term for standard offer contracts will decrease the potential for ratepayers to be tied to purchased power contracts that are priced higher than alternative power sources. Purchased power costs are passed directly to ratepayers through the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause. Therefore,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In re: Petition for approval of standard offer contract for qualifying cogeneration and small power production facilities by Tampa Electric Company, Order No. PSC-00-1773-PAA-EQ, 00 FPSC 9:499 (2000); In re: Petition by Florida Power & Light Company for approval of standard offer contract, Order No. PSC-00-1748-PAA-EI, 00 FPSC 9:458 (2000); In re: Petition of Florida Power Corporation for Approval of Standard Offer Contract based on a 2003 Combined Cycle Avoided Unit and Accompanying Rate Schedule COG-2 Pursuant to Section 366.051, F.S., and Rules, Order No. PSC-00-0504-PAA-EQ, 00 FPSC 3:206 (2000); In re: Petition of Florida Power Corporation for Approval of Standard Offer Contract and Accompanying Rate Schedule COG-2, Order No. PSC-00-0264-PAA-EG, 00 FPSC 2:203 (2000); In re: Petition by Florida Power & Light Company for approval of a standard offer contract and revised COG-2 tariff, Order No. PSC-99-1713-TRF-EQ, 99 FPSC 9:23 (1999).

the rule change will impact ratepayers by reducing the probability that they will pay higher purchased power costs under a standard offer contract than would have otherwise been paid in the open market.

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