BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 ELECTRIC UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE WORKSHOP FOLLOW-UP: 3 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 11 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, 12 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 13 INTERNAL AFFAIRS AGENDA PROCEEDINGS: 14 ITEM NO. 3 15 CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 16 COMMISSIONER ISILIO ARRIAGA COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II 17 COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. TEW 18 Monday, February 27, 2006 DATE: 19 Betty Easley Conference Center 20 PLACE: Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 21 Tallahassee, Florida 22 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR 23 (850) 413-6732

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, that brings us to

Item 3. I'm going to ask -- once we get settled here, I'm

going to ask staff to give us a brief overview, then we do have

a few speakers signed up. I would like to go from the staff

overview to the speakers and then open it up for Commissioner

questions and discussions.

I do note that we have a very full agenda today, we have a full agenda tomorrow, and then we are on the road for three days of customer service hearings in South Florida. So we are going to have a full discussion, we have a lot of important items, but I do ask all of our speakers to recognize that we have a lot to get through today.

Mr. Trapp.

MR. TRAPP: Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners.

We had a workshop on January 23rd of this year where staff explored with the industry, electric industry and with expert speakers what we could do to improve Florida's resistance and infrastructure hardness with respect to hurricanes. We received a lot of good information in those workshops. I think there was a good dialogue that was had, and staff went back and put together a recommendation for you on actions we think that can be taken in the short-term and in the long-term to try to reduce our damage exposure during hurricane seasons in Florida with the ultimate goal of reducing cost and reducing the

outages that our customers in Florida experience.

Before I give a summary of the recommendation, I want to mention that there is a word change on the first page in Section 2C in our haste to get this out. That should be replacement of wooden transmission structures. We didn't wish to imply that that affected all the distribution.

We also have prepared a more detailed summary of some of the items that we're going to cover today that has been put on your desk. Connie Kummer has copies she is going to put on the podium for people to see. It gets into a little more detail with respect to some of the actions.

Again, we tried to address short-term and long-term actions. We also have addressed some legislative thoughts that were presented at the workshop and some of our own. And our legislative staff is prepared, after we have this discussion this morning and you give us direction, to prepare legislative briefing packages and materials for our legislators so that we can stay informed with them.

If I can turn briefly to this single sheet, because I think it gets down to the brass tacks pretty quickly. It is organized along the four basic areas that we covered in our recommendation and it gets into a little more detail. In terms of the first area of short-term recommendations, we recommended that all electric utilities come before us at our June 5th Internal Affairs meeting, that is the first available Internal

Affairs at the start of the hurricane season, and give us an overview of how they have prepared for the upcoming hurricane season.

The second item has to do with on-going preparedness items, and we have asked that by June 1st each of the investor-owned utilities provide us with specific plans in a number of areas that they will implement in order to better deal with hurricanes in Florida with respect to the infrastructure, gathering information that we'll need in the long-term, things of that nature. Specifically, what we plan to do, if in our discussions you agree with the points that we have made that should be in the plans, we would like to bring back a PAA, a proposed agency action order to you that will order the filing of those plans.

We would like to also ask that when those plans come in that staff be given an opportunity to, given the administrative review and approval to the extent that there is consensus and no controversy with the planned items, but to the extent that material differences or controversies need to come to you, we would plan to bring that to you at the July 6th agenda.

The third item has to do with some specific dockets that we have asked for, the first being an overhead hardening type docket. And this sheet focuses that a little bit better, I think, than the recommendation did. What we would like to

propose is a rulemaking docket looking at our overhead distribution standards, and we would like that to apply to all electric utilities. Because it will be a rulemaking, there will be an opportunity to hear from the munies and the co-ops as well as the investor-owned utilities.

Specifically, we would like to get focused into the National Electric Safety Code, which is the current standard for construction in Florida, and look to see if higher standards than the code can be identified and then specified in rulemaking. We would propose to bring you that recommendation on March 21st with a rule development workshop occurring on April 17th.

And then on undergrounding, a little more broad, a little more generic, but still I think staff at this point is thinking down the lines of rulemaking as opposed to an investigative docket or just workshops, although the range is certainly available to you to select the forum. We're thinking in the area of a rulemaking docket on undergrounding that would identify areas and circumstances in Florida where underground facilities would make sense. We would like the utilities to provide us analysis of the costs of undergrounding and the effects of -- I didn't change those words, Chairman, I think I've got the wrong word here. Anyway, we would like to look at different cases, conversion of new facilities to undergrounding, conversion of existing facilities, targeted

conversion of existing overhead facilities with respect to maybe geographic hot spots in the state, and then conversion of overhead primary feeders.

We would like to look at the current contribution in aid of construction policy for undergrounding that is in place. The effects of, for instance, the cost of hardening might have on that contribution in aid calculation. Also look at alternative funding and billing methodologies, and then finally cost-recovery. So that pretty well summarizes our proposed plan of action, and staff is open to discussion.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Trapp. There is a lot of information here. Commissioners, you will recall that we had asked our staff to put together for us some short-term and some long-term strategies. We have been on a short and very busy time frame, and I know we are all very appreciative of the work that our staff has done, and to all of those who have participated in this process over the last few months.

I have four speakers that have signed up. And so as I mentioned, I would like to go to our speakers for brief comments, and then we will have the opportunity to have further and full discussion. And, so, Professor Domijan from the University of South Florida.

PROFESSOR DOMIJAN: Good morning, and thank you for having me here. My comments are with regard to the staff recommendations, which, by the way, are outstanding. And I

have two specific suggestions to add to the staff recommendations. One on item -- on Page 2, Item Number 1, I would like to add a weather and reliability dynamic monitoring effort to predict and locate infrastructure hot spots, so we need to be able to develop steps that actually carry out the objectives that are in the staff recommendations. And I would like to then develop a road map for infrastructure hardening, and not just hardening, but restoration. Restoration is often more important than just hardening the system.

And then the other recommendation that I have is with regard to working with PURC at the University of Florida. We also need an engineering group to look at the technology part and look at the weather and reliability information. So my suggestion is to utilize the capabilities of both the engineering community and the business community together to present results to the Commission and the utilities.

Now, just a few moments ago I presented to you, if I refer to you to a specific proposal. I spent the weekend preparing this after my meeting with the Commissioner, the Chairman, and this outlines specific objectives to monitor in a dynamic manner the weather, and related to the outages in the system, the methodologies, the budget, which I suggest to be roughly \$400,000, and then about half for the remainder of the time with an additional adder of \$200,000 to look at hurricane monitoring on the coasts. If we have no hurricanes, that

budget won't be used then.

The benefits are several. To the PSC we will be able to accurately and continuously assess utility preparedness, reliability, and apply regulatory functions effectively. To the utility sector, the benefits, we will be able to better restore and harden our grid with actual data. And to the Florida ratepayers, the benefits will be providing an increased reliability and basically a go-to place for policymakers, government agencies, and citizens to explore practices and solutions.

The products will be a permanent and transparent monitoring and analysis database from a central source that's continually updated with weather and reliability information, not a static contingency study which would be absolutely wrong for our state to continue. We need to look at empirical information on-line to be able to flexibly adjust our performance and to be able to harden the system effectively. That's a very important point.

And, then, with regard to my second recommendation about collaborative work with PURC and the engineering community through our power center, I suggest thirteen potential coordinated subscriber studies which would be funded by the utilities or other organizations. The subscriber studies would use -- it is, in essence, kind of like throwing a rock in a pond with catching this database that we would have,

and then the database can be used for all of these subscriber studies from determining actual needs and locations for vegetation management, crew allocation, and manpower needs for fast restoration, hot spot localization, but more important, what are the feasible solutions for those hot spots.

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Undergrounding versus overhead lines. Actually provide the data that we need to determine where we should put underground lines and how much that will cost. Load factor and quality service improvement. Coastal monitoring during hurricanes with the University of Florida. And then, finally, collaborations with a number of other groups in our state, including the Florida Solar Energy Center, looking at renewable incorporation, the Caps (phonetic) program at the Florida State University looking at energy storage techniques, and the Friends Group looking at collaborations with Taiwan and Japan, and then looking at grid optimization and demand response efforts with Spain and the European Union. So there's a lot of information we can draw on, and these drafts of the collaborative studies are attached to the document that you have in front of you. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Professor Domijan, thank you. And thank you for your participation in our workshop and for giving us this additional information for consideration. I hope you can stay for the rest of the discussion here this morning.

PROFESSOR DOMIJAN: I will.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And our next signed-up speaker is Martin Rollins.

Mr. Rollins.

MR. ROLLINS: Good morning, Madam Chairman and fellow Commissioners. My name is Martin Rollins, and I'm from Gulfport, Mississippi, so I know something of the storm issues that we are talking about today.

I'm a consulting engineer, and I'm here this morning on behalf of three organizations to address some issues that were identified in some of the proposed staff recommendations. These organizations are the Southern Pressure Treaters Association, and that organization is composed of manufacturers, chemical suppliers, and allied industries that are involved in the production of industrial treated wood products in the eastern portion of the United States. This would include wood utility poles. There are several members of this organization with manufacturing plants in the state of Florida.

Another organization that I'm here on behalf of is the Treated Wood Council. This is an international association composed of more than 250 member organizations, and it is devoted to regulatory and legislative issues involving the manufacture and use of all treated wood products.

And, finally, the North American Wood Pole Council is an organization involved in the manufacture of treated wood

utility poles in the U.S. and Canada. I, myself, and my firm, H.M. Rollins Company, Inc., provide technical assistance to these organizations on various code and standards issues, such as the American National Standard Institute Specification Committee on Wood Poles, the National Electrical Safety Code that we have heard discussed earlier, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

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These organizations are concerned about one of the staff recommendations contained in Attachment 3, which are to be considered for adoption by the Florida Public Service Commission. Included in these recommends as Item 1(2)(c) is, and I quote, replacement of wooden use structures with concrete and steel. From conversations with PSC staff, it was determined that this language was only intended to apply to transmission structures, not distribution structures, and that the utilities had indicated that they had already elected to structure all new transmission lines using steel or concrete. Given this, the staff did not see this language as controversial. However, the decision by a utility to choose one product over another is clearly different than the PSC making a formal determination to require the use of one product over a structurally equivalent product.

Obviously, the adoption of a provision essentially banning the use of wood transmission structures would have serious free market implications, not only within the state of

Florida, but nationwide. The organizations represented here today believe that such an action would be technically unsupportable, unnecessary to accomplish the goal of the Commission, and potentially detrimental to the rapid restoration of power in future storms.

After becoming aware of this proposed action, wood pole industry representatives contacted various PSC staff personnel to discuss this issue. Mr. Jim Breman was particularly helpful in explaining the intent of the recommendation. As it is now understood, the real goal of this provision is to force utilities to evaluate old transmission lines designed under what Mr. Breman termed legacy design standards, and if these lines do not meet the present design standard, to require their replacement by a date certain in the future. Although most old transmission lines are constructed of wood, it is likely that there are lines constructed of other materials that were designed to the same legacy standards.

Poles constructed of steel or concrete are not structurally superior to wood. This is an important point.

Lines can be designed with equal strength and reliability using any of the materials presently found in the National Electrical Safety Code, which controls the safety of overhead utility line construction. These materials are wood, steel, concrete, and fiber reinforced composites. Of these, wood is the dominant material of choice by utilities, although steel and concrete

have a large share of transmission line construction. Some utility engineers prefer steel or concrete for transmission lines because they can be manufactured to a specific design capacity rather than design having to be developed to utilize an available wood pole capacity.

Utilities have the prerogative to use their own line design parameters and to pick pole materials based on their own set of criteria so long as the end product meets the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. Some utilities standardize on steel or concrete while others prefer wood. Although each material has its own positive attributes, one is not superior to the other from an engineering perspective, and the Florida Public Service Commission should not prohibit the use of wood transmission structures when there is no technical basis for the prohibition. And future conditions such as material shortages or severe price escalation as we have seen recently with steel may cause utilities to reevaluate pole material determinations.

A prohibition on wood transmission poles is not necessary and it does not accomplish the underlying goal, which is to upgrade all older transmission lines in order to improve their performance in future storms. The stated goal can be better accomplished by changing the recommendation in Item I(2)(C) to, and I quote, evaluate all transmission lines to determine if they meet current design standards and replace

all lines not meeting the current standard. This would accomplish the objective without limiting future alternatives or damaging free market relationships.

It has been reported that not only wood poles failed in Hurricane Wilma, and that, in fact, some key transmission lines failed that were constructed of steel or concrete. One of the negatives of these materials is that it takes a long time to manufacture a large number of poles, which can result in an extended time period to restore power.

This is one of the advantages of wood poles. Large inventories of wood poles are maintained at manufacturing plants across the country. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, almost 100,000 wood distribution and transmission poles were provided to the affected utilities within a period of a few weeks.

In the recent past, Bonneville Power (phonetic), the governmental power authority in the west, lost a 345 kV line built of steel or concrete to an extreme weather event. Due to the long lead times for replacement poles, the line was reconstructed using wood poles, which were readily available in the sizes needed to support a 345 kV line. It is possible that consideration of a wood alternative may have offered opportunities to reduce the length of the outage after Hurricane Wilma, but Commission restriction on the use of wood transmission poles would eliminate this viable option in the

future.

In summary, the Southern Pressure Treaters

Association, the Treated Wood Council, and the North American

Wood Pole Council, and the manufacturers of wood poles that

exist in the state of Florida ask that you not adopt the

staff's recommendation, Item I(2)(C) as written, and that you

modify the language in this recommendation to more clearly

accomplish the stated goal as provided by the staff personnel.

These organizations would request the following or similar

wording be adopted for Item I(2)(C): Evaluate all transmission

lines to determine if they meet current design standards and

replace all transmission lines not meeting the current

standards.

Thank you for the opportunity to present these comments respectfully submitted by the above organizations.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Rollins, thank you. And, again, we appreciate also you coming and sharing your concerns with us during our discussion and our deliberations. The suggested language changes that you just described to us, have you given those to our staff?

MR. ROLLINS: No, ma'am, I haven't, but I have copies of my comments if you would like to have them.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: If you could, as our discussion proceeds, if you do have extra copies, if you could please give those to our staff here down the line at the table. I think

that would be helpful to them. And I'm sure that we will have some comments and questions as we proceed with our discussion this morning.

Next on my list of speakers who have asked for a few minutes of time on the agenda today is Mr. LaVia.

MR. LaVIA: I will just be very brief. I'm here on behalf of the Town of Palm Beach and the Town of Jupiter Island. We generally and strongly support staff's recommendations. We have one point with regard to the long-term actions. We would like to see the two dockets opened simultaneously and run parallel. One is the -- right now I believe staff is recommending opening the hardening docket and then opening the undergrounding docket after completion of the hardening docket. We think they are important issues and our clients believe they should be opened simultaneously and run parallel, and that way we don't have months and months of delay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. LaVia, thank you.

Commissioners, Mr. LaVia's comments go to Roman numeral II, and I expect that we will have some discussion about procedurally how we may be moving forward on those items. And, with that, those are the lists -- that concludes the list of people who had signed up in advance to address us on this item. I have names that have let us know that they are available to participate if we have questions to ask of them,

and that is Mr. Glenn with Progress Energy, Mr. Willis with TECO, Mr. Stone with Gulf, and Mr. Walker with FPL. Thank you, gentlemen, for being here for our discussion, as well. And, with that, I'm going to open it up to Commissioners to questions and discussions.

And, Mr. Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I just want to make a brief clarifying comment on my part so that when the discussion goes on, I don't have to intervene every time. And, fellow Commissioners and members of the staff, these are my own personal point of views, and in no way do they reflect any kind of judgment on the work that you are doing or on the opinion of the Commissioners. It is a very genuine and heartfelt situation that I need to put forward.

Two weeks ago during the agenda conference I made a very strong case by voting with a dissenting vote on my own proposal. Kind of strange, but it was my only way at the time to make a very strong position. I would like to clarify that a little bit, because I see that the whole issue is coming up again.

If I read Florida Statutes, Chapter 366, Section 4, Subsection 6, and please bear with me, it clearly states the Commission shall further have exclusive -- underline mine -- jurisdiction to prescribe and enforce safety standards for transmission and distribution facilities of all -- underline

mine -- public electric utilities. Cooperatives organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law and electric utilities owned and operated by municipalities in adopting safety standards, the Commission shall, and then it goes on.

I just wanted to, again, indicate that we have exclusive jurisdiction. Now, if my English classes when I was learning the language don't fool me, exclusive jurisdiction means that we're the only ones that have the jurisdiction. In other words, there is nobody else that has the jurisdiction except this Commission. Exclusive.

Now, that is a very strong word, exclusive jurisdiction. Exclusive. I think the legislature in its infinite wisdom when they used the word exclusive, I think they knew exactly what it meant. It meant that nobody else has it, and it meant that we have to apply it. We have to exercise it. Because if we don't, we are leaving it empty. A vacation. We are leaving action that is not taken and that could be prejudicial or harmful to the general public, to the safety.

Now, I have spoken to our general counsel, and he has indicated to me that some of my concerns which were are we failing in our responsibility by not exercising our jurisdiction, and he clarified to me that no, we are not. And I'm satisfied with his legal opinion, which is always bright and enlightening. But, nevertheless, I just wanted to bring this to the attention of the Commission because, again, I see

in the staff summary sheet that they gave us, in number one, the second bullet point, they go, again, munies and co-ops, and I put a big interrogation, a question mark. And then we go to Number 3, which is this rulemaking docket. Again they say all electric utilities. So it would seem to me that the staff is also at this time asking for our guidance.

Now, again, Commissioners, I'm not trying to influence anybody, I'm not asking you to consider my position, I am just making my point that I think we have a responsibility to make this an across-the-table recommendation and exercise of jurisdiction to all electric utilities as prescribed in Florida Statutes 366.46.

As we move on today, and it has been my practice that when I don't agree with something, I drop it immediately and I continue voting, I will vote today and I will make some affirmative decisions, whichever they may be. Please do not misinterpret my affirmations today to signify that this should not be applied to municipalities and co-ops. Whatever the decisions the majority of this Commission makes today on certain items on which I will vote affirmatively, I would like for all of you to understand for the record that I believe that this should all be applied to all electric utilities as was the intent of the legislature. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Arriaga.

And I do note that the item before us is for approval and for

guidance, so I think the staff is looking to us for some guidance as to how to proceed on these items. And I, for one, am very interested in each of your thoughts as to how we proceed from this point. And, Commissioner Arriaga, I think that the points that you have raised we will, even beyond today, continue to have much discussion and much positive discussion about.

I've got a few brief kind of comments to help kick us off, as well, and mine at the moment are directed to the first Roman numeral of the recommendations -- let me get the right paper in front of me here -- which is Roman numeral I, recommended short-term actions. I note that the first short-term action is a briefing that would occur at an Internal Affairs meeting to all of us in early June on hurricane preparedness, and then the second item would be for electric utilities to file implementation plans, and do note the word plan there on a number of items that the staff has listed A through I. We have had at least one suggestion already this morning to perhaps add a J, and I have one item that I think I would like to put out for discussion to possibly be added to that list, as well.

My two comments go, at this moment, anyway, to the second item under Roman numeral I, and I have two thoughts.

The first is that, you know, everything has a cost in life.

Everything has a cost. And, of course, all businesses have

budgets and all businesses need to live within their budgets. As we look toward these plans, and those things that are listed to be included in the plans, and I think it is a good list, a thoughtful list, but I would look for information to be included as to cost estimates over the next one to three years. I would like information on cost estimates to go with the implementation to be included in the plans and in the further discussion that we have. I think it's important to have further discussion and further information about cost, about cost schedules, and, quite frankly, who is going to pay those What the options are, what the thinking is. And I costs. would look over these next few months and for the discussion on those plans in June, if indeed we do adopt these recommendations, to include further discussion and further information on that point.

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And, my second thought is that we have a lot of discussion here, a lot of good discussion about making our electric infrastructure more robust, about strengthening, about hardening. We will be moving in that direction, but I think one of the things that we all know intuitively, but we also had testimony at our workshop, is that is no matter how much hardening, no matter how much money invested, electrical distribution systems cannot be made totally immune to hurricanes or to other emergencies. Things happen.

And so it is our responsibility and the

responsibility of our service providers to do all that we prudently can to best be prepared for hurricanes and for other emergencies, but it is also very important that we are as prepared as we possibly can be to respond and recover to those outages when they do occur. And they will occur.

So my thinking for a J is to add additional reporting and another item to the plans that would be coming before us that would include information about our recovery plans, and I know that all of our utilities have very detailed recovery plans that have been updated as lessons have been learned after each hurricane that we have had in this state. We also have had information provided to us through a National Governor's Association, Department of Energy, Energy Leadership Forum earlier this year, that laid out best practices and recommendations for recovery efforts that included things like a common language for -- a common language, a standard protocol, use of similar technology for data gathering, for the appointment of a disaster recovery responsible individual within each of the companies.

We have, generally, somebody that is in charge of transmission, somebody who is in charge of generation. There usually is an identified person for disaster recovery, but for that to be at a very high level. And so we can have more discussion about this. I've got some thoughts. But as we talk about the plans and over the next few months I would like to

add disaster recovery as a very specific item that would be included in that, as well. Those are my thoughts and I open it up to further discussion.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Is there in your mind an order to how we should proceed on these? I mean, there are a lot of issues in here that we are talking about, and some things like what you were saying, the uniformity of the language seems to be a paramount issue to me. Is there some order? Maybe we can reorder this. Or do you have in your mind some order that we should proceed in terms of how we deal with these issues? And not that any one issue is of more significance than the other, but there should be some kind of overarching where we proceed from the greater to the lesser.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. It is my very strong hope that we can get through this item before the lunch break. I think that we can. We have got a good amount of time to cover it if we do it in an orderly and a keep-it-moving kind of way. So that gives us about an hour and fifteen minutes. There is a lot of information, and I'm glad to spend as much time on it as we need. But do recognize that we have a number of meetings ahead of us that these items will be coming back to us if we move forward in the direction that is laid out to us. So I guess my suggestion would be that we take up the

recommendations before us by Roman numeral, and go through it that way. I don't think we need to go through each point. Mr. Trapp has given us an overview. If there are specific questions about any of them, I certainly will recognize you for those questions and try to get those questions answered. And, again, I note that we do have representatives from the four large IOUs who are here to participate and try to answer questions, as well. How does that sound as a way to proceed?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Yes, ma'am. That's fine with me.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. So I have raised a couple of comments on Roman numeral I. Are there other questions or comments on that one? Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, if I may, I would suggest that we look at the issue raised by Commissioner Arriaga is that a pole is a pole is a pole. It doesn't matter whether it is owned by the city, or it is owned by the county, or it is owned by an investor-owned utility. And if we have jurisdiction to do that, I mean, unless General Counsel's Office says that that chapter of the statutes has been overruled, then it seems to me just from listening that we have jurisdiction, so I don't see why we can't -- if we are going to, you know, use this from a public safety standpoint, maybe we should consider that, as well.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, I think what

I'm hearing you say, but I want to make sure that I do understand is that for those recommendations under Roman numeral I, there are basically two, the first is for there to be a briefing on hurricane preparedness at the Internal Affairs meeting on June 5th, which would be right at the very beginning of hurricane season for this calendar year. And the second is for our electric service providers to file implementation plans that include certain items that have been listed. And I think, again, that I may have added one to that list here a few minutes ago. Again, so that I'm clear, are you suggesting that for the briefing on June 5th and then also for the plans to be filed that we ask the munies and the co-ops to participate in both of those?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Yes, ma'am, I am.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Other thoughts?

Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I have one question. Under Number 1, it says in preparation for the June 5th Internal Affairs each should be required to complete and report on the following prehurricane preparation activities. And you raised the issue of cost a minute ago, and I was wanting to make sure that I understood that your call for cost estimates on the plans, was that just for the Number 2 for filing implementation plans or was that also to try to get some kind of idea of the cost before June 5th as to those Numbers A, B, and C that utilities

would be reporting on at the Internal Affairs? And the reason I bring that up, because I think it also goes to his point about what they would be prepared to report on if they come on June 5th.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew, I am always going to ask the question how much is this going to cost and how are we going to pay for it, or what are our options for paying for it. I mean, I'm probably going to raise that at almost every meeting that we have on almost any issue. I don't know -- you know, I don't know how accurate those estimates can be between now and June, but I would ask for as full and complete and thorough and speedy data on those points as we can get.

MR. TRAPP: Chairman, if I could just --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp.

MR. TRAPP: -- make a clarification from a staff perspective.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Please.

MR. TRAPP: Going to Commissioner Carter's question with respect to inclusion of the munies and co-ops, I want to make it clear that in the recommendation we may have said investor-owned utilities, we are changing that now with respect to the briefing, the Internal Affairs briefing. We think that all electric utilities should come to the June 5th Internal Affairs and tell us what they have done to prepare for the upcoming season.

Now, with respect to the specific plans that we have asked to be filed on June 1st, I think staff's position there is we fully regulate the rates and services of the investor-owned utilities. Therefore, whatever they do and whatever it costs the Commission has jurisdiction over.

Therefore, the plans that we were asking for were directed to the investor-owned utilities.

Historically, the munies and co-ops have followed along with what we do with the investor-owned utilities and typically try to parallel that activity. But the distinction in staff's mind, and this is what I wanted to clarify, was that we don't control their rates. They have specific boards and review processes to do ratemaking within the munies and co-ops. So whatever plans they develop, whatever cost is associated with those plans, they really have to deal with that bottom line billing to the consumers. So that's the reason, basically, from a policy standpoint, if you would, that staff did not recommend that the munies and co-ops file formal plans with the Commission. Although I think we want to hear what they plan to do in the long-term sense, too, but that decision is kind of up to them, because they hold the purse string, if you would.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter. I note, I am recently informed that we do have representatives here from the

municipals and co-ops who are available to speak. And so if you want to go ahead, or if it is all right that may help.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Moline and Mr. Bryant. Thank you.

MR. MOLINE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you,
Commissioners. I'm Barry Moline with the Florida Municipal
Electric Association.

And I want you to know we take reliability seriously and the storm hardening seriously. Municipal electrics have, you know, learned many lessons from the recent hurricanes and we discussed a lot of those at the January workshop, which was excellent, and we are taking actions to improve our reliability.

We are also committed to working with the PSC to take good ideas that work for our communities to harden our system. Accountability is an extremely important part of this entire process. And one thing I want you to be aware of is that every two weeks in our communities, our cities have to appear before their local public bodies to talk about the operations of their electric utilities. And it is their elected officials as well as anyone in the community, kind of like what you are doing next week in going down to south Florida, and they hear a lot from their customers. Problems are generally addressed head on, in public, as they happen. And I want to emphasize that

there is a lot of local oversight going on in our communities in a very direct way.

And we haven't even gotten into the proposal, but I want you to know that we saw the proposal for the first time on Friday and reviewed it over the weekend, so I am not prepared today to discuss the details of it. But Fred Bryant and I, our general counsel, talked about it over the weekend, and I would like to ask Fred to just share a few thoughts with you about the municipal perspectives.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Bryant.

MR. BRYANT: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Fred Bryant, General Counsel for the Florida Municipal Electric Association.

I would like, Commissioner Arriaga, also, to bring to your attention to another part of the statutes, 366.05(7) and (8), both of which give under the Grid Bill jurisdiction the authority of the Commission to require reports of all electric utilities, so certainly that would include the municipal electric utilities.

Also, Section (8) gives the Commission, if they determine that there is probable cause to believe that inadequacies exist with respect to the energy grid, to order all electric utilities to take certain actions. So, certainly, I think your attorneys have told you that the Commission under this longstanding grid bill jurisdiction has some certain powers over the municipals and the co-ops.

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But as Barry has pointed out, with that jurisdiction the Commission must also recognize what jurisdiction the Commission does not have, and that is jurisdiction over the rates of the municipal electric utilities. So there has always been this balancing act in Chapter 366 as the Commission has tried to exercise its jurisdiction to differentiate between the investor-owned utilities, over which they have total jurisdiction, including rate jurisdiction, and the municipal electrics and the co-ops where they do not have such rate jurisdiction.

Thus, if the Commission enters certain orders that require expenditures from the municipal electric utilities, in fact, they are ordering the electric councilmen and women of our municipal electric utilities to raise rates to implement Commission jurisdiction. For, after all, our municipal electric utilities do not have large cash reserves to do such things, but must fund these types of programs from the rates of municipal utilities and the citizens of the municipalities who own those utilities.

Commissioner Deason, I know that you probably remember fondly Commissioner Cresse. You and I had many, many years of dealing with Commissioner Cresse and his wisdom, I think, in implementing this jurisdiction was always the admonishment that he gave to municipal electrics and the co-ops that he was going to jawbone us, jawbone the municipals and the

co-ops into following what the Commission wanted to do as far as all electric utilities in the state of Florida. And I think that jawboning jurisdiction worked very effectively and has worked very effectively.

Let me give you a case in point. Let's take our little municipal utility of Havana, approximately 20 minutes to the north of us as the crow flies. Less than 1,500 customers. Part of the Commission staff's recommendations in this docket proposal is that all utilities have a GIS system. I have ridden the totality of Havana's electric distribution system several times. It takes approximately 45 minutes to ride the entire system. I don't think that they need a GIS system to know where all of their poles are, all of their transformers. There is one substation. So there is a difference in the complexity of the Commission's exercise of their jurisdiction as to a Florida Power and Light or a Town of Havana, so one template simply may not be appropriate.

We talk about hardening the facilities to withstand a Category 3 storm. I believe my recollection, and I have been around a long time, and I don't think there has ever been a Category 3 storm to hit Havana. We hope and pray it never does. But to try to dictate through a rule that is applicable to all those who might be on the coast and those who might be at the very northern boundary of the state of Florida, that their system be hardened to a Category 3, may not be an

appropriate exercise of the jurisdiction of the Commission when it involves that type of system.

So I would encourage the Commission, and,

Commissioner Arriaga, I agree totally with your concerns about municipal utilities being left out of the Commission purview over these items. But I would suggest to you, sir, that while you have many areas of jurisdiction and many areas in this statute that give you that authority, that the true wisdom of the exercise of the authority of this Commission is in the method in which it exercises that authority. So I would urge you to think through the difference between a Florida Power and Light and the Town of Havana 20 miles to your north as the crow flies.

Thank you, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Bryant. And we have Mr. Willingham with the cooperatives.

MR. WILLINGHAM: Thank you, Madam Chairman. My name is Bill Willingham, Executive Vice President of the Florida Electric Cooperative Association. Again, we found out Friday that we were supposed to be here today, and I'm sorry that I am not better prepared than I am, but I would like to make a couple of points.

First of all, I certainly agree with what Mr. Bryant just told everybody. Second of all, I would like to note that the cooperatives are under the rural utility services, and they

have several guidelines that we have to follow there. You all saw the pole inspection rule, that was from the RUS that we are required to comply with. So we do have -- and hopefully they won't be competing, but we do have some other restrictions that we have to keep in mind when we follow you all's recommendations.

And the other point I want to bring up is the density issue that we have. The cooperatives serve in the very rural areas. We have at least six cooperatives in the state that have only five customers per mile of line. Anything that we do that is a cost item is spread only among, you know, a few customers per mile of line so it can wind up being a very high cost per customer. So we think that that has to be taken into account in whatever you do that would potentially apply to us. And that's all I have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I would point out that the workshop which was duly noticed and received a great deal of attention in advance was held on January 23rd and that these recommendations have been out for over a week, and on January 23rd it was stated quite clearly that we would be having this discussion today. So, Commissioner Carter, I think you had a question.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Yes, ma'am, Madam Chairman. I think that Mr. Trapp brought a modicum of succinctness to this issue to where we're asking primarily for a briefing on

hurricane preparedness, and that is really the issue is public safety. And regardless of whether it is municipal or investor-owned is that as Public Service Commissioners our responsibility is the public safety. And I think we could just get the briefing at Internal Affairs, we can see what everyone is doing in terms of what they are trying to do to protect the public safety as it relates to hurricane preparedness. I don't think it requires us to have multiple polysyllabic interpretations of the statute or anything like that. I think we have got jurisdiction for that, and I think that is what we are asking for.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Carter.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, ma'am. I have a question concerning -- we are dealing with Roman numeral I at this point, correct?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question to staff concerning the presentation by Mr. Rollins. And I know that we have had clarification in staff's recommendation that the Item (2)(C) is directed at transmission, but the points raised by Mr. Rollins, it appears to me seem to be valid, but I want staff's reaction to his presentation. My concern is mandating one type of resource, wood versus steel or concrete, over another, if that is going to take away flexibility from

companies. We have heard the Chairman's concern, which I share, by the way, concerning costs. Are we mandating increased costs but not necessarily a commensurate amount of increased reliability. I don't have that information at this point. I'm concerned that if we do something that at this point that it seems is just mandating one over another that that may be a short-sighted view. So I would like staff's reaction, if I could, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am. I, too, was impressed by the comments from the industry and would not be opposed to flexibility in this area. Staff heard at the workshop that the utilities were already in the process -- or at least we think we heard at the workshop they were in the process of phasing out wood structures for transmission facilities. So the idea came to us, well, if they are already in the process of phasing them out, shouldn't we see a plan of action for the replacement of existing facilities perhaps on a little more aggressive scale than just as they become noticed or available.

I think what I heard, though, was that to the extent that facilities don't meet code, they should be made to meet code and in a cost-effective manner. And, you know, to the extent that that's a management decision about the materials to be used and the flexibility in design and how it conforms to design process, I think that's acceptable.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So the concern is to meet standards.

MR. TRAPP: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And leave it to the discretion of management and the information they get from vendors and their engineers as to the best way to meet those standards and the reliability and flexibility that that would -- and cost considerations that would all go into that management decision.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, I believe that. I would defer, however, to my experts. You know, this is the brain bunch over here, but I think that certainly the comments made sense to me.

MR. BREMAN: I agree with Bob and everything everybody has said on this side and wait for your vote.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So is there any particular problem with the language that Mr. Rollins suggested to be changed concerning evaluation of standards and that we don't mandate a particular type material?

MR. TRAPP: The language that was proposed referenced transmission lines. We would propose to change that language to transmission poles and structures, so that it would read, "Evaluate all transmission poles and structures to determine if they meet current design standards and replace all transmission poles and structures not meeting the current standards."

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp, where exactly are you on the recommendation before us?

MR. TRAPP: I'm sorry, we're addressing item Roman numeral I(2)(C), and I'm reading the language from the comments that were just submitted by Mr. Rollins and offering some suggested changes to the language submitted by Mr. Rollins.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. And for those following along, further discussion of that is on Page 5, I believe.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And, Mr. Trapp, we are going to ask you to say that for us one more time, please.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am. This is Mr. Rollins' suggested language and we are amending slightly, and it reads evaluate all transmission, and strike the words lines, and substitute poles and structures to determine if they meet current design standards, and replace all transmission, strike lines, replace poles and structures not meeting the current standards. Again, because our recommendation addressed transmission poles and structures, not the lines or the wires themselves.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask another question.

It is just a question, I'm not saying we should or shouldn't do it. When you say replace, should we give further flexibility to strengthening to standard or replacing or is that what you envision when you use the term replace? It seems to me that if there is an existing transmission pole or structure that doesn't meet a standard, there may be a very cost-effective way

to bring it to standard without actually replacing the entire structure.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, I agree with you 100 percent, and I'm struggling with a word now. Replace or repair, does that sound reasonable?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Whatever words convey that concept. I think we should have some flexibility. It should not be interpreted that if there is a pole or structure that doesn't meet a standard that it has to be replaced. There may be a better cost-effective way that is just as sound engineering-wise as a replacement.

MR. TRAPP: I agree.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Rollins, are you getting some comfort?

MR. ROLLINS: Yes, ma'am. I would like to reinforce your thoughts here in terms of upgrades, et cetera. In other words, it would be possible, I'm not saying it is likely, it would be possible that you might have a line out there that was designed for a certain wind speed, that the current code would require a higher designed wind speed. A possible, maybe not necessarily viable, but a possible alternative might be to simply add an intermediate structure between the existing structures. In other words, something that would bring the overall line back to code or to meet the current code. So I would support your upgrade or repair methodology or

recommendation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. And, Mr. Glenn.

MR. GLENN: Yes. Alex Glenn on behalf of Progress Energy Florida. Our concern with that, and maybe there is a clarification, is when you talk about code, we have many facilities, transmission and distribution, that are 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 years old. And they met code at the time when they were constructed. And that is perfectly appropriate, and that is how the NESC works. To then say that you are going to upgrade all of your facilities to current code is a monumental undertaking with an extraordinary amount of costs involved. And so we would not -- we would caution the Commission to undertake that.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, may I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Using what you just said, if during the course of a storm or a significant impact, weather or whatever, one of those structures that were under the previous standards were to become damaged, if you were to replace it or improve it, then what standards would you use?

MR. GLENN: To current code.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga and then Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I think one of the dilemmas that staff has is that they are trying to get clarification or even suggesting legislation to upgrade the current code, is that correct, Mr. Trapp, to go beyond the NESC standards?

MR. TRAPP: I think that is one -- that is what the overhead docket is to look at, yes.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So you are looking at a possibility of upgrading, of going beyond what we have now. So pursuant to Commissioner Carter's questions just now, they would be upgrading, if we don't do anything else, to current code, not to what you are trying to establish in a potential docket that we would open.

MR. TRAPP: Let me make two points, if I might.

First of all, the language that I read to you says meet current design standards. Now, design standards can be code or above, in my interpretation of that language. The second point is we will bring this back to you as a PAA order, and there will be an opportunity for parties to have another shot at that time.

But, if you agree with the concept that we -- I mean, on Page 5 of our recommendation we said specifically, staff recommends that the IOUs be required to prepare and file plans implementing a program that replaces existing wood transmission structures. And what I'm hearing in terms of guidance is to

strike that part of that recommendation and replace it with a program that evaluates all transmission poles and structures to determine if they meet -- and maybe we do have a problem with the word current, we might eliminate it and say determine if they meet design standards and replace or repair all transmission poles and structures not meeting the standards.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: But the problem is what are the design standards that you are aiming at, which design standards?

MR. TRAPP: Well, you have a chicken and an egg problem. Right now we have the National Electric Safety Code is what is generally accepted as being what the Commission rules require. Staff has proposed a docket to look at whether or not to go beyond that code. But until we get there, until the Commission makes a decision in that docket, if we have that docket, we are kind of stuck with what we have got. So right now we would ask for plans that meet the current design standards of the company in the code addressing the issue of wood pole structure versus metal structure. When we get to the docket where we change the design standards, we will have to have a revision to that plan.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: May I pursue one more question, Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: That clarifies a lot to me,

and I now will see the sequence. But let's go to a technical question based on what Mr. Rollins said. I think I heard over the course of the workshop that concrete is better than wood. Is that safe to say, or did I hear correctly? I mean, is concrete structurally superior to wood? I would like to hear you, and maybe the industry.

MR. TRAPP: In my technical opinion concrete can be made to be superior than wood. But, again, listening to the comments here, and, quite frankly, I wish we had heard these at the workshop because it would have given more for us to work with in terms of the plan. We did hear those comments, concrete is generally better than wood. There is a movement for transmission structures to move to metal and concrete as opposed to wood. But, it was only a one-day workshop. We, I'm sure, didn't hear the full body of evidence on the subject.

Wood has been used for transmission for many, many years. And I think, as Mr. Rollins said, the limitations are that wood has a known strength factor, you must design the facilities to that. If you want more flexibility in your transmission design, you might go to concrete or to steel or some other manufactured material so that you can make the material conform to your design. So it really comes down to what is the utility trying to accomplish in their design plan and in their system configuration.

So I really, perhaps, should apologize for being too

literal in our recommendation with respect to the replacement of the wood structures. What we are really trying to get here is we heard there was a problem with transmission structures, and that problem could affect -- be wood. What we are asking for is the utility to come back with some more information on that, a plan that looks at their transmission structures and gives us a plan of action of what they think is the most cost-effective prudent means of keeping those structures standing, you know, during normal and storm circumstances. So, hopefully that's the direction we are trying to get.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp, thank you. I think that clarification is useful, and I reemphasize that from the information we have before all of us that what we are looking at is having a PAA order come before us in April that will flesh out many of these things in more detail, that there will be the opportunity for all interested to share their thoughts with staff as we go into these next few weeks and for a full, open discussion at that April 4th meeting, and that, again, we are talking about plans to help us all get our arms around all of these issues. And, Commissioner Deason, you had a question earlier?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, I have a question, and I guess it is trying to get a better understanding of what is meant by staff's recommendation to file implementation plans.

Now, correct me if I'm wrong, I interpreted that to mean a

plan, a plan of action that the utilities would be required -not to say that if they file it, it is going to happen. It is
a plan that we hope they put a lot of time and thought into
with cost estimates, a plan that would comply with what staff
is suggesting, but that it may be their recommendation that
while this is the plan that there may be recommendations from
the utility concerning time frames, or concerning what codes,
or concerning all of the details, that that would come to the
Commission and we would have the flexibility to either
implement it as filed or to make changes to that. What is your
understanding of the plan?

MR. TRAPP: I believe plans are the first step in a flexible process. I think what we have really tried to do is identify areas of concern, try to get those focused into recommended courses of action, if you would, or areas of action. But, like I said, it was only a one-day workshop. And to the extent that flexibility can be put into the process, I think it should. The utility should address what we have identified as recommendations. They should address the specifics with which we have addressed these recommendations until we hear different and decide different. But, quite frankly, if they don't agree with these recommendations, they should give us a plan anyway, but then they should tell us that they don't agree and then they should give us an alternative.

It is kind of like rulemaking in my mind. We go

through rulemaking here at the Commission, and when we get to the final agenda where the Commission gets to adopt the rule or not adopt the rule, staff is free to recommend adopt the rule or don't adopt the rules. And there have been a number of occasions where we have got all the way through the rulemaking process and said, you know, after we went through it, it's not that good an idea after all. We recommend that you don't adopt the rule.

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So, we want to see these plans, but we also want to see alternatives. And we want to put the full body of information before the Commission and let you make a decision that is in the best interest of the ratepayers of Florida.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: May I follow up?
CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And it seems to me that perhaps Item II(B) is a good example. There is a recommendation concerning a transmission distribution geographic information system. It sounds like a good idea, particularly for larger utilities. And we want to see a plan on that filed. But it may be that the specific facts or circumstances of the utility, that there may be a better way to accomplish the end result as opposed to a specific geographic information system. Is that an example of something there could be flexibility?

MR. TRAPP: Gulf had an idea at the workshop. They said we are putting together this type of system. Now, we

didn't get into the nuts and bolts of that system, so it's hard for us to recommend the actual nuts and bolts, but the words geographic information system tells me that you have got to know where every piece of your facility is and you have got to have a system to do that. Now, the City of Havana, that could be a single piece of paper that says down by the old oak tree, you know, on Main Street there is a primary circuit and it's a wood pole right there on that corner. That could be their geographic information system.

I would expect a Florida Power and Light, a Progress, a Tampa Electric, or a Gulf to have something a little more refined. It may be, you know, use satellite information systems and things of that nature. But we think the utilities, we heard at the workshop, need to know where their facilities are so they can, you know, not only know where it's broken, what's broken, how to get a replacement out there, but also do forensic analysis after the fact to determine, you know, cause and effect of some of these things.

DR. BANE: Madam Chairman, could I just clarify?
CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Doctor Bane.

DR. BANE: Thank you. On Item (C), I think Mr.

Rollins' language goes a totally different slant than what staff explained just a few moment ago. So I would like for the Commissioners just to consider not adopting the language Bob read earlier, which would require the companies to go out and

do a current evaluation and make sure they meet current standards. I think it's cleaner just to do what Bob described later. We're asking the companies to tell us their plans for strengthening the transmission system. That's it.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: A comment. We asked our staff to cast a broad net asking for, you know, as full and from as varied an array of interested parties as possible to participate in our information-gathering process. And we will take good ideas from anywhere and everywhere. And, Mr. Melson, I will be asking you in a minute here procedurally how we deal with them of these things. But my thinking is that the item before us asked for guidance. We are having a good discussion. And there will be the opportunity, again, over the next few weeks before the order comes before us, or the proposed draft order comes before us in April to continue to kind of flesh these things out. And so at that point, hopefully we will have additional clarity. And Mr. Willis has asked for a brief comment.

MR. WILLIS: First of all, I want to thank both the Commission and the staff for your involvement in this. It is obvious that you all have given this a great deal of thought and spent a lot of time on it. I think that the matters that were placed in the Attachment Three, the memorandum that is before you, are all things that should be discussed and considered and reviewed. But as you mentioned early on,

Commissioner Edgar, it's important to know the cost of these, it is important to know any physical limitations with respect to how these various processes can be implemented, the time, the optimum time for any implementations that are made, and a thorough discussion. I think that we have seen that the matters before us are immediate and pressing, but they are also complex and interactive.

And that if we are too hasty in adopting one particular method, we may be causing difficulties in the other. So the discussion that you have had here today has been very comforting in that it appears to me that what you are doing today is putting on the table certain things that you want to know and receive more information about, to hear our ideas about whether and how they should be implemented, and, above all, to provide flexibility in this process. So, I hope that that continues to be made clear as you proceed with this.

And I understand -- I would think that what you are doing today is giving the staff direction for a future recommendation to come back to you at an agenda where there is an additional process. You have had one very good day of a workshop. We have had a lot of discussion, but probably not the same kind of detail that you have where you would make decisions that involve a whole lot of capital expenditures and a whole lot of operations and maintenance. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Willis, thank you. I think that

it sounds to me like we are all pretty much on the same page.

And, Mr. Rollins, very briefly, please.

MR. ROLLINS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I just wanted to clarify and make sure that I wasn't misunderstood in terms of the fact that I'm not coming before you, nor am I representing the entities having to do with the wood pole industry advocating the replacement of transmission lines that were installed in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code at the time they were installed.

My point was that should this body elect to require reevaluation and upgrade to new standards, that that should be done without regard to material. It should be a structural analysis, not specifically targeted towards wood. I just didn't want people to misunderstand that we were advocates of removing lines that had been designed and installed in accordance with the code. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, we do have a good amount of material to continue to cover. I'm going to, let's see, shift for at least a moment here. And I want to at least highlight the recommendation that is H under Roman numeral I, Sub 2, that we are talking about which asked for increased utility coordination with local governments. This is also an issue that was discussed at the workshop. I know that there is good coordination and good communication, but I think there is also

some lessons that can be learned and some progress that can be made. And so I highlight that point, as well, and I look forward to seeing plans that will continue to flesh that one out.

And then under I, where the summary of the recommendation is collaborative research through PURC, we have heard from Professor Domijan about some of the good work and some of the good ideas coming out of the University of South Florida. I'm sure that some of our other excellent academic institutions may have some work, as well, so I would ask that on that one, Mr. Trapp, when we are looking at the language that we maybe consider broadening it a little bit.

I know that we had an item back before us, I'm going to say maybe summer on the water conservation consortium, a gathering together of best practices and good ideas. There may be some lessons to be learned from how that process is working that we could bring into this. I'm not directing specifically how to do it, but I would ask that we take a look at how to again cast a little broader but yet focused net and taking advantage of the academic credentials and expertise that are out there. Are there other comments, Commissioners, under Roman numeral I?

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: A clarifying question. Where are we then on I(2)(C)? Doctor Bane, I know you made a

suggestion. I'm just trying to find out what is staff's recommendation today at this point, considering all that we have heard thus far.

DR. BANE: I understood Mr. Trapp to clarify that what we were asking the companies to do was to file their plans for addressing the transmission infrastructure. Is that what you said, Mr. Trapp?

MR. TRAPP: Yes, specifically with regard to poles and structures.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So we are requiring the utilities to file plans to harden their existing transmission infrastructure, but primarily poles and structures.

MR. TRAPP: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we are not dictating one material over another, it would be just incorporating -- now, if a utility files a plan saying that they should replace and they have a cost estimate and they justify that cost by the added reliability that generates, that would just be part of their plan and then we would evaluate that at that time.

MR. TRAPP: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: It's evident that we don't have all the answers and that we need to continue to pursue the quest for information. So I do encourage the dialogue with

industry, but one thing concerns me. Do we have a deadline?

Because we do have a headline for hurricane season. So I'm

worried that these conversations may drag and drag and then we don't come up with an answer. So I think that

whichever conversation needs to be had and whichever

interaction needs to be had, I welcome it, but please put a

deadline on it. That would be one comment.

And the second one is what the chairlady just said regarding the collaboration with our universities. During the workshop this was pointed out very frequently, that the industry is not looking at our very magnificent institutes that we have at the University of South Florida and the University of Florida.

During the time that I was a candidate to be a Commissioner, I went in front of the nominating council and the oversight committee, and one of the things I said very proudly as an engineer with a major in operations research, and I also said that to our executive director my first day here at the Commission, that I would love to see the kind of studies that is being proposed, trying to simulate from what is going to happen if a specific type of weather pattern is going to hit us, how the infrastructure would behave at a certain rate of miles of winds, or winds of certain miles an hour. What would happen? What would be the chaos? What has to be done in a mathematical model simulation.

I think that this is a wonderful idea. And TECO Energy proposed it in the recommendations from the workshop. They also came up with this kind of suggestion. So I would encourage -- now, who is going to fund it is a question, but I understand that these institutes are also funded by industry in 5 a certain manner. I would encourage the industrial to look 6 seriously at the possibility of commissioning these two 7 magnificent institutes at the universities to proceed with 8 studies like that and take the burden off the consumer of 9 something that would really help everyone in getting some good 10 simulation techniques that would allow us to prepare better. 11 12 Thank you.

MR. TRAPP: If I may respond. I don't know if you want a response or not.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp.

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I just wanted to clarify for you we MR. TRAPP: intend to bring this back to you as a PAA recommendation on the March 21st agenda, so that goes to your first question. On the university situation, we agree, staff agrees that not only within the state of Florida, but nationally we would like to attract academic thought in the areas of hurricane preparedness. Our only point in recommending the PURC was to identify a focal point in academia for that to take place. don't know, being simple-minded, I figured a business college could put together a business plan and pull together all the

engineers, economists, and even accountants in academia to work in cooperation with the electric utilities. We were just really trying to pinpoint a leader, if you would, in the university system to do that. And we thought since we had dealt with PURC in the past that that would be a good place, but we are certainly not wed to that.

And then, finally, I need to make a point on clarification. Staff is still a little unclear with respect to the munies and co-ops on these plans. I know that you wanted them to come to the -- you kind of gave us direction on the briefing for June 5th, but are we still only asking these plans of IOUs?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners --

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Based upon Mr. Trapp's representation to us, I think that from the perspective of Paren 1 under Roman numeral I, is that they already were going to come to bring us their briefing on the hurricane preparedness, and what we're talking about is public safety, I think that covers the issue for us. Because they are going to tell us what they are going to do for hurricane season, and I think that gets us where we need to be in the context of public safety.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, those echo my

thoughts.

Commissioner Tew, a comment.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I have a clarification question on that point, too. And I hate to belabor it, but under Paren 1, do I understand your recommendation, Mr. Trapp, that you want all electric utilities to complete A, B, and C under Paren 1 and report on that back on June 5th?

MR. TRAPP: Yes. Recognizing that A, B, and C are extremely aggressive actions, and I would be a little surprised if they get all of it done, but we wanted to set a very high bar for them to report on at the June 5th Internal Affairs.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I just want to make sure we are all on the same page about what it is we are asking them to do, and I had some of that remaining confusion there after that discussion, so, I just wanted to get that out there.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. GLENN: Chairman Edgar.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir.

MR. GLENN: If I might, this is Alex Glenn for Progress Energy. As a follow-up to Commissioner Tew's clarification, and with respect to flexibility, a couple of those, A, and in particular B, are extremely aggressive. Now, Progress Energy with respect to C, we have verified through all of our sweeps and backlog work that we have none of that right now from the '04/'05 season.

But with respect to inspecting all of our transmission lines down to the nuts and bolts of those lines within a three-month period is likely to be physically impossible for us to do, and we are not sure that that is the best use of funds in any event.

But in B, in reinspect and clear all primary distribution and transmission feeder lines, again, that is an incredibly aggressive time frame within which to do that. Now, Progress, we have increased tree-trimming funding for the last four years. In fact, from '05 to '06 we have increased our transmission tree-trimming and distribution tree-trimming by more than 30 percent. And we frontloaded those dollars to prior to storm season to get the best bang for the buck on that so that we are prepared for storm season.

But to require the utility to within a three-month period trim all primary distribution and transmission feeder lines is an extremely, extremely aggressive task that may not be physically able to be completed. So we wanted to raise that as far as flexibility is concerned, that we think we are targeting those key areas, to Commissioner Carter's point, on public health and safety, those key areas where we think there would be the most problems and we are trimming those. And we are inspecting, as we do every year, our transmission facilities and our lines. After the hurricanes, we did 100 percent inspection of all of our transmission structures. So

we have a lot of that in place. But, to specify to do all of those by June 1st is a very, very aggressive task, and I'm not sure we could complete.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

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COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: And I do appreciate your point of view. And as I said before, we need to be flexible and we will be flexible. I think Mr. Trapp has indicated that he will be surprised if you can complete this whole thing in the period that we are asking. But the problem is that we need to set a standard. We need to ask you to do what you have to do. Now, you come back and three months from now you tell me I was only able to do 60 percent, well, the Commission would know that you have got 40 percent to do, and that is the only way we can measure you and set benchmarks. So I would ask you to strive for 100 percent. And I would understand if you cannot complete 100 percent, but I would know then how much you have to do, how much is left to be done. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I think the consensus here is that under Item I, A, B, and C, and, Commissioner Tew, thank you for asking for the clarification on those points, is that those are things that we all have an expectation that have been ongoing and continue to be ongoing and that we will get a detailed report as to where we are on those at that briefing in June.

Commissioners, are we ready to move on? Okay. Then, we are going to look at the specific --

1 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, with just one
2 understanding, that the briefing would be all electric
3 utilities; and on your comments on Paren (I) under Roman
4 numeral II, as well as the comments on the collaboration with

the educational institutions and your comments about cost?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Cost and the disaster recovery steps that I mentioned when we first began the discussion. And I would encourage each of my colleagues and all interested parties have the opportunity, do they not, Mr. Melson, to work with staff over these next few weeks?

MR. MELSON: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. MELSON: And, if you are moving away from Roman numeral I --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We are moving on.

MR. MELSON: One thing that staff had recommended was that we bring that back as a PAA. And at least the current draft anticipated the PAA recommendation would recommend that the plans come in for administrative approval by Staff. As I have been hearing the discussion, it sounds to me like several of the Commissioners may anticipate a little more formal review. And I would just like staff to have the flexibility, as we bring that PAA recommendation back, to try to follow the guidance I think we are hearing from the bench on that.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, Mr. Melson, I think that there

is a great deal of interest. And it's the time frame I'm trying to think through. And rather than having to set on it right here, I would hope that over these next few weeks as we are working on the PAA order that would come before us for consideration and discussion that time lines would be laid out, and, if appropriate, options, as well.

MR. MELSON: All right. Thank you.

MR. TRAPP: Chairman, may I interject one more point?

I apologize, in the handout I gave you this morning there were some edits that we made that -- I picked up the wrong file this morning. And the discussion we have had this morning reinforces it. We had committed to the March 21st agenda. We think we might need a little more time and would like to propose the April 4th agenda for that PAA.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp, the information that we have before us has April 4th as the agenda for the PAA, it has March 21st for the recommendation on rulemaking, which is under Roman numeral II, which we are just about to discuss.

MR. TRAPP: Yes. You have the correct copy. I picked up the wrong file this morning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We have a lot of dates, and clarification is what we are always striving for.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am. We're asking for plans on -- excuse me, to bring the preparedness plans PAA order to you on April 4th.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That is my understanding. That is our understanding. Okay. Then, Commissioners, as you know, in the recommendation on this item, we had two additional portions, pieces, pieces-parts, Roman numeral II and Roman numeral III. I think there may be some overlap in discussion, so I say we take those up together, what way will work best to answer your questions and to get us to where we need to be.

So, Mr. Trapp, I'm going to ask you very briefly to summarize what is before us in Roman numeral III and Roman numeral III and then we will discuss it.

MR. TRAPP: Number II and Number III. Well, Number II is proposing two dockets, and we spoke a little bit about that this morning. A little more precision than what is in the recommendation was on the handout sheet. What we are proposing at this time is a rulemaking docket on overhead distribution standards that looks at initiating rulemaking to address going beyond the National Electric Safety Code with respect to construction standards for overhead facilities, and we have proposed a time frame for that.

On the undergrounding, we need to sit down with this some more to do the scheduling. We haven't quite got our time frames in this. We view this as a little more longer term proposal, but basically it is a look at underground facilities and the costs and effects on the reliability of the system in Florida to look at several case studies and to revisit

contribution in aid policies, and to look at alternative funding and billing methodologies and cost-recovery. That was Roman numeral II.

Roman numeral III is legislation, and here we heard a number of legislative proposals at the workshop, kind of in summary form. The ones that we grasp were to, number one, while we think we have jurisdiction over our safety and reliability standards under the rules and laws of Florida now, certainly it wouldn't hurt to support some of the legislation that is being discussed on the hill to clarify that even better. And we heard a lot of discussion during the workshop about the need for vegetation management and the freedom to do that.

We would be supportive, and we understand there are bills that are being discussed over there about giving utilities more authority to trim trees, both in right-of-way, public right-of-way and on private land, and we would be supportive of that. Recognizing that when you get on the private land side of things, you probably need to do a little more talking with the landowner before you just go cut the tree.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Trapp.

Again, just to help us frame the discussion, and at least for my thought process, the two items under Roman numeral II are items that would be action items for this Commission.

And I am hopeful that here in the next 20 minutes or so we can have a consensus and give clarity to all as to how we want to proceed procedurally. And Roman numeral III would not be actions of this Commission. Those would be suggestions and discussion that would be had at the legislative level. I believe, and, Doctor Bane, correct me if I'm wrong here, that the first one under Roman numeral III is included in recommendations that have been made by the Governor in the energy plan that he released in January. Again, that would be clarification of authority that currently resides in our statutes.

And Items 2 and 3, as Mr. Trapp pointed out, there will be discussions I'm sure by the legislature during the impending legislative session, and there are bills and future bills probably that will address those in more specifics. But I guess the larger point is that Roman numeral II would be action taken by this Commission, and Roman numeral III would be do we have discussion or thoughts that we want to put into the mix as the legislature is looking more closely at these issues.

Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I have another clarification question for Mr. Trapp. These rulemaking dockets you are proposing on the summary sheet, do they replace the recommendations for dockets that were in --

MR. TRAPP: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Okay.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I want to take up a recommendation by the representative of the town of Palm Beach and Jupiter Island, and it was a concern that I had myself and I did ask you this question before. Are these subsequent dockets, or are they going to go in parallel, and what is your answer on that?

MR. TRAPP: They will start in parallel.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: You'll start in parallel.

MR. TRAPP: We'll start in parallel in the sense that staff still needs to sit down with the underground docket and map out some schedules for it. But, quite frankly, we envision that the overhead docket is likely to go faster. Quite frankly, we have a petition before us in the overhead arena from Florida Power and Light for rulemaking. And as I understand the laws, we have to do some actions within 90 days and that type of thing. So I kind of see that docket going faster.

It may start out the same, but it will go faster than the undergrounding one, which is not bad in my mind. Because if you have nailed down what we are doing with overhead hardening, then you will have a quicker idea of the cost impact of overhead hardening that then is a factor that goes into the calculating of a contribution in aid difference for

1 undergrounding. Because now you have got a higher cost 2 overhead you are comparing to a higher cost overhead which may actually reduce the cost of underground to developers. 3 guess while we haven't really nailed down dates for it, we're 4 5 anticipating having some type of rulemaking, hearing, workshops proceedings more toward, you know, the end part of the year for 6 undergrounding as opposed to overhead, which we would anticipate taking place in the next couple of months. 8 9 COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Would you be willing to 10 eliminate the word sequential process from your recommendations? 11 12 MR. TRAPP: Oh, did I put sequential in there? 13 COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Yes. It says sequential process and I think that --14 15 MR. TRAPP: Yes, we would eliminate that. COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: And another question, Madam 16 17 Chairman. May I?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

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COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Mr. Melson, help me out with this. Number 3, Roman numeral III, legislation. What is the procedure, the legal procedure for this Commission to get involved in recommending legislative action formally?

MR. MELSON: If the Commission thought that they believed legislation on a particular issue would be necessary, I think we would work with the chairmen of the substantive

committees and the staffs of those committees to work with them on language and specific proposals. It really -- in some years we have been almost purely reactive and have provided input when asked on, you know, bills or ideas for bills. In other years we have been more active and have developed language that typically has come to the Commission at an Internal Affairs as this is a package we think is important. And, if so, we then take that to the appropriate committee chair and staff and try to make our views known as to why we think we would like either additional authority or clarified authority.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So what is specifically staff recommending that we do, that we take a reactive position or a proactive position formally with the committee chairs? What is it that you want us to do?

DR. BANE: Commissioner, this was just for your information to let you know that we would be -- and it will be up to the Chairman to decide exactly how we will approach legislators. We were just wanting to make you aware that there is already legislation out there that clarifies the Commission's authority to pursue some of these actions that are before you today, and that there is also a number, are also a number of other bills out there that address tree trimming, and cooperation among the utilities and the local governments.

This was just to inform you, but you don't need to vote at Internal Affairs on how you are going to pursue the

legislative strategy. That is done under the coordination of the Chairman. And this was just for your information.

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We are putting together, though, a list of the specific bills that are out there that fall under these various categories so that when members are meeting with legislators that you can say this bill would seem to be one that would really help in terms of addressing the hurricane problems.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga, to follow up on Doctor Bane's comments and on your question, as you know, when we scheduled the workshop, we did share with the legislature as a whole in a variety of ways that we would be having a workshop, that we would be working toward short-term and long-term strategies, and that we would be providing them our analysis, some recommendations, and next steps both that we would be taking and next steps for consideration for areas that were perhaps outside of our direct ability to act on.

We have sent a letter to the chairman and to the members of the committees on both the House and Senate side, the two committees on each side that are addressing these issues, letting them know where we are in the process, and I have meetings personally scheduled tomorrow with the substantive chairs of the committees to let them know what we have done today and what our next steps will be, and we will that ongoing dialogue with those members.

Okay. I think what I would like us to focus on

during this next 15 minutes or so are the recommendations under Roman numeral II, which are to open a docket on these two points and to see if we have consensus, comfort that we want to move in this direction or if we need additional clarification.

Commissioners, I'm opening it up to you.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I saw that Mr. Walker came up. I didn't know if he had something to -- I mean, I am willing to go forward.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Walker, do you have a comment that you would like to share with us at this time?

MR. WALKER: Yes, ma'am. We don't have any problem at all with opening up a docket to look at whether or not the standards for design ought to be higher. In fact, last week we filed a proposal with you to do exactly that. We do have a concern with using Category 3. The definition of Category 3 is what our concern is. And I think you all would agree that there is usually a difference in interpretation as to what category the hurricane was. It took ten years before they finally decided that Hurricane Andrew was a Category 5. We're still debating over what Hurricane Wilma was.

What we would suggest is that you maybe look at a standard that exists that we have been designing by and that everybody goes by, including the building codes, and that's the American National Standards Institute. They have wind criteria

that goes into the National Electric Safety Code, and I have a map here if you would like to look at it, if it would be helpful. But it is something that has been built on years and years of data, everybody knows what the definition is, it's what utilities have used to design their wind loading design by for years. And to suddenly switch and use a new measure to look at these things by is maybe not the best thing to do.

It is better that everybody stick to the same standard. And, again, as I said, even building codes use that ANSI standard, if you will. And rather than get into a debate over what Category 3 means and so forth, it would be good to be consistent with what the design standards have been over the years. Again, I do have a map that illustrates it, if that is helpful to you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, could we look at that map?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason is interested in seeing the map.

MR. WALKER: While she is bringing that up, I would point out that it may not make sense to, you know, have a statewide Category 3 standard. It may make more sense to take a look at what the wind expectations are in Lake City as contrasted to the southeast coastline of Florida. If you stick to a single statewide standard, you may be overbuilding in Lake City and underbuilding in Miami Beach.

And we think a better approach is to turn around and use this projected data, historical and projected data to design the system by. And, you know, if you are going to increase the standards for construction, we think this makes a lot more sense from an engineering perspective and also a cost perspective.

What you are looking at is two pages there. One came directly out of the National Electric Safety Code showing extreme wind velocities which we are recommending that we design to. And the second is a blown up map of that that gives you an idea of what the differences are just within the state of Florida of those. In other words, my example of Lake City. It may be 100 mile-an-hour wind speed and design whereas down in south Florida it would be 150. To us it just makes a lot more sense to put the money in the right place if you're going to increase the infrastructure to withstand hurricane winds.

MR. TRAPP: Would you like a response?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp.

MR. TRAPP: I'm in a pretty agreeable mood today, and I don't disagree with the intent of what was stated, but the sheet that we handed out this morning, again, kind of trumps, or preempts, or is a better thought than what was expressed in the recommendation, so I would suggest that the utilities keep Category 3 in their mind, but recognize what we are proposing now is to go to a rulemaking and we have not offered a proposed

rule at this time. And I don't really want my hands tied about what staff can put in that proposed rule. Wind is one things that happens in a hurricane, but there are other things that happen in a hurricane, too, and we want to make sure that the rule that we bring to you is a comprehensive rule that addresses process, procedure, and intent of getting the system hard in a cost-effective manner. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Trapp, thank you. And, Mr. Walker, thank you for your comments and the additional illustrative information. Really, I appreciate that. I do echo Mr. Trapp's comments that the recommendation before us is to open a docket that would, I think, provide a formal opportunity for data gathering and for further analysis on all of the points that Mr. Walker has raised and others related, as well.

Commissioner Tew.

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COMMISSIONER TEW: I just had one more clarification for Mr. Trapp. Along those lines, too, I assume that you intend for a cost analysis to be part of that rulemaking docket as well as the other?

MR. TRAPP: It is required by the rulemaking process to have a statement of economic impact.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: The process of rulemaking, you

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are more experienced than me here, and is this a never-ending process? Again, I'm looking at deadlines and I'm worried, you know. When does it start, we know. When does it end, do we know?

MR. TRAPP: I think that we will definitely expedite this rulemaking and make every attempt to make it as short a process as possible. But rules are rules. They can be what you make of them. They can drag on forever or they can get done, and we intend to get this one done.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Can you control the dragging on?

MR. TRAPP: With Mary's help.

DR. BANE: Yes. We are going to make every effort. You'll see that we are going to the rule development workshop on April 17th. There are things we can do to expedite it. We have already met with David Smith in the General Counsel's Office to see exactly how far we can go. We're going to make every effort to move it as quickly as possible.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason, just one second.

Mr. Melson, could you, perhaps, give us very briefly just a sampling of the potential things that can happen in rulemaking that can perhaps stretch out a time period beyond what is initially envisioned?

MR. MELSON: The first stage is typically a rule

development workshop, which as Mary noted we have got targeted for April 17th. After that workshop, the staff brings a draft rule back to the Commission to be formally proposed. Once that is proposed, there is an opportunity for written comments, and if a party desires it for a hearing. One thing you can do to expedite the process, if you anticipate a hearing is likely, is to go ahead and schedule the hearing at the outset so you get all the legal notices done and don't drag that process out.

At the conclusion of the hearing, you have got a couple of options. One way that things are frequently done is to have a recommendation, a post-hearing recommendation come back as you would in many other settings. On the other hand, in a rulemaking if the Commissioners themselves sat and heard the rulemaking docket, you have the potential to vote from the bench at the conclusion of that rulemaking hearing either to adopt the rule or to adopt it with modifications. And depending on whether there are changes or not, there are certain associated notice requirements.

In any rulemaking, if a party believes you do not have the legal authority to adopt the rule, they have the right to petition the Division of Administrative Hearings, DOAH, to hold a hearing on the Commission's legal authority. And if that happens, that can add time to the process. When you are looking, though, you have got a statute that specifies the National Electric Safety Code essentially as the standard. If

the intent here is to adopt a more stringent standard, even with all of its timetables, it seems to me rulemaking is procedurally the vehicle you need to follow.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Melson.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: My only comment was in answer to the Commissioner's question was that there are certain things that we can do to expedite, but a lot of it depends on the parties and what their requirements are. But I'm sure that staff knows how to move a rulemaking along, and I'm sure that they are getting a sense that we feel like that should be the ultimate goal.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any further thoughts, questions, discussion, guidance?

Yes, Commissioner Deason.

Mr. Walker's comments, and I think that we all would agree that a rule before you propose it and adopt it that it needs to be understandable, it needs to be measurable, it needs to be enforceable, and lots of times that means that you end up with some type of an understood criteria, such as the National Electric Code, and that may be the end result. And I think staff is indicating they certainly are willing to look at that. But at this point I think what I'm hearing staff saying is at least at the proposal stage they just want to continue with the

greater amount of flexibility going in to try to structure something that we think is going to be the most beneficial.

So, Mr. Trapp, it is still your recommendation that we continue to use that terminology Category 3 with the understanding that it is just for the proposal stage, and that we do realize that we need a standard of such that can be understood, measured, and enforced.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason, thank you. I appreciate your clarification, and I agree completely with everything that you have said. Commissioners?

Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Something was left in the air. Staff has pointed out through the workshop and just repeated today that the participation of industry with the university is important. I think we have a good proposal here of something that can be done. And I threw out something in the air, and I don't know if industry picked it up, I presume they did. Can they discuss with these institutes a way to pursue the studies without burdening the consumer? That was my question that I threw out there, and I didn't -- because I don't want this to be an additional cost that will be passed on to the consumer. This is a study that will benefit everybody. And you may want to discuss it with the institutes and see if it can be worked out. Is that what staff is looking for?

	MR. TRAPP: I don't think staff has addressed
	specific funding mechanisms for this. We're open to
	suggestion. You know, nobody does any work without being paid
	for it, and I'm sure the universities are no different. So to
	me there are only two sources of funding, from the industry
	that is going to benefit from it, which means that it would be
	a cost that consumers would ultimately bear through the
	ratemaking process, or, through some type of legislative
	funding. And, you know, I would be open to a suggestion to the
ļ	utilities and the universities to seek that government funding.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: And TECO did propose a specific legislation in that area, but I don't see it in your legislative recommendations.

MR. TRAPP: We did not include it.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So is it going to be left there and nothing is going to happen?

DR. BANE: Commissioner, we are going to bring that item back to you at the agenda conference, and then we will have an opportunity to discuss more specifics. Those recommendations -- we will be bringing a recommendation to you on which agenda, April 4th?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, ma'am.

DR. BANE: And by then hopefully we will have a little more information for you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And, Commissioner Arriaga, I

encourage you over these next few weeks to work with Doctor

Bane and Mr. Trapp to continue to kind of put some meat on the

bones of some of the ideas that you have suggested for our

consideration when that does come back before us.

Professor Domijan, very briefly.

PROFESSOR DOMIJAN: Yes. I think one thread that I find in common amongst all the parties here at this meeting is the need for information. And, to rely on information, for example, from a map that is static, you hold it in your hand, we need dynamic information and we need to start looking at the application of those standards in a reasonable way that is based on actual empirical measurements, not simulations. We can extend to simulations, but those should be maybe funded by industry if looking at specific areas for tree trimming and so forth on their systems. But we need to act now.

And, you know, if you wait until April, time is approaching for the next hurricane season. So if we can have an informational database that can look at the reliability and the weather that is actually empirically recorded, then we can make the decisions, for example, on tree trimming, doing a time series analysis for rainfall. Obviously where there is more rainfall you need more tree trimming in that specific area. So those are sorts of studies that could be done as an outgrowth. But we can't proceed unless we have the solid information to make our decisions by.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, we have covered a lot of material here this morning. I think we have had an excellent discussion. I want to thank our staff again for all the very, very hard work that they have done over these past few weeks in particular. And thank you, also, to all of the parties who, again, participated in the workshop, participated today, and please continue to join us as we try to work and focus on these issues.

Commissioners, do we have any other comments?

Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, I just have one comment to both our staff, to those from the university community, and from the industry. Commissioner Arriaga made a statement several months ago about this being a new Commission, and we are committed to doing what is in the best interest of the citizens of Florida, and we are pleased we don't have an axe to grind, we are not on one side of the other, we are trying to provide for the best interest of our citizenry, so we are hoping that you will come to us not with a preconceived idea, some notion, or anything like that, but come to us with quality information so we can make a decision.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Deason.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: I was just going to ask, Madam Chairman, do we need to actually have a motion to adopt what staff is recommending with all of the clarifications? What type of formal action are you looking for?

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Well, I was going to ask Mr. Melson. We have given guidance, we have items coming back before us, do we need a motion to move forward?

MR. MELSON: I think probably a vote to give us guidance as you have clarified it this morning so that we can all move forward.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Well, then I will look to my colleagues for a motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I would move that we would adopt staff's recommendation. Express our appreciation to them for yeoman's work. I mean, this is quality work here. Staff has taken some aggressive positions. It has all been done in a very short period of time, but obviously we need to recognize it couldn't have been done without the workshop or the participation by industry and by the universities and other interested folks. And we look forward to continuing with that cooperative dialogue and exchange of ideas that we hope will take place.

So I would move staff's recommendations with all of the discussion and clarifications that we have addressed here today.

1	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.
2	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I'll second it.
3	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Please show Commissioner
4	Deason's motion carried unanimously.
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
6	Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel
12	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 6th day of March, 2006.
14	
15	am Jamot
16	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter
17	FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services
18	(850) 413-6732
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