1	FI OD	BEFORE THE	COMMISSION	
2	AOL 1	IDA POBLIC SERVICE	COMMISSION	
3	In the Matter	of		
4	FUEL AND PURCHASED COST RECOVERY CLAUS		DOCKET NO.	060001-EI
5	GENERATING PERFORMA FACTOR.			
6				
7	PETITION TO RECOVER STORAGE PROJECT COS FUEL COST RECOVERY	TS THROUGH	DOCKET NO.	060362-EI
8	FLORIDA POWER & LIG	HT COMPANY.		
9	PETITION FOR AUTHOR PRUDENTLY INCURRED		DOCKET NO.	041291-EI
10	COSTS RELATED TO 20 THAT EXCEED STORM R	04 STORM SEASON		CS LOWER STATE
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21	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING		
22	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LISA POLA COMMISSIONER J. TI		
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PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR MARY NEEL, RPR (850) 413-6732 PARTICIPATING: (As heretofore noted.)

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(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 7.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So what meaning do you give to that phrase "except for as otherwise provided for in this agreement," or words to that effect?

MR. BECK: It refers to Section 1.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That particular phrase does not refer to Section 1, it's more of a general qualifier it seems to me. It's the last sentence that you read, the beginning of the last sentence, as I recall.

MR. BUTLER: The last sentence makes no reference to Section 1.

MR. BECK: The last sentence says, "During the term of the stipulation settlement, except as otherwise provided."

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Except as otherwise provided.

MR. BECK: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What does that mean?

MR. BECK: It would mean some other provision of the agreement.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Is anything else in the agreement which addresses hedging costs?

MR. BECK: I don't believe so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You don't believe so? Okay.

MR. BECK: I think all of the disagreement, and Mr.

Butler can correct me if I'm wrong, I think all of the

disagreement concerns whether these are a type traditionally historically recovered through base rates. They are contending that it is on account of the hedging order, we're saying it's not. I think that's the disagreement. So it really comes down to the hedging order.

MR. BUTLER: Chairman Edgar.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: May I have just a moment to state what FPL's understanding of the application of the rate case stipulation here is in view of the conversations that have been had with Mr. Beck?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Once again, under the circumstances I will allow briefly, and then I do want to move on.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you. Commissioners, the rate case stipulation does have, as Commissioner Deason was just referring, the exception to the provision on seeking costs in the future except as otherwise provided in this agreement. The stipulation itself does not refer to hedging. However, the order that approved the stipulation includes this language on Page 6. The stipulation and settlement is silent on how incremental hedging costs will be recovered. The parties clarified that they intended for recovery of these costs to continue through the fuel clause during the term of the stipulation and settlement.

Because the stipulation is silent in this regard, the

parties indicated that they would take action to memorialize their intent in this year's fuel clause proceedings. And then there was a subsequent stipulation in the fuel clause proceeding, Docket 050001-EI, in which the parties agreed to a position that FPL's continued recovery of incremental hedging costs through the fuel and purchased power cost-recovery clause during the term of this rate stipulation is reasonable and consistent with the intention of the parties to the rate stipulation.

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And I think at this point Mr. Beck and I agree that fundamentally the issue is about interpretation and application of the hedging resolution. We believe that the hedging resolution and hedging order encompass by their breadth and the general intent of encouraging hedging, including physical hedging, the types of costs that we are seeking here is carrying costs. Obviously, Public Counsel disagrees, but that is really where the point of disagreement is over. I don't think that it's appropriate or fair to characterize this as something where we have filed something inconsistent with the intent of the stipulation. The stipulation clearly had -- the rate case stipulation clearly had, you know, an exception that was clarified by virtue of the language I just read. parties understanding that hedging costs that were recoverable pursuant to the hedging resolution would remain so. where we think these costs fit. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler, that was a little more than brief.

MR. BUTLER: But I talked fast, I was trying to make up for that.

MR. McLEAN: Madam Chairman, may I beg your indulgence. As Public Counsel, I would like to speak just for a moment on this issue.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. McLean, welcome.

MR. McLEAN: Yes. Thank you, ma'am.

I happen to agree with essentially all of what Mr. Butler said. It is not the principal thesis of our case that Florida Power and Light has violated an agreement, and we've all come up here to get you to remedy it. That's not what this is about. This is about a genuine difference of opinion in an accounting treatment for some financial data that if resolved one way would be inconsistent with the agreement, and if resolved otherwise would be consistent with the agreement.

I think the focus on whether there has been a violation is misplaced. I think the matter for you folks to resolve is the accounting theory behind this particular financial arrangement, and whether it's consistent with the agreement. I mean, it is the kernel of the agreement. The kernel of the disagreement in this particular issue is how do you deal with the accounting.

I would not suggest that you should waste a whole lot

of time worrying about whether there has been a violation of the agreement and that the answer should flow from that. The issue is a hard accounting issue, and it is for you folks to resolve. And there is no allegation on the part of the Office of Public Counsel that Florida Power and Light has engaged in any sinister activity or in any knowing filing that is inconsistent with the agreement. I think we completely agree that the matter is for you to unravel a financial situation, and then from that we can decide what to do. Does that make sense? I hope that tends to clarify.

agree with each of the three of you gentlemen, in that I believe it is one of many, but in this instance the role of this Commission to interpret a settlement agreement that this Commission has approved on the basis of unique and individual factual situations as they are brought before us. And I am getting ready to move on.

Mr. McLean, thank you for your comments.

MR. McLEAN: Thank you, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner.

MS. BRADLEY: Madam Chairman, I hate to belabor this, but just for the record, can I state that the Attorney General supports the position of Public Counsel, and we would ask that you interpret this -- we feel like it's historically a base rate item, and if you make that determination and concur with

that, then it would not be allowed by the settlement agreement that's before you that you approved.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you for your comment.

For the record, the Attorney General's Office is on record as being in agreement with the Office of Public Counsel on the issue that we have been discussing.

I want to say it one more time. I'm really -- we have a lot to do the next 48 hours. And this, of course, will be an ongoing discussion.

Commissioner Arriaga, you asked for a moment.

appreciate this discussion. To me it's very important. And the reason I brought it up is because if you read the record, it has been stated over and over that it was a violation. And I'm very glad to find out that all the parties agree that no violation has been incurred until now. That's what I think I heard, and I appreciate that very, very much.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Mr. Twomey, did I see your arm -- do you feel compelled?

MR. TWOMEY: I was just going to say that AARP, as the Attorney General, supports Public Counsel.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Beck, I believe that we need to move the exhibits into the record.

MR. BECK: Yes. I would so move.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Exhibits 6 and 7 are moved 1 2 into the record. And the witness may be excused. 3 Thank you, Ms. Merchant. 4 (Exhibits 6 and 7 admitted into the record.) 5 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler, we are on rebuttal. You have two witnesses. Can you give me an approximation of 6 7 roughly, approximately how long your questioning will take? 8 MR. BUTLER: For me it is simply putting them on and 9 having them read their summaries. You will probably have to 10 ask Mr. Beck how long it is going to take for the questioning. 11 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Beck. And, again, I'm not 12 limiting you, I'm just trying to think ahead. 13 MR. BECK: Not long. Ten minutes, maybe, each. 14 Maybe not that. It won't be much. 15 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: It has been a busy morning, so let's go ahead and take ten minutes and then we will come back and 16 17 see how far we can get. Thank you. 18 (Recess.) CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Thank you all. I needed a 19 20 break. 21 And, Mr. Butler, we are on your witness. 22 MR. BUTLER: Thank you. Madam Chairman, I would call Gerry Yupp to the stand. 23 24 I believe that he has been previously sworn.

GERARD J. YUPP

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1	was called as a witness on behalf of Florida Power & Light
2	Company, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. BUTLER:
5	Q Mr. Yupp, will you please state your name and address
6	for the record?
7	A Yes. My name is Gerard Yupp, and my business address
8	is 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.
9	Q And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?
10	A I'm employed by Florida Power and Light as Director
11	of Wholesale Operations.
12	Q Do you have before you prepared testimony entitled
13	Rebuttal Testimony of Gerard J. Yupp consisting of nine pages
14	and dated October 6th, 2006?
15	A Yes, I do.
16	Q Was this testimony prepared under your direction,
17	supervision, and control?
18	A Yes, it was.
19	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to make to it?
20	A No, I do not.
21	Q Do you adopt it as your testimony in this proceeding
22	today?
23	A Yes, I do.
24	MR. BUTLER: I would ask that Mr. Yupp's prepared
25	rebuttal testimony be inserted into the record as though read.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: The prefiled rebuttal testimony will be inserted into the record as though read. MR. BUTLER: Thank you.

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF GERARD J. YUPP
4		DOCKET NO. 060001-EI
5		October 6, 2006
6	Q.	Please state your name and address.
7	A.	My name is Gerard J. Yupp. My business address is 700 Universe
8		Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida, 33408.
9		
10	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
11	A.	I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as Director
12		of Wholesale Operations in the Energy Marketing and Trading
13		Division.
14		
15	Q.	Have you previously testified in this docket?
16	A.	Yes.
17		
18	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
19	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut certain assertions made in
20		the testimony of Public Counsel Witness Patricia W. Merchant in
21		opposition to FPL's proposed recovery through the fuel clause of
22		two specific components of natural gas storage costs associated

with FPL's proposed participation in the MoBay Gas Storage Hub and FPL's continuing participation in the Bay Gas storage facility. Specifically, Ms. Merchant opposes FPL's recovery of carrying costs associated with unamortized base gas in the MoBay facility and the working volume of stored gas at the MoBay and Bay Gas facilities. My rebuttal testimony, together with that of FPL Witness K. M. Dubin, shows that Ms. Merchant's rationale for opposing recovery of these costs lacks merit. FPL believes its cost recovery proposal is appropriate as the costs associated with its proposed participation in the MoBay facility and the costs associated with its continuing participation in the Bay Gas facility constitute hedging-related costs.

A.

BASE GAS

Q. Please describe the role of base gas in a natural gas storage facility.

Base gas is the volume of gas that must remain in the storage facility to provide the required pressurization to extract the working gas volume. Base gas is analogous to the volume of fuel oil that resides in a tank up to the discharge piping. This volume of oil, known as "tank bottoms," allows for the extraction of the working oil inventory.

23 Q. Will FPL be able to recover its base gas volumes associated

1		with the MoBay facility at the end of the contract term?
2	A.	Yes. At the end of the contract term, FPL can either withdraw the
3		base gas and burn the gas directly at its plants or execute an "in-
4		cavern" exchange with another party and receive payment for the
5		gas. An exchange could occur if another party was replacing FPL's
6		participation in the storage facility.
7		
8	Q.	Is base gas a requirement for all types of underground natural
9		gas storage?
10	A.	Yes. Base gas is needed, regardless of whether gas is stored in a
11		salt cavern, depleted oil/gas reservoir or aquifer underground
12		storage.
13		
14	Q.	Do gas storage facilities typically charge storage customers for
15		base gas?
16	A.	Yes. Base gas is a cost of providing storage service and therefore,
17		storage facilities would typically need to recover this cost from their
18		customers one way or another.
19		
20	Q.	Does FPL currently pay for and recover the cost of base gas
21		requirements associated with its Bay Gas storage contract
22		through the fuel clause?
23	A.	Yes. FPL's base gas requirement with its Bay Gas contract is not

detailed as a separate charge in the contract, but instead, is included in the Bay Gas monthly demand charge. This monthly demand charge is recovered through the fuel clause as a component of the total monthly cost of natural gas.

A.

Q. Why is the base gas charge broken out separately in FPL's proposed MoBay contract?

FPL requested this separation in an effort to minimize the cost of base gas to FPL's customers. Under the MoBay contract, FPL has the right to either lease the base gas from MoBay or provide its own base gas. Leasing the base gas from MoBay would be equivalent to the arrangement that FPL has with Bay Gas and would therefore not have raised any issue about recoverability. However, FPL wanted the flexibility to self-provide base gas if it could do that at a lower cost than MoBay was offering and has acted prudently to choose that alternative to save our customers money.

- Q. Do you believe it would be appropriate for the Commission to make a distinction as to the recoverability of base gas depending on whether the cost is built into the charges paid to a storage facility or is provided separately by the utility?
- A. No. This would be unfair and would discourage utilities from seeking innovative arrangements to reduce costs to customers.

STORED GAS

3 Q. What is the purpose of FPL's gas storage projects?

A. The purpose of FPL's gas storage projects is to hedge the physical supply of natural gas, thereby increasing reliability and helping to reduce fuel price volatility during natural gas supply disruptions and/or periods of high demand.

A.

Q. Does FPL need to store gas in order to operate its fleet of gasfired units?

No. Natural gas storage is not required for the ordinary operation of FPL's gas-fired plants. Natural gas is transferred directly from a pipeline into the power plant. Natural gas is scheduled, delivered and consumed from a pipeline on what can be termed a "real-time" basis. The intermediate step of storing a fuel, as is the case with fuel oil, is not a requirement for ordinary natural gas operations. Natural gas storage inventory is generally utilized under "abnormal" conditions that are impacting the real-time delivery or price of natural gas. Recent history has shown that extreme weather events can have a significant impact on gas supply, and these events certainly qualify as "abnormal" conditions. Over the past two hurricane seasons, FPL incurred incremental costs to replace firm natural gas supply that was curtailed as a result of severe weather-related

events of approximately \$96.5 million.

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A.

Q. How much working gas does FPL expect to store, on average, in the Bay Gas and MoBay facilities?

Because natural gas storage is utilized to hedge the physical supply of natural gas, FPL's general practice and intent has been to maintain full working gas volumes, particularly during hurricane season and winter months. During the remaining three "shoulder months," FPL can be slightly more selective in its strategy for working gas volumes depending on market conditions and weather forecasts. In general, however, the volume of working gas that FPL expects to maintain in its gas storage facilities will likely average 90% or more of its total working gas capacity. FPL's total working gas capacity between Bay Gas and MoBay will be 8 BCF. Assuming FPL maintains working gas volumes of approximately 90% of its working gas capacity, FPL's working gas volume would be approximately 7.2 BCF at any given point in time.

19 Q. What is the estimated value of that stored gas?

A. The actual value of the stored working gas will fluctuate depending on injection and withdrawal rates and market conditions. However, for illustrative purposes, if the average price of natural gas was \$7.00 per MMBTU, the average value of FPL's stored working gas

1		would be approximately \$50 million.
2		
3	Q.	When does FPL pay for the gas it stores?
4	A.	FPL pays for the gas it stores at the end of the month in which it
5		takes delivery of the gas.
6		
7	Q.	When does FPL recover the cost of the stored gas?
8	A.	FPL recovers the cost of the stored gas at the end of the month in
9		which it withdraws the gas and burns the gas in its plants.
10		
11	Q.	Does this mean that FPL is incurring carrying costs throughout
12		the period between the delivery and withdrawal of stored
13		natural gas?
14	A.	Yes.
15		
16	Q.	Does FPL presently recover any of the carrying costs for its
17		stored gas?
18	A.	No.
19		
20	Q.	Would you consider the absence of an opportunity to recover
21		carrying costs on stored gas to be a disincentive to the use of
22		gas storage as a means of physical hedging?
23	A.	Yes. As such, it is inconsistent with the Commission's

encouragement of hedging.

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Ms. Merchant states that FPL's assertion that natural gas storage is solely for hedging and not ordinary purposes contradicts FPL's Petition which states "gas storage allows FPL to better manage and respond to intra-day changes in its natural gas requirements due to load variance, unit outages, etc." Do you agree that this statement is contradictory?

No. The purpose of hedging is to reduce fuel price volatility and in the case of natural gas storage, to ensure the physical supply of natural gas. The sentence that follows the quote that Ms. Merchant included in her testimony finishes the point that FPL was making in its Petition. That sentence reads, "The ability to withdraw gas from storage on an intra-day basis allows FPL to potentially avoid having to purchase higher priced, intra-day natural gas and/or dispatching generation with alternate fuels." This sentence clearly shows that natural gas storage, even on an intra-day basis, is not required to run gas-fired generation for ordinary operations, but allows FPL to manage the volatility associated with purchasing natural gas in the spot market or burning higher cost alternate fuels. Under normal operating conditions, FPL does not require natural gas storage to meet its customer requirements. The utilization of natural gas storage under normal operating conditions can help reduce price

volatility, which is the intent of fuel hedging.

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Q.

Ms. Merchant asserts that the hedging order does not allow for the recovery of carrying costs through the fuel clause as this type of cost is not listed in the specific examples of types of hedging costs that are allowed recovery through the fuel clause? Do you agree?

No. I participated extensively in Docket No. 011605-EI on FPL's behalf. At the time the Hedging Order was issued, expanded hedging programs were new to all the parties and there was no possible way the Order could cover all of the types of hedging costs and hedging instruments that would be allowed. The order clearly allows for the recovery of hedging related costs, both physical and financial. The list of examples was not meant to be all encompassing, but rather gives examples of costs related to types of hedging instruments that were known at that time. The Commission should focus on FPL's intent, which is to help ensure the physical supply of natural gas and reduce its price volatility. This intent is fully consistent with the Hedging Order.

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21 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

22 A. Yes.

BY MR. BUTLER:

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Q Mr. Yupp, would you please summarize your rebuttal testimony.

A Yes. Good morning, Commissioners, or afternoon now.

I think it is important to recognize that FPL currently recovers the cost of base gas associated with its participation in the Bay Gas storage facility through the fuel clause. For Bay Gas, FPL's base gas cost is included as a component of the monthly demand charge that we pay to Bay Gas. For MoBay, FPL retained the right to break this charge out separately in an effort to potentially lower the cost to our customers of storage.

So, in other words, to be able to provide base gas at a lower cost than what the storage facility could. And the recovery of these base gas costs should not depend on whether the cost is embedded into the charge that the storage facility or the storage provider puts onto the entity that is securing the storage, or if this charge is embedded into their charges, or whether it's broken out separately in an effort to minimize costs. It should be looked at the same across the board.

Additionally, or moving on to stored gas carrying costs, unlike fuel oil and coal, natural gas is not required for the ordinary operations of FPL's natural gas fired plants. The purpose of gas storage is to hedge the physical supply of natural gas, thereby increasing reliability and reducing fuel

price volatility. FPL pays for the gas it stores at the end of the month in which it takes delivery, and then FPL recovers the cost of the stored gas at the end of the month in which it withdraws and burns the gas in its power plants. Therefore, FPL does incur carrying costs in the period between delivery and withdrawal of the stored gas. FPL does not presently recover any of the carrying costs associated with its stored gas.

2.4

And, finally, the last point I would like to make is that I did participant extensively in Docket 011605-EI on behalf of FPL, and at the time that the hedging order was issued, expanded hedging programs were really new to all the parties that were involved in that docket, and there was no way that the order could really cover all of the types of hedging costs or for that matter hedging instruments that would ultimately be used. In other words, hedging was really in its infancy at that time, and I think that the intent of the hedging order was to provide examples of known costs at the time, but purely to provide examples, not to be an all encompassing list, but a list of examples. And the other thing that the hedging order did or made clear was that there would be no distinction made between the use of physical and/or financial hedging instruments as part of one's hedging program.

And that concludes my summary.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Mr. Yupp. I tender the

1024 witness for cross examination. 1 2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Mr. Beck. 3 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BECK: 4 5 Mr. Yupp, you just mentioned there would be no distinction between physical and financial instruments, is that 6 7 right? I'm not sure exactly how it's worded, but no 8 Α 9 distinction was made between the use of physical hedging or 10 financial hedging or the benefits associated with each. 11 Well, by the use of the term instruments doesn't that Q imply a transaction that would take place? 12 13 Α If it does, in fact, use the term instruments. think you could term it as transactions, yes. Similar to what 14 storage would be, a physical hedging transaction. 15 16 And the hedging order refers to transactions itself, 0 does it not? 17 18 I believe it does, yes. 19 You mentioned in your summary, and also at Page 3, 20 Line 14 of your testimony that gas storage facilities typically 21 have to recover their base gas one way or another. Do you 22 recall that?

A Correct.

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Q Do they typically recover it up front in a one-time payment from their customers to recover the cost of base gas?

A I can't answer specifically on when they do it as a one-time payment, if they do it as a one-time payment up front. What I understand from our involvement with another type of storage facility, and that being Bay Gas, is that we do pay -- a component of our monthly demand charge goes to cover the cost, yes, the cost of base gas in the facility.

- Q But it doesn't say that in the agreement, per se?
- A It does not say that in the agreement, no.
- Q And what you have proposed before the Commission is to recover your cost to base gas all at one time and expensing it, is that right? We discussed this yesterday.
 - A No, we have not. Of Bay Gas?
 - Q Base gas.
- A Of base gas, yes. Our proposal for MoBay was to recover that as a one-time expense up front, yes.
- Q Would that be different than what you have described as Bay Gas charging you for base gas over an extended period of time?
- A Yes, that would be different. But I think it is important to note that the one-time expense up front of the base gas in particular for the MoBay storage facility is a lower cost alternative for our customers as opposed to, let's say, leasing the base gas from MoBay and paying a monthly charge.
 - Q Could you turn to Page 7 of your testimony?

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A Yes, sir.

Q On Page 7 you go over the timing of when you pay for gas and when you recover the cost of gas, is that right?

A That is correct.

Q If I were to change the word gas to oil in there, would the answers be the same? For example, you say when does FPL pay for gas, and you state it pays for gas it stores at the end of the month in which it takes delivery. That would be generally true for oil, would it not?

A Yes, that would be true for oil, also.

Q And then you state that it recovers the cost of stored gas at the end of the month in which it withdraws the gas and burns it. That would be true for oil, too, would it not?

A Yes, that would also be true for oil.

Q Do you recover your carrying costs for oil?

A Yes. My understanding is that carrying costs are recovered for oil through base rates, yes.

MR. BECK: Thank you. That is all I have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ouestions from staff?

MS. BENNETT: No.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUTLER:

Q Mr. Yupp, have you confirmed with Bay Gas that it includes a charge for the cost of providing base gas in its monthly storage charges?

A Yes, we have confirmed that with Bay Gas.

Q You were asked about, excuse me, charging the cost of base gas as a one-time upfront charge versus other ways of recovering it, and I think you mentioned that it would be better for customers, cheaper for customers to expense it up front than to lease the base gas from MoBay. Have you also analyzed whether it would be less expensive to customers for them to pay for the base gas up front versus having that base gas amortized over time with a return earned on the unamortized balance?

A Can you repeat the last part of that again, please?

Q I'm sorry. Have you also analyzed whether it would be less expensive for customers to recover the base gas cost up front as opposed to amortizing the cost of the base gas over time with a return earned on the unamortized balance?

A Yes, and the results were that it is cheaper to recover it as a one-time expense.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you. That's all that I have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What discount rate did you use in that net present value analysis?

THE WITNESS: I believe the discount rate used

subject to check, but I'm pretty sure, was 8 percent. And I think we did numerous calculations using different discount factors, but I believe the \$10 million difference in that calculation, \$10 million lower cost as the one-time expense, that was used with an 8 percent discount factor.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And at what discount rate is it a break-even proposition? Did you do that analysis?

THE WITNESS: I did not specifically do that analysis. I believe, though, subject to check, the discount rate has -- I can't pin a number on it. I believe it is greater than 12. I would have to go back and check the numbers, but it was a significantly high discount factor in order to make it a break-even analysis.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you. May the witness be excused? We don't have any exhibits to move.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. The witness is excused. Thank you, Mr. Yupp.

MR. BUTLER: And I would call Ms. Dubin to the stand next. Ms. Dubin has previously been sworn.

KOREL M. DUBIN

was called as a witness on behalf of Florida Power and Light

Company, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUTLER:

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1	Q	Are you ready?
2	A	(Indicating yes.)
3	Q	Would you please state your name and address for the
4	record?	
5	A	My name is Korel M. Dubin. My business address is
6	9250 Wes	t Flagler Street, Miami, Florida 33174.
7	Q	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
8	A	I'm employed by Florida Power and Light Company as
9	Manager	of Regulatory Issues in the Regulatory Affairs
10	Departme	nt.
11	Q	Do you have before you prepared testimony entitled
12	rebuttal	testimony of Korel M. Dubin dated October 6th, 2006,
13	and consisting of 12 pages?	
14	А	Yes, I do.
15	Q	Was this testimony prepared under your direction,
16	supervis	ion, and control?
17	А	Yes, it was.
18	Q	Do you have any changes or corrections to make to
19	your tes	timony?
20	А	No, I do not.
21	Q	Do you adopt this testimony or this prepared
22	testimon	y as your testimony in this proceeding today?
23	А	Yes, I do.
24		MR. BUTLER: I would ask that Ms. Dubin's prefiled
25	rebuttal	testimony be inserted into the record as though read.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: The prefiled rebuttal testimony will be entered into the record as though read. MR. BUTLER: Thank you.

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF KOREL M. DUBIN
4		DOCKET NO. 060001-EI
5		October 6, 2006
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name and address.
8	A.	My name is Korel M. Dubin and my business address is 9250 West
9		Flagler Street, Miami, Florida 33174.
10		
11	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
12	A.	I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as Manager
13		of Regulatory Issues in the Regulatory Affairs Department.
14		
15	Q.	Have you previously testified in this docket?
16	A.	Yes, I have.
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18	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
19	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the testimony of the Office of
20		Public Counsel (OPC) witness Patricia W. Merchant, in opposition to
21		FPL's proposed recovery through the fuel clause of two specific
22		components of natural gas storage costs associated with FPL's
23		proposed participation in the MoBay Gas Storage Hub and FPL's
24		continuing participation in the Bay Gas Storage Facility. Specifically,

Ms. Merchant opposes FPL's recovery of carrying costs associated with unamortized base gas in the MoBay Facility and the working volume of stored gas at the MoBay and Bay Gas Facilities. My rebuttal testimony, together with that of FPL witness G.J. Yupp, shows that Ms. Merchant's rationale for opposing recovery of those carrying costs is ill-founded and lacks merit.

Q.

Α.

Base Gas

Ms. Merchant proposes that base gas should be recovered over the life of the contract and amortized through the fuel clause over a 15-year period; however, carrying costs associated with any unamortized balance of base gas should not be recovered through the fuel clause. Please comment on this proposal.

OPC's proposal is illogical, because it would be inconsistent to allow amortization of base gas but not recovery of the carrying costs for the unamortized balance of that same base gas. Amortization implicitly recognizes that the cost of base gas is not being recovered elsewhere and that it is appropriate for FPL to recover that cost through the fuel clause. Carrying costs are an equally valid and real cost of providing base gas, and so consistency dictates that FPL likewise be afforded the opportunity to recover those costs through the fuel clause.

Furthermore, denying recovery of carrying costs on the unamortized

base gas balance guarantees that FPL will not fully recover its costs, thus creating a major disincentive that is inconsistent with the Hedging Resolution. Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI, dated October 30, 2002 approving the Hedging Resolution states that "the Proposed Resolution of Issues appears to remove disincentives that may currently exist for IOU's to engage in hedging transactions that may create customer benefits by providing a cost recovery mechanism for prudently incurred hedging transaction costs, gains and losses, and incremental operating and maintenance expenses associated with new and expanded hedging programs". There is no distinction made between what types of hedging transactions qualify for recovery and, in fact, a note at the end of the hedging resolution approved by the Order specifically observes that "[n]o implication concerning the relative merits of using financial versus physical hedging should be drawn from this proposed resolution."

Natural gas storage is a prudent form of hedging that will provide benefits to its customers by providing supply security and volatility reduction. Therefore; base gas costs, whether a one-time expense or amortized over a period of time with carrying costs on the unamortized balance, should qualify for recovery through the fuel clause.

Q. How does FPL propose to recover the base gas costs?

1	A.	In contrast to Ms. Merchant's proposal, FPL proposes to expense the
2		base gas through the fuel clause in the same manner that "tank
3		bottoms" (the "non-recoverable oil" that sits at the bottom of oil
4		storage tanks) are expensed through the fuel clause. This non-
5		recoverable oil is needed to keep the oil level in a tank high enough
6		for the working volume of oil to be removed by the suction piping in
7		the tank. Non-recoverable oil remains in the tank until it is
8		periodically cleaned, at which time the oil is removed and burned as
9		fuel. Pursuant to Order No. 12645, Docket No. 830001-El, dated
L O		November 3, 1983, FPL and other utilities have been authorized to
.1		charge the cost of non-recoverable oil to the Fuel Clause when the oil
L2		is loaded into the tanks, with a credit to the Fuel Clause when it is
L3		ultimately removed and burned. This is precisely the treatment that
4		FPL seeks with respect to the base gas costs.
L5		
L 6	Q.	Ms. Merchant states base gas correlates closer with base coal
.7		than non-recoverable oil. Do you agree?
8	A.	No. Base gas is not analogous to base coal. Order No. 12645 in
L9		Docket No. 830002-EU discusses the recovery of base coal and
20		states that:
21		"Base Coal (Issues 4 and 5)
22		Each coal pile maintained by a utility contains a certain
23		amount of "base coal" used to support the pile. This coal is
24		normally low grade coal and is not expected to be burned as

part of normal utility operations. Except for TECO, this coal is 1 maintained in inventory in spite of the fact that it is not 2 3 expected to be burned. All parties (except FPL, which uses no coal) have agreed that base coal should be capitalized in 4 Account 312 and depreciated over the life of the plant. TECO 5 6 currently accounts for its base coal in this manner. We find 7 that the proper treatment of investment in base coal is to 8 capitalize it in account 312 as proposed. Normally, plant items such as base coal would be depreciated over the life of 9 the plant to which it relates. However, we find that a shorter 10 period of five years is more appropriate for the depreciation of 11 base coal." 12

The distinctions between base coal and base gas are as follows:

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- Base coal is "used to support the coal pile." In contrast, base gas
 is not used to physically support anything (and hence, is not
 analogous to an improvement to real estate for accounting
 purposes).
- Base coal is "low grade coal." In contrast, base gas is not low grade; it is the same as the other gas in the facility.
- Base coal is "not expected to be burned." In contrast, base gas
 will be burned for the benefit of customers once the storage
 arrangement is terminated.
- Base coal is capitalized and depreciated. In contrast, base gas does not meet any criteria for capitalization in an electric plant

account, but could be included in account 151, Fuel Stock; it would not be subject to depreciation.

In contrast, base gas is exactly like non-recoverable oil in the most important respect: it is burned and hence up-front recovery is really pre-payment by customers for a usable fuel in the case of both base gas and non-recoverable oil. Since the base coal is not usable, this recovery approach would not even work for base coal, which is the main reason that there must be a different recovery approach for base coal.

Α.

Q.

Carrying Costs for Stored Gas

Ms. Merchant states that "Fuel inventory historically is recovered through base rates and is included as a component of working capital. Gas is no different than any other fuel inventory in which a utility invests. By its very nature, all inventory purchased is a physical hedge for supply as well as cost. Accordingly, I disagree with Ms. Dubin's testimony that storing gas is solely for hedging not ordinary operating purposes, and as such separates the gas from the other fuel inventory balances." Please comment on this assertion.

Ms. Merchant ignores the fact that natural gas storage is commonly characterized within the industry as physical hedging. For example, the July 21, 2005 edition of Natural Gas Weekly Update published by

the United States Department of Energy, observed in commenting on market trends that 47 of 54 American Gas Association (AGA) member companies surveyed reported using natural gas storage as a primary hedging tool and that "several companies noted that storage (as a physical hedge) is the only hedge they employ, choosing not to use financial instruments at all." In the case of storing gas as a physical hedge, the "hedging transaction" is the placement and retention of gas in storage for later use when needed. There are necessarily carrying costs associated with retaining gas in storage, and those costs are therefore part of the transaction costs.

Moreover, Ms. Merchant is relying on semantics to gloss over a crucial difference between the role of gas storage for gas-fired units and the inventories of fuel oil and coal that are maintained at oil and coal-fired units. As discussed more fully in Mr. Yupp's rebuttal testimony, gas-fired plants have operated effectively for years under normal operating conditions without gas storage, and could certainly continue to do so. The only thing that would be lost if FPL did not engage in gas storage is FPL's ability to buffer its customers against the risk of supply unavailability and price volatility that the stored gas provides. In other words, the gas is stored first and foremost to be a physical hedge. In contrast, Mr. Yupp explains that FPL has never owned or co-owned an oil-fired or coal-fired unit that does not have an onsite fuel inventory, and it would be impractical if not impossible

to operate such a unit. While an oil or coal inventory may incidentally provide a small degree of physical hedging benefits, that is not the reason the inventory is maintained, and FPL has no choice but to maintain it. There is no need, in the words of the Hedging Resolution, to "remove disincentives" to the maintenance of fuel or coal inventories because those inventories are not discretionary in the first place.

Q.

Ms. Mechant states that "The Commission approved Gulf Power's inclusion of gas inventory in working capital in Gulf's last base rate case, Docket No. 010949-El. The gas inventory was related to Gulf' gas storage agreement with Bay Gas." Is Gulf's gas storage analogous precedent for FPL's recovery of gas storage carrying costs?

No. Gulf was already storing gas at the time of its 2002 base rate proceeding, and because the Hedging Resolution had not yet been approved at that time, there was no mechanism for recovering the carrying costs for the stored gas through the FCR Clause. Inclusion of the stored gas cost in the working capital calculation was thus Gulf's only available recovery mechanism, and Gulf properly used it. In contrast, FPL did not begin any program of firm gas storage until after the Hedging Resolution was approved and has never included, or sought to include, any of the costs associated with gas storage in the determination of base rates.

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Q.

Ms. Merchant discusses the types of costs that are recoverable through the fuel clause pursuant to Order No. 14546, from the 1985 fuel docket. One of the criteria for fuel cost recovery discussed in that order is volatility. Ms. Merchant states "carrying costs for a stable amount of fuel contained in a storage facility are not "volatile" and therefore should be recovered through base rates. Carrying costs are simply the rate of return earned on the utility's investment, which in this case is the investment in fuel contained in a storage facility." Do you agree that whether or not gas storage costs are volatile should determine their recoverability through the fuel clause? No. Recovery of hedging costs is not based on their volatility; in fact, their purpose is to reduce volatility. Certainly, O&M expenses incurred to manage a hedging program are not necessarily volatile but are recoverable through the fuel clause pursuant to the hedging resolution. The basis for allowing recovery is that the Commission wanted "to remove disincentives that may currently exist for IOU's to engage in hedging transactions that may create customer benefits by providing a cost recovery mechanism for prudently incurred hedging transaction costs, gains and losses, and incremental operating and maintenance expenses associated with new and expanded hedging programs". This rationale has nothing to do with volatility.

Q. Ms. Merchant asserts that the hedging order does not allow for the recovery of carrying costs through the fuel clause because the term "carrying costs" is not specifically listed as an example of the types of hedging costs that are recoverable through the fuel clause. Do you agree?

No. As discussed more fully in Mr. Yupp's rebuttal testimony, at the time the hedging order was issued, expanded hedging programs were new to all utilities and these was no possible way the order could cover all the types of hedging costs and hedging instruments that would be allowed. Like Mr. Yupp, I participated extensively in Docket No. 011605-EI on behalf of FPL and understood that the list of recoverable items in the Hedging Resolution was not intended to be all-encompassing but rather a list of examples.

Q.

Α.

Ms. Merchant states that she believes including gas storage carrying costs through the fuel clause would violate the Rate Settlement Agreement and subsequent stipulation in the Fuel Docket. Ms. Merchant states that "inventory carrying costs are traditionally and historically included in base rates as part of working capital. The 2005 rate case settlement order stated the following: During the term of this Stipulation and Settlement ... FPL will not petition for any new surcharges... to recover costs that are of a type that traditionally and historically would be, or are presently, recovered through base rates. (Paragraph 3) Thus

1 it is clear to me that including inventory carrying costs or the 2 carrying costs associated with the unamortized balance of gas 3 would violate the terms of FPL's rate case settlement." Do you 4 agree? 5 Α. No. Ms. Merchant is wrong in claiming that recovery of stored gas 6 carrying costs would violate the 2005 Rate Case Stipulation and 7 subsequent stipulation in the 2005 fuel docket, because that 8 particular form of hedging cost was not contemplated at the time. 9 Nothing in either stipulation says that it is limiting FPL's use of the 10 hedging resolution to projects or forms of recovery already in place. 11 Furthermore, recovery of stored gas carrying costs as a hedging 12 expense would not call for any "new surcharge" in violation of the 13 2005 Rate Case Stipulation. The recovery would be through the 14 existing fuel clause, on the basis of the existing wording of the 15 Hedging Resolution. 16 17 Q. Ms. Merchant states "Citizens agree that the gas storage project 18 is worthwhile." Do you believe it is consistent with that 19 conclusion for OPC to oppose FPL's recovery of reasonable and 20 prudent costs associated with making that project available? 21 Α. No; it is completely inconsistent. OPC seems to be saying in

essence that the project will provide benefits for customers but just

do not want FPL to have or receive the opportunity to recover the cost

associated with the project. This is not a reasonable or realistic

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BY MR. BUTLER:

Q Ms. Dubin, would you please summarize your rebuttal testimony?

A Yes, thank you. Good afternoon, Commissioners. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the testimony of the Office of Public Counsel Witness Patricia Merchant in opposition to FPL's proposed recovery through the fuel clause of two specific components of natural gas storage associated with FPL's proposed participation in the MoBay gas storage project and FPL's continuing participation in the Bay Gas storage facility.

The two components at issue are the carrying costs associated with the unamortized balance of base gas and the carrying costs on the gas storage. Regarding base gas, FPL proposes to expense the base gas through the fuel clause in the same manner as tank bottoms. If the Commission approves FPL's approach, there will be no need to address the issue of base gas carrying costs.

In contrast to FPL's approach, OPC proposes that the base gas should be amortized through the fuel clause over a 15-year period which would require that FPL be permitted to recover carrying costs on the unamortized balance if FPL is to be fully compensated. However, OPC asks that the Commission not allow any carrying costs associated with the unamortized balance of base gas to be recovered through the fuel clause. We believe OPC's proposal is illogical. It would be

inconsistent with established principles of regulatory accounting to allow amortization of base gas but not recovery of the carrying costs for the unamortized balance of that same base gas.

Amortization implicitly recognizes that the cost of base gas is not being recovered elsewhere and that it is appropriate for FPL to recover that cost through the fuel clause. Carrying costs are equally valid and real costs of providing base gas, and so consistency dictates that FPL likewise be afforded the opportunity to recover those costs through the fuel clause. Denying recovery of carrying costs on the unamortized base gas balance guarantees that FPL would not fully recover its costs, thus creating a major disincentive that is inconsistent with the hedging resolution.

MS. Merchant assertS that base gas is more like base coal than nonrecoverable oil, but this is simply wrong. Base gas is in no way analogous to base coal. Base coal is used to support the coal pile. In contrast, base gas is not used to physically support anything, and hence is not analogous to an improvement to real estate for accounting purposes. Base coal is low grade coal. In contrast, base gas is not low grade. It is the same quality as the other gas in the facility. Base coal is not expected to be burned. In contrast, base gas will be burned for the benefit of customers once the storage arrangement is terminated. In contrast, base gas is exactly

like nonrecoverable oil in the most important respect; it is burned and hence upfront recovery is really prepayment by customers for a usable fuel in the case of both base gas and nonrecoverable oil.

Regarding carrying costs on stored gas, Ms. Merchant states that gas is no different than any other fuel inventory in which the utility invests, which ignores the fact that natural gas storage is commonly utilized within the industry as physical hedging. In the case of storing gas as a physical hedge, the hedging transaction is the placement and retention of gas in storage for later use when needed. There are necessarily carrying costs associated with retaining gas in storage, and those costs are therefore part of the transaction costs.

FPL also disagrees with Ms. Merchant's claim that the recovery of the stored carrying costs would violate the 2005 rate case stipulation and subsequent stipulation in the fuel docket. Nothing in either stipulation says that it's limiting FPL's use of the hedging resolution to projects or forms of recovery already in place. Furthermore, recovery of stored gas carrying costs as a hedging expense would not call for any new surcharge in violation of the 2005 rate case stipulation. The recovery would be through the existing fuel clause on the basis of the existing wording of the hedging resolution.

And last, Ms. Merchant states that Citizens agree

that the gas storage project is worthwhile. In view of her 1 position on the cost recovery for that project, this is 2 surprising. She seems to be saying, in essence, that customers 3 should get the benefit of the gas storage but not pay for it. 4 This is completely inconsistent with the hedging resolution 5 whose main purpose is to remove disincentives for hedging. 6 7 This concludes my summary. 8

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Ms. Dubin. I tender the witness for cross examination.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Beck.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BECK:

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- Q Good afternoon, Ms. Dubin.
- A Good afternoon, Mr. Beck.
- Q FPL has a settlement agreement with various parties that freezes base rates for a four-year period, does it not?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And there are MFRs that Florida Power and Light filed that used what was then a forecasted 2006 test year, did it not?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, the base rates cover a four-year period, but there is only a one-year period utilizing the MFRs for your rate application, is that right?
 - A Yes. And just to add, in those MFRs our gas storage

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

or the stored volume of gas is not included in those MFRs.

- Q You didn't have separate projections for 2007, 2008, and 2009, did you?
 - A No, I don't believe so.
- Q But you still -- everybody agreed in that part of that settlement that you would keep your base rates frozen for that four-year period, is that right?
 - A Yes.

- Q We have a disagreement between Florida Power and Light and others now about whether the costs you're seeking in this case are traditionally and historically base rate items, is that right?
- A Yes. The disagreement goes to whether or not we consider these to be hedging costs and whether or not they fall within the hedging resolution.
- Q Let's put aside those costs and talk a little more generally if we could. Suppose Florida Power and Light during the four-year term of the agreement incurs a cost for a widget that everybody can agree is a base rate item. That's certainly conceivable, isn't there, to be something that is a base rate item that you would incur during a four-year period?
 - A I'm sorry.
- Q I want you to assume with me that you could incur a cost that everybody could agree on is a base rate item and you could incur that during the four-year period of the rate case

agreement. You could certainly conceive of that, couldn't you? 1 2 Yes. In fact, forecasts, the only thing you can be sure 3 4 of, I think, as is said sometimes is a forecast is going to be 5 wrong, isn't that true? I guess, yes. 6 Α 7 Actuals typically --8 Actuals differ from projections, yes. I guess the 9 difference here is whether or not that widget is a hedge or 10 not. Let's say you incur a widget in 2008. Let's just 11 0 pick a time, sometime during that. According to the agreement, 12 13 if everybody agreed that was a base rate item, FPL simply has to incur that cost, does it not? 14 15 Α Yes. Does that mean you don't recover the cost during 16 2008? 17 Those costs -- some costs go up, some costs go down, 18 that's correct. 19 And so you would have to look at your overall return 20 and see whether you are recovering all of your costs to 21 determine --22 23 Α Right. It's all subject to the revenue sharing

Q Last Monday, Florida Power and Light, or Monday of

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agreement.

	labe week riorida rower and highe had an earnings announcement
2	at an earnings conference with analysts, did it not? Are you
3	familiar with that?
4	A I was not aware of it, but, yes, I'm sure.
5	Q Would you agree that some things in your forecasts
6	are better than you thought they would be and some things in
7	your forecasts are worse than they were?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And the question whether you are recovering the cost
10	is whether you are earning a reasonable rate of return?
11	A Yes. Again, we are under the revenue sharing
12	agreement.
13	MR. BECK: That's all I have. Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Any questions of staff?
15	MS. BENNETT: No, Madam Chair.
16	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler.
17	MR. BUTLER: One moment, please.
18	No redirect, Madam Chairman.
19	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Then the witness is excused. Thank
20	you.
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Madam Chair.
22	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Bennett, any other evidentiary
23	matters that we need to take up in Docket 362?
24	MS. BENNETT: No, Madam Chair, there are no other
25	evidentiary matters

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Then, folks, I think we will push through and break after this. So we will move on to Docket Number 041291. As we discussed when we first convened on Monday morning, this is FPL's emergency petition for approval of storm cost recovery transition charge.

I will give you a moment to get your papers in order, and then, Ms. Bennett, I will look to you to tell us where we are and where we're going next.

MS. BENNETT: Commissioners, we'll turn now to Docket Number 041291-EI to consider a tariff filing. While not a part of the fuel filing, per se, the proposed rate is contained in the FPL testimony in Docket Number 060001, and supports the company's position on Issue 16E, levelized bills. With your permission, Ms. Kummer will explain the filing in more detail and then we will have some discussion from Florida Power and Light.

MS. KUMMER: Due to an administrative oversight,

Florida Power and Light failed to file a tariff revision to

reflect the storm cost-recovery surcharge used in its 01 fuel

testimony, including its typical bill. The currently approved

storm recovery surcharge is higher than the one used in the

fuel testimony. Since the storm charge is a base rate

surcharge, not a fuel-related cost, FPL has filed a petition to

revise the surcharge in the 041291-EI docket. The proposed

change represents approximately a 33 percent reduction in the

current factors for all rate classes. These factors are applied to the customers usage, and it is based on the estimated storm cost-recovery surcharge that will be applicable after the issuance of the storm bonds.

There are two primary reasons to approve this tariff filing. One, even if the bond issuance does not occur prior to January, this tariff change allows customers to benefit starting in January from the expected reduction in the storm charge after the bond issuance. And, second, by adopting the new storm rate concurrent with the changes in the cost-recovery clauses, customers will see more stability in their bills because the new factor is expected to be closer to what FPL expects the charge to be after the issuance of the bonds.

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the proposed tariff change to be effective concurrent with the new fuel factors approved in 01 docket for 2007. The factor would remain in effect until the storm bonds are issued or until the approved 2004 storm costs are recovered.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: I think that Ms. Kummer has summarized it nicely. I am certainly available myself, and we have Rosemary Morley here who is more familiar with the details than I to explain it further. But, yes, in essence the purpose of this is to sort of put into effect commencing January 1 what FPL has expected and what many of our customers who have been

advised of expected bills for the coming year expect to see charged to them, and to avoid having the sort of mid-year change in overall bill that is exactly what we were trying to avoid with our levelization proposal to address the impact of the GVRA, and we urge you to approve the petition as filed.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Beck, would you like to speak to this item?

MR. BECK: Just that we have no problem with it and certainly don't oppose the Commission approving that. We are certainly okay with it.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Ms. Bradley, would you like to make a statement?

MS. BRADLEY: The Attorney General certainly does not object to any rate reduction, so --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, Madam Chair. AARP had consulted with counsel for FPL earlier and have no objection.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, do you have questions at this time for our staff or for any of the parties? No. Hungry? No questions. Okay.

Then, Ms. Helton, why don't you help us talk through the next procedural steps that we need to take. It is my understanding that we can go ahead and close the evidentiary portion of the proceedings that we have been in for the past

few days in Dockets 060001, 060362, and 041291.

MS. HELTON: Yes, ma'am, that is my understanding, as well, that we can close the record for those three proceedings.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.

MS. HELTON: I do have one other matter that I would like to bring up with you before we break, at your convenience.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Let's talk about voting.

Commissioners, we will be taking a break so that we can all have lunch so that staff can prepare in further detail the verbal recommendations that they will be making to us. We did yesterday have the request from at least one party on at least one item or issue or set of issues to have more time for briefs to be submitted. And my understanding is that we do also have some other items that it may be useful to staff to have some additional time, too. So, Ms. Helton, why don't you address that?

MS. HELTON: Yes, ma'am. And thank you for allowing us to discuss that now, because it really will help staff in preparing their recommendations for your votes this afternoon to know exactly what we need to have verbal recommendations for and what we can perhaps take the time to further analyze the record of the hearing and any briefs that the parties may file to provide you with a written recommendation on a date certain.

There are three items for which staff would propose that we ask for briefs from the parties, and then staff would

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file a written recommendation for your consideration. The first one is concerning Issue 16B in the fuel docket. That's the 01 docket. That concerns the approval of the Southeast Supply Header Pipeline participation by Florida Power and Light.

The second one, the second matter that the staff would like to brief for you or make a written recommendation to you concerns Issues 21 and 22 in the fuel docket. Those are the issues that we heard separately concerning the GPIF and dead band issue.

The third is for Docket Number 060362-EI, and staff would ask to write a written recommendation for you for Issues 1B, 1C, and 1D. Those are the MoBay issues concerning the treatment of the carrying costs in the base gas. I believe that this will allow a complete analysis of the issues. It will allow staff time to review the transcripts and briefs before filing a written recommendation for your consideration. I do not believe that deferring any of these issues to a later date in December for your consideration will affect the fuel factors.

However, I do need to state on the record with respect to the Southeast Supply Header Pipeline, that Florida Power and Light has reminded staff this morning that there is a contract issue concerning that agreement. Just to give you by way of background, Florida Power and Light filed the agreement

for your approval, I believe, in September. One of the negotiated provisions in that agreement is that they state in the agreement that they need to have a Commission decision on whether you approve the agreement or not by the middle of November. If we were to brief you on this matter, we obviously will not do so by the middle of November.

However, there also is in that agreement a provision whereby by mutual agreement of both the parties, meaning Florida Power and Light and the pipeline, that they can extend by 90 days the need for a Commission decision. The staff has discussed this internally and we believe any risk associated with having you vote on this matter in a time certain in December will be a minimal risk.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Helton -- we'll go ahead and, of course, open it up, Commissioners, if you have questions or concerns. But before that, can you talk through with us, and we can discuss it more when we come back after the break, too, but tentatively anyway what the briefing schedule would be and the dates that are available.

Commissioners and parties, you know that actually the Commission calendar is really heavy these next six weeks.

However, as we have all also heard, I think there may be some advantages to allowing our staff some additional time for the parties to submit briefs and for there to be written recommendation for our consideration on the issues that

Ms. Helton has described.

So if you could, let's talk scheduling and calendar.

MS. HELTON: Certainly. We have some proposed dates for you. The court reporters have been busily working away. I know when I got into my office very early this morning there was already a transcript copy for the first day, and I believe that the second day, if it is not done now, it should be done very soon. I believe that the third day, today's will be finished by tomorrow, Thursday, November the 9th, and I see that Jane is shaking her head in agreement.

Then staff would propose that the parties file briefs by Friday, November 17th. This date should not be a surprise to any of the parties because it is my understanding that this date has been flagged as a possible briefing date on the CASR for quite awhile.

Then staff would propose filing a recommendation by the close of business on Friday, December the 1st, and then we would suggest that you continue the hearing to Friday, December the 8th, so that you can take up your vote on the three -- or actually several issues that I have mentioned.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Helton.

Commissioners, any questions, comments, concerns?

Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Did we have pending a Turkey

Point issue with a nuclear -- is that included in this or this

afternoon?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We do have some issues before us along those lines. And one of the things that I asked our staff to look at earlier this morning was whether those issues could also be postponed from a vote today in order to allow a written recommendation. However, it is my understanding from staff that those issues are related very closely to some of the things that need to be determined for the fuel factors and, therefore, there would be a significant complication if we were to defer that. However, I will look to Ms. Helton to correct me if I got any of that wrong.

MS. HELTON: No, ma'am. I agree with everything that you said. When the Commission votes whether to allow FPL to recover, subject to refund, the \$6-plus million associated with that outage, that will have a potential effect on the fuel factor for Florida Power and Light. So that is not one of the matters that the Commission can have briefing on and still set a fuel factor today.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So we will vote today?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: So that is an issue that the recommendation of staff right now is that we will go on break here in just a few moments and they will bring a verbal recommendation to us this afternoon. And then, yes, I would propose that we vote. Any other questions?

Commissioner Deason

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Southeast Supply Header Pipeline and the fact that there is a mid-November approval deadline with the possibility of a 90-day extension, you've determined that if the Commission were to delay its decision until December the 8th that there would be minimal risk on that contract. How do you make that determination there is minimal risk?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Helton, in reference to the

MS. HELTON: I made that statement after a discussion that the staff had this morning which included Cheryl Banks who, as you all know, is intimately familiar with the way that pipelines operate. She believes that there will be minimal risk to the ratepayers if the Commission does not make a decision today. She does not believe that the pipeline will walk away from the agreement with Florida Power and Light.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: May I follow up?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I may need some guidance from Ms. Helton. I know the record is closed, and it may not be appropriate to ask that question to FPL at this phase of the proceeding, so I would not ask the question unless it is permissible, but if it's permissible it may be helpful to get their opinion as to the risk factor of delaying a decision past mid-November.

MS. HELTON: Well, Madam Chair, may I be so presumptuous to ask that we open the record again for a brief

period of time so that we may ask that question to FPL?

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Helton, you may. Thank you very much. And we will ask the court reporter to open the record for us again. And, Commissioner Deason, if you would pose your question and we will ask Mr. Butler to respond.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Butler, I assume you heard the question?

MR. BUTLER: I did. Commissioner Deason, FPL would certainly prefer a decision before the November 20 date. the agreement states, there can be an extension but it is by mutual agreement. We obviously can't predict whether the pipeline will or won't agree to the extension, but I think that Ms. Banks is probably pretty accurate in sort of assessing where it is likely to come out. FPL is a major tenant for the pipeline. I think over a short period of time that a delay is unlikely to be something that they would refuse to agree to, and, therefore, while we can't predict it with any certainty and we would be a lot more certain of being able to have the advantage of this for our customers if you decide today rather than on December 8th, the risk is probably not large of the SESH counter-party walking away from the deal during that November 20 through December 8 time period.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I guess this would be a question for staff. Would it be possible for staff to formulate a recommendation, and if the Commission were

comfortable making a decision on that particular issue, and you could give your pros and cons as to why you may want to qualify that recommendation, but we could make a decision as to whether we -- we could weigh the risk and the adequacy -- well, the record is closed. It is adequate, it is just a question of the adequacy of the recommendation being done verbally as opposed to being written.

MS. HELTON: Yes, sir, we can certainly do that today if that is your pleasure.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, that is just my preference, but obviously I would defer to the will of the Commission on that matter.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Then what I would propose is that we direct our staff to work on the break to prepare information for our discussion on those issues when we come back from the break, and we'll will see what the comfort level is.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chair, that was just in reference to 16B, I believe it is.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, just to 16B in the 01 docket.

MS. HELTON: Madam Chairman, if we could go ahead and close the record again, I believe it would be appropriate to do that.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, we will close the record.

MS. HELTON: Also, if I could be so presumptuous to

ask for at least an hour and a half so that staff could have time to eat and digest what it is that we are going to bring you back this afternoon.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I always want to, of course, afford the amount of time that is necessary, so I'm going to ask you this question. And, please, as always, give me a genuine answer. I am obviously trying to balance a number of factors, recognizing that the Commission and our staff also have, and many of the others in this room probably as well have a very full day tomorrow that I would also like to, if at all possible, afford some time in the business day for whatever preparation people would like to do. So with that in mind, if I say 2:15 does that give you enough time, and if not we will push it back. Does that work?

MS. HELTON: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. 2:15. Any other matters before we go on break? Ms. Helton.

MS. HELTON: None that I'm aware of, but can I ask
Ms. Bennett if there is anything else?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Bennett, any other matters?

MS. BENNETT: No other matters, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Then we will go on lunch break. We will come back at 2:15, at which point we will hear recommendations from our staff and we will vote. Thank you.

(Lunch recess.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We will go back on the record.

Ms. Helton.

indulgence for a minute, and for those of you who do not know or do not realize, today is Cochran Keating's last day to appear before the Commission as staff counsel. And I told him the other day, and I sincerely mean it, that I think he is one of the best and brightest attorneys, staff attorneys to practice law here. And I just wish him the best in his new endeavor. And I think it's going to be good for the agency to have him at the legislature in his new role, but it's also incredibly bad and incredibly sad for the agency as well, I believe, that he's leaving us.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Helton.

It is certainly our loss, Mr. Keating. Thank you for your service here. I look forward to seeing you downtown, as I know we all do. And we all know that everything that goes wrong gets blamed on the person who's leaving, so just keep that in mind.

MR. KEATING: Well, there have been a few things I have signed the last few days that Maryanne might not have signed. I said just give it to me, I'll do anything.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, we are at the point in the proceedings where we will be asking for a recommendation from our staff and we will be moving through the

issues. We have tried to kind of put together a format in consultation with our staff that I hope will be orderly and sensical. And so I think that the best place to start is with the emergency petition, which is Docket 041291. And if that meets with your approval, I will look to our staff.

MS. KUMMER: Commissioners, Docket Number 041219 addresses the emergency petition of Florida Power and Light for approval of storm cost-recovery transition charge. As staff discussed earlier today, we believe that this is an appropriate change. It brings benefits to customers sooner than they might otherwise realize them, and it also minimizes the number of rate changes that customers will experience. The number and magnitude of rate changes the customers may experience once the bonds are issued. Staff recommends approval.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, are there questions for our staff or discussion? No questions.

And this way, any questions or discussion? No. Okay.

Then I will look for a motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move approval of staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We have a motion and a second. Any further discussion?

Seeing none, all in favor of the motion say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion carried. Thank you.

Issue 1A?

And with that we will move to Docket Number 060362-EI which is the gas storage docket. As you are aware, there were four issues, 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D. Issue 1 is a stipulated issue, and per the discussion we had before the breaks, Issues 1B, 1C, and 1D we agreed to a briefing schedule and a date in December to conclude the hearing on that issue, and those issues and some others that we will come to in just a few minutes. And so, staff, any comment on the stipulation on

MS. BENNETT: Staff agrees with the position on 1A and would recommend that the Commission approve the proposal.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, any discussion or question? Seeing none, is there a motion?

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move approval of staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion carried.

Then, Commissioners, we would like to start with

those things that are very straightforward. We will now move to Docket Number 060001-EI, the fuel and purchased power docket. And as we are all aware, this docket has a number of issues, some of which are stipulated, some of which are generic and fallout, and some of which are company-specific. And as I said a few minutes ago, we have tried to kind of group them in a way that I hope will make sense.

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If there is any question, please let me know and we will ask staff to help us work through it. I think that probably the best place to start in this docket is with some of the discussion on the policy and legal issue related to the Turkey Point Unit 3 outage. And I will look to staff for discussion and a recommendation.

MS. BENNETT: Thank you, Madam Chair. Since the argument on Monday, I have had an opportunity to review the court case that was cited by Mr. Butler, and the PSC orders that were cited by both parties. I have reached the conclusion that it is within the discretion of the Commission as to whether to grant approval of recovery of these costs subject to refund, or, in the alternative, you may wait until next year to hear the case fully, and if you decide that the costs were prudently occurred, to allow recovery at that proceeding. And then, of course, the ratepayers would pay interest on the amount.

I am stumbling with words, so let me use better

words, and it's in Docket Number 970001, which is PSC Order 970359, when this Commission stated, "If we permit recovery now we can later order a refund of these costs with interest if we determine the costs were imprudently incurred. We may also deny recovery at this time until we have investigated the outage and assessed the reasonableness of management actions both before and after the outage." And it is my opinion you have discretion.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions for our staff? Okay. So, within our discretion, what is the recommendation of staff?

MR. McNULTY: Yes. Chairman, staff recommends that the amount of money that is at question in this case be allowed to be recovered and be placed into the factors for 2007. We think that's much more consistent with Commission history and the precedent that has been set in previous cases before this Commission. And we think that the question of whether or not these costs are prudent or not cannot be factually determined until a later time, but we believe that certainly these costs are going to be subject to a true-up, whether it's put into rates now or put into rates later is the only thing that is in question.

As to whether or not they are prudent or not, those could be determined at a later time and taken out. So in the long run the effect is the same. So we think that it is more

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consistent with Commission precedent that we go ahead and allow recovery of these costs at this time.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

If we accept your COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: recommendation, how does that benefit the consumer?

MR. McNULTY: I think if you accept the recommendation it doesn't either benefit or harm the consumer. I think the consumer is going to be left whole no matter what, because once all of the investigation in this case is completed by the various entities that are investigating it, this particular item and these dollars that are in question are heard before this Commission, the dollars, if they are prudent, would be allowed to remain without adjustment. If they are determined to be not prudent they would be withdrawn with interest. So the consumer remains unharmed. It's just a question of the timing of these costs and when they would be incurred, not whether or not the consumer would be in any way harmed or benefitted by the decision to be made today.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: But I think I understood that if we don't approve it now and we delay it for next year the consumer is going to have pay interest.

MR. McNULTY: They would have to pay interest in that case.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So there is a damage to the consumer if we postpone it for another year.

Well, it depends on how you look at the

would otherwise have the benefit of the money that they are not having to pay and be able to earn interest on that, so you are balancing the time value of money and how consumers invest their money versus how it would be paid.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Okay. Thank you.

time value of money. During that time period the consumers

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, if I may.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

MR. McNULTY:

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner, in answer to your question, I agree with staff's response, and it is all tied to the time value of money. And if you assume that the interest rate that we apply to refunds or overcollections or undercollection, if that interest rate is set right, there should be -- you know, the company and the customer should be indifferent either way. They are protected.

But to me there may be an intangible benefit to some degree, and maybe it's in the eyes of the beholder as to what degree or what emphasis you place on that. There's a consistency of the process, there's a certain integrity in the process, it is a process that we have followed for a number of years in fuel adjustment proceedings. And one of the reasons that we went to a projected fuel adjustment with true-ups is to assure the company, its investors, and to assure customers that there is going to be a timely recognition of a fuel cost and a

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mechanism to recover those that are subject to volatility.

And it has been part of the process built in is that with the interest and with the true-ups that things of this nature can be evaluated and there can be a mechanism for recovery and there can be a subsequent true-up if there is a determination that there is some imprudency involved. And absent some -- and it may be speculation, some belief that there has been some imprudent act, I think that the integrity of the process is better preserved by going ahead and recognizing recovery for the simple reason that the replacement fuel costs, those are known and quantified, they exist. monies have been expended; there is no doubt. And those monies have been expended for the benefit of customers to keep the lights on.

So I would agree with staff's recommendation that more consistent with past policy would be to go ahead and to allow the recovery. There will be a full and complete investigation, and apparently there's going to be an investigation into a number of issues that are probably even beyond the jurisdiction of this Commission, and hopefully to some extent we may have the benefit of that at some point in the future. So I guess that's the long way of saying that I agree with staff's recommendation, and if there are no other questions I would move approval of staff's recommendation.

> COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

1 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We have a motion and a second, 2 Commissioners. Is there discussion? 3 Seeing none, all in favor of the motion say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 4 5 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion carried. 6 Commissioners, I think the next thing that we will 7 move to are the stipulated issues, which are contained in 8 Section X of the prehearing order. And, again, I will look to staff for their recommendation. 9 10 MS. BENNETT: Madam Chairman, with the exception of 11 Issue 5 as it relates to Gulf, and Issues 11 and 35 as it 12 relates to Progress, we would recommend that the Commission adopt the stipulations found in Section X. 13 14 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, so we are looking at the stipulated issues in Section X of the prehearing 15 16 order as just modified by our staff. Are there questions? 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just a clarification. 18 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason. 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand 11 and 35 that 20 pertains to Progress are not part of that, and you mentioned 21 that there is -- what was the other exception? 22 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Issue 5 as pertains to Gulf.

MR. McNULTY: Commissioner, I think I can address concerns on Issue 5. That's a stipulation among all parties. Staff is intending to withdraw its stipulation on this issue so

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1	we can consider it at the proper time because of information
2	that we gleaned during the course of the hearing. And so we
3	would like to revisit that and withdraw the stipulation on
4	Issue 5.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand.
6	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any further
7	questions? Seeing none.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: If there are no questions, I
9	can move staff's recommendation on the stipulated issues as
10	described by staff.
11	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.
12	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: A motion and a second. Any
13	discussion? Seeing none, all in favor say aye.
14	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
15	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.
16	We will move to the additional stipulations, which
17	were handed out, I believe, on Monday.
18	Ms. Bennett.
19	MS. BENNETT: The additional stipulations in Handout
20	1, Issues 12, 13, 14, regarding all parties, and 38A, staff
21	would recommend approving the stipulations as set forth in
22	Handout 1.
23	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, are there any
24	questions? Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: On Issues 12, 13, and 14 -- 12

1	and 13, I'm sorry, when I was reading the testimony on all the
2	information, I was really surprised to see the different
3	interpretations that each company gave to this. And I
4	understand why we need to review this, but you are saying here
5	that this will come to a regular agenda, to the first available
6	or the next available agenda for Commission approval. When is
7	that going to be?
8	MS. BENNETT: My understanding is it would be in
9	January before we got that to you.
10	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Does this in any way modify or
11	change or effect all the approvals we are doing here,
12	calculations and things like that?
13	MS. BENNETT: No, Commissioner, it would not.
14	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: So it would be sometime in
15	January that we will see this?
16	MS. BENNETT: I need to confirm with Mr. McNulty.
17	MR. McNULTY: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Okay. Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any further
20	questions?
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I would move
22	approval of staff's recommendation to approve the stipulations
23	for 12, 13, 14, and 38A.
24	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Any further discussion?

Seeing none, all in favor of the motion say aye. 1 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. 3 Ms. Bennett. 4 5 MS. BENNETT: The next handout are two issues 6 specific to Progress. They are Issues 11 and 35. We would 7 recommend that the Commission approve the stipulations in Handout 2, Issues 11 and 35, as they relate to Progress. 8 9 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, are there any 10 questions? 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move approval of staff's 12 recommendation. COMMISSIONER CARTER: 13 Second. 14 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 15 16 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. 17 Ms. Bennett. 18 MS. BENNETT: Progress Energy submitted numbers in 19 their revised testimony for Issues 2, 3, 30, and 31. During the course of the hearing after OPC had an opportunity to 20 21 cross-examine the witnesses, we were able to stipulate to the 22 new numbers submitted by Progress on Issues 2, 3, 30, and 31. Staff recommends approval of those numbers. 23 24 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. 25 Commissioners, I'm sure you remember we had some

discussion about this during the proceeding. I think we're all clear now that there was agreement with the numbers as proposed by our staff. Are there any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I would move approval of staff's recommendation for the stipulations associated with Issues 2, 3, 30, and 31.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Is there discussion? Seeing none, all in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

Ms. Bennett.

MS. BENNETT: I believe that I will hand the microphone over to Mr. Lester.

MR. LESTER: I believe the next issue is Issue 15A. That issue is has Progress Energy Florida adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas, residual, and purchased power for the years 2005 through 2007. Staff's recommendation is yes, Progress has adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas, residual, and purchased power through September 1, 2006. Staff will continue to monitor Progress's hedging activity for the future.

In this case, and in all the hedging issues, the companies presented that their objective of the hedging programs was to minimize price volatility. And prices are

uncertain and volatile, particularly for natural gas, so there are going to be periods when the companies have hedging gains and hedging losses. The companies did also mention that they follow plans such that they avoid speculation. Their goal, again, is to minimize price volatility, and we believe that produces customer benefits. And staff can always on an ongoing basis monitor the companies' hedging activities.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, are there any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move approval of staff's recommendation on Issue 15A.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Any discussion? Seeing none, all in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. We are moving to 16A.

MR. LESTER: 16A is has FPL adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas, residual, and purchased power for the years 2005 through 2007. Staff's recommendation is yes, FPL has adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas, residual, and purchased power through September 1st, 2006. Staff will continue to monitor the progress of FPL's hedging activities for the future.

And, again, this is a very similar recommendation.

Their objective is to minimize price volatility. And there are going to be times due to the uncertainty of gas prices when there will be gains and losses. Staff will continue to monitor those activities. We believe overall the minimization of price volatility as a goal is appropriate and will produce customer benefits.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I would move approval of staff's recommendation on Issue 16A.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. A motion and a second. Any discussion?

Seeing none, all in favor of the motion say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. We are on 16B.

MR. LESTER: Issue 16B is are the costs associated with FPL's proposed participation in the Southeast Supply Header Pipeline project appropriate for recovery through the fuel cost-recovery clause beginning in 2008. Staff's recommendation is yes, costs associated with FPL's proposed participation in the Southeast Supply Header Pipeline project are appropriate for recovery through the fuel cost-recovery clause. The Commission should allow FPL to charge the

appropriate costs to the clause when the Southeast Supply Header Pipeline begins providing service to FPL.

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This project has been presented by FPL in testimony and staff has explored it a bit in discovery and in cross, and the main goals that they have listed, or the main things this project would accomplish are supply reliability. It's a project that will connect FPL, or the Mobile Bay basin area to two new supply basins in east Texas and north Louisiana, and it is appropriate to diversify by supply basin and to pick up additional supply basins given their current dependence on the Gulf of Mexico and Mobile Bay area for supply, and that that area is showing decline in production.

There will be additional cost of this pipeline, additional cost to get the gas from Texas and Louisiana down to Mobile Bay. And FPL also represents that there is the potential for savings in that they could reduce the premium they are now paying for gas in the Mobile Bay area by bringing in more supply.

An additional reason for this project is to meet new demand. The project will come on-line in 2008 and they definitely will have growth in demand and new demand for gas in the 2007/2010 time frame. In considering this project, FPL considered alternatives such as LNG, liquefied natural gas, and they also considered other pipelines as Mr. Yupp had mentioned under cross examination. So staff recommends this project is

1 appropriate for recovery in the fuel clause. 2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Commissioner Tew. 3 COMMISSIONER TEW: Thank you. I have a few questions 4 if that's okay. Is it staff's recommendation that based on the 5 record the Southeast Supply Header project is consistent with 6 the criteria for recovery through the fuel clause? 7 MR. LESTER: Yes, ma'am. 8 COMMISSIONER TEW: Okay. And if the project is approved, we will still annually approval the projections and 9 10 the true-ups associated with the project, including the audits of the actual dollars spent? 11 12 MR. LESTER: Yes, ma'am. 13 COMMISSIONER TEW: And, finally, does anything in the contract require our approval before its execution? 14 15 MR. LESTER: They do require an approval in the precedent agreement by November 15th that the Florida Public 16 17 Service Commission approve cost-recovery for this project. 18 COMMISSIONER TEW: That's a condition that has to be met before? 19 20 MR. LESTER: It's in the precedent agreement. 21 COMMISSIONER TEW: I would hold off for now if others 22 have questions. I may have some more thoughts. 23 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

Commissioner Tew's question. You referred to it as the

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just a follow-up to

precedent agreement?

MR. LESTER: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that has the November 15th requirement for approval of cost-recovery?

MR. LESTER: Yes, sir. And if it would help, I have that page. I could pass that out.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I have just a quick question, and then if you still think it is helpful to pass it out, fine.

Does that requirement of PSC approval of cost-recovery recognize that there is an ongoing obligation on the part of this Commission to engage in continued review, true-ups, audits, things of that nature, or is it silent in that regard?

MR. LESTER: Give me one second, please, to look over it. Commissioner, I'm not aware. I'm just looking at this page here primarily. I'm not aware of anything that would say that. But, I mean, it goes without saying, we are approving this for cost-recovery. That doesn't mean we couldn't go back and make the appropriate adjustments should we find anything imprudent or unreasonable.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And this may be as a quasi-legal question, by approving this we are not saying that these costs are going to be eligible for recovery forever and ever regardless of whatever factual situations may arise in the

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future that would necessitate further review and audit?

MS. BENNETT: My opinion is that you are approving recovery of these costs through the fuel clause, but that means you will still have the opportunity to review them each year. Did that answer what you were asking?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. Inherent in the process of the fuel clause is that ongoing review with audits and true-ups if necessary.

> MS. BENNETT: Correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think it would be contemplated. If it is not written in that precise wording, that would be the interpretation I would place on it.

MS. BENNETT: My understanding is that you are not being asked to approve the contract. You are being asked to approve the recovery of costs that would be incurred pursuant to this contract through the fuel cost-recovery clause, and those costs would be presented to you every year just like the Gulfstream or the FGT.

MR. KEATING: And, Commissioner, I would add that I think the prudence review going forward is going to involve the prudent administration of that contract, as well. That's one thing that the staff would look at.

> CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you, Madam Chairman. just wanted to make sure the staff is aware that the sense of

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the Commission is that we want to be able to monitor this process. Notwithstanding the contract, we want to be able to monitor this on an ongoing basis annually so that you get the flavor for what we're trying to say here for oversight. there a problem with that?

MS. BENNETT: Absolutely not. And if you would so desire to include that in your recommendation, it would certainly be something that could be reflected in the order, also.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, at the appropriate time that would be my recommendation on the approval for this matter.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Perhaps I should clarify why I even asked the question. And, one, I would like to see which page number you are referring to, Pete, if you don't mind of the contract. I know that some of it is redacted, but even if a good part of it is not I would like to see what the language is.

I'm trying to determine whether the contract calls for our approval before FPL can sign the contract. I remain unclear about that even after reading this language. I realize that the date says by November 15th of approval from the FPSC for shipper, et cetera, but is our approval necessary before FPL signs the contract?

MR. LESTER: That is how I would interpret it, but I think we have got to refer to the --

answer, my concern is some of the parties have raised the issue of whether or not the Commission must decide on whether the project is approved before the utility decides to enter into a contract such as this one. And I have concerns about that, also. I understand the effort by management to reduce uncertainty before such a decision is made, but at the same time I don't believe that under normal circumstances that we must decide before management decides.

Basically, I agree with part of AARP's statement that was reflected in the prehearing order that each utility must make its decisions on what is prudent for the company, and I do believe that, even if they lack the ability to get approval from us ahead of time. But I realize if the contract requires that and the parties to a contract have determined that they need to have some certainty by a regulatory agency before they enter into the contract, then I guess that changes things somewhat. But I wanted to see the actual language and understand what it meant with respect to our decision.

So I guess I will ask again just to make sure I am clear. Are we saying -- and this is not to suggest that I have concerns about the project itself. I do believe that the project is an appropriate project for fuel recovery. At the

same time, I did want to sort of flesh out the arguments that I read in the prehearing order and heard from the parties just to help me be clear.

MS. BENNETT: It is my understanding that this agreement has already been executed, and I need to confirm that, but the specific section that you are referring to is a condition precedent, much like the MoBay, I believe, where the parties have an opportunity to bow out of the agreement if the Public Service Commission does not approve recovery through the fuel clause.

COMMISSIONER TEW: And that approval would need to come before the contract is executed?

MS. BENNETT: The contract is executed, as I understand, and the recovery -- I mean, the ability to bow out of the agreement is November 15th approval by Commission for clause recovery. I might also point out that Florida Power and Light can waive that condition. Sorry, the parties, they both have to agree to waive that condition.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Helton.

MS. HELTON: As I look at Commissioner Deason, I kind of hesitate to say this, but perhaps some of these questions are a good reason why you all could revisit the question of whether staff, we should ask for briefs from the parties on this issue and staff file a written recommendation to you. And I may have misspoke earlier this morning. I may have called it

a contract, I'm not really, quite frankly, sure what I said this morning. But also, too, just so we have it clear on the record, that in Witness Yupp's testimony which was filed on September the 1st, 1991, he did say that as discussed in the testimony of FPL Witness K. Dubin, these transportation costs are recoverable through the fuel clause under existing Commission policy. So I don't know if any of that sheds any light, but I felt compelled to say so.

MS. BENNETT: And I do want to confirm this is an executed agreement dated August 2nd, 2006, was the date of execution.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: And perhaps I should say something else that I had planned to say, and that's with regard to whether it is premature. I don't agree that it is premature to take up something before you actually have projected costs included in the filing. I think that like we have done in response to separate petitions in the environmental cost-recovery clause that you can determine whether something is appropriate for recovery through a clause before specific dollars are proposed for recovery.

So I'm not saying that we are doing something wrong by approving this project in this time frame. I'm just saying that I do have concerns about the suggestion that we need to decide before necessarily. I think that if the decision is in

the best interest of the company, that the company can make the decision to proceed without having prior approval. At the same time, I don't think they are prohibited from seeking prior approval and getting our thoughts on that. But as far as whether we enter into a briefing schedule or not, I will leave that up to the others, because I think I'm prepared to make a decision today, but I will see what the others think, based on what staff has said.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I think Commissioner Tew has brought up very valid points with which I agree. And I think staff is a little bit -- is hesitating a little bit and that puts me a little bit uncomfortable, also. I'm used and accustomed, and you've done it, to get from you definitive answers by which you can stand and defend, and our briefing sets our conduct, and I appreciate that much. So when I see you hesitate, I worry. I would prefer this to be put off for a later date, I think.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Disregard everything I said earlier.

Maybe I should be asking staff, really, would it be better to set it up and go through a briefing process and be ready for the December 8th -- I think that was the date we were talking about.

MS. BENNETT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR:

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

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initial review indicates that there are some strategic advantages from a reliability standpoint and potentially from

COMMISSIONER CARTER: To give all of us the comfort

Commissioner Deason.

The question I have is the

zone to maybe step back and look at this in the proper context.

I mean, I don't have a problem going forward either, but I do

exuberant as we wish them to be, maybe we could put it on that

schedule and have it ready and available by that December 8th

record is closed, the evidence is in. What does staff hope to

written recommendation? Are you looking for a certain comfort

already confirmed that these are transportation costs for gas,

they are the type costs that have been included for fuel

cost-recovery, I guess since its inception, and that your

I mean, the truth of the matter is that you have

gain by a brief? Do you just need more time to compile a

think if the issues are there and staff is maybe not as

advantages from a reliability standpoint and potentially from an economic standpoint of engaging in this type of activity to tap the resources from inland basins, and that it is always

going to be subject to the continuing oversight and review of this Commission as is inherent within the process we referred

to as fuel adjustment.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

I'm comfortable going forward. But if there is
something that you think that you are going to get in a brief
that is not -- I mean, first of all, nothing can be in the
brief that is not already in the record. A brief is just a
help to the decision-makers and to staff in formulating your
recommendation to just briefly summarize and reiterate points
that are already in the record, that's all the brief is going

to be.

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And in all honesty, the record on this issue is not that voluminous that it needs to be briefed. The record itself is pretty succinct and on point as far as the issues that are in front of us. So, I guess I need some guidance from staff as to what you hope to gain by briefing this.

MR. McNULTY: Allow me to take a shot at that, Commissioner. I think that to some extent, it would --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is your microphone on?

MR. McNULTY: It wasn't. Thank you.

Let me respond to that. I think it would be -because this is a long contract, a very lengthy contract, a lot
of dollars involved, and somewhat unusual in the sense that we
are kind of doing a preapproval of a pipeline project that is
located outside the State of Florida, that it is a little bit
unusual in that respect.

We also have, I believe, some parties who would like to submit briefs in this case. I think that was -- if legal

staff will confirm that, I think we had requests for briefs from other parties. Is that right?

MS. BENNETT: No.

MR. McNULTY: No? Okay. I stand corrected on that.

But I think what the benefit here for staff would be would be to lay out the argument clearly on a fairly complicated subject matter so that it could be carefully considered. And we can do that a little bit better, I think, when we're putting it in writing. That would be essentially be it. I mean, the Commission could go either way on this.

I think we did reopen the record in this case for purposes of getting some additional discussion for the record, and you heard for yourself the level of risk that the company perceived there was in this case.

So we don't -- I guess the perception staff has is that there isn't material harm that would necessarily take place from us taking this, and you would have perhaps a better chance at a more considered recommendation and a more considered position for yourselves to take on this matter.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I guess, Madam Chairman, the question is -- there is a risk associated with deferring the decision, and it may be minimal, and probably is minimal. But the question is -- there is a certain risk associated with deferring the decision, and the question is, is the opportunity to provide a written, perhaps a more -- a recommendation with

more clarity in it, is that needed, and is it worth the risk associated with deferring the decision if we think based upon the evidence that is in the record, that based upon that evidence, it's a project that we believe should go forward, and are we jeopardizing that? That's the guestion.

MR. McNULTY: Yes, Commissioner, and that's for the Commission to decide. We have issued our recommendation, and our recommendation is for approval. You would perhaps get a more considered recommendation, as I stated; however, I don't anticipate that our position on this issue would change.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: To our legal staff, are there -- is there or are there legal issues that you feel would be more thoroughly fleshed out to the degree that it would help you with your recommendation if we had briefs from the parties, or, in the alternative, do you feel like the legal issues have been -- are relatively clear?

MS. BENNETT: I'm going to respond by saying that if you have specific questions about the contract, I would feel more comfortable being able to give you a full briefing. The contract is extremely long.

On the other hand, staff has reviewed the costs and believes that the costs associated with this pipeline are recoverable through the fuel clause and so have no objection to those. But if you are concerned about specifics of the contract, I would, yes, like time to review it and be able to

answer those questions fully for you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Perhaps I can try it another way.

I think the wording Commissioner Deason used is probably what I was struggling for. If someone could help me understand what the risks are associated with the timing of our decision, then that might help us.

MR. LESTER: I think the risk would be that they've negotiated a contract with costs in there. You know, they've reached an arrangement. Now, it has to be by mutual consent to extend this thing, and if they lose that, if someone comes along in the meantime, they may lose their place in line to get the low cost.

COMMISSIONER TEW: So it is absolutely based on our decision today. They would not be able to go forward unless -- at least under the time frames in this executed contract, unless we decide today, or sometime before November 15th, I believe.

MS. BENNETT: Do you want to answer that?

MR. LESTER: Go ahead.

MS. BENNETT: When we originally discussed this issue -- I'm not sure that you absolutely have to approve this in order for Florida Power & Light to go ahead with this contract. I think Mr. Butler stated on the record that there is some risk that they would not be able to agree with the

parties to extend the contract. I think he also said that the position of Florida Power & Light as 50 percent anchor tenant puts them in a more favorable position to get an extension.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I'll just say again that I don't have any concerns about the project itself. And for the reasons Commissioner Deason enumerated, perhaps it's better to go forward if we're not going to get anywhere with additional briefs. It's still based on what's in the record. I don't have discomfort about the project itself.

I just -- I suppose I felt a need to clarify my thinking along the lines of whether or not we needed to give prior approval for a company to make a decision based on what's best for that company. And I think that was something that was brought up by several parties, and I thought it was worthy of some discussion. But I will say that I don't have a particular problem with this project.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew, I'll echo some of your comments. I also often have questions about the timing that things come before us. But yet the project itself, from the evidence that we have heard, appears to be sound, and as we've heard from our staff, has been noted for direct benefits for both price diversity and reliability.

Commissioners, I think we're in a posture where we're ready to move forward. Is there further discussion?

Commissioner Deason.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess a guestion, and this is for Commissioner Arriaga. I heard your expression that you would be more comfortable with having a written recommendation, and that's something that -- you know, that's your expression, and I sincerely take that and understand that point of view. And normally, if a Commissioner indicates that he or she needs additional time, that's something that I always try to allow. And when I say additional time, additional time for staff to formulate a written recommendation.

But at the same time, in this particular case, there is this deadline of November the 15th, perhaps minimal risk associated with going beyond that.

So I guess I'm looking for some more guidance from you as to the necessity from your point of view -- I want to give you the benefit of a written recommendation if you feel that that would be helpful to you, even recognizing that there is this November the 15th deadline within the contract which poses some risk, albeit perhaps minimal.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: You're a true gentleman, Commissioner. Thank you so much. No, it isn't a matter of life or death. The only thing that made me hesitate were the questions that Commissioner Tew was asking and hesitation from staff.

But I just also heard staff saying that even after the briefs, the recommendation will be the same, so it doesn't make any difference. So we can go ahead. No problem.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: It just -- staff, I think you guys just need to be unequivocal in your recommendation. You know, if you could just do that, we'll move on. I mean, we're all ready and willing and able to make a decision, but the -- what is it? The uneasiness that came through your response just kind of let me know that there may be something out there.

I mean, if you could just say, "Here's our recommendation. Let's go with it," I think we would feel a lot better with that versus, "Well, you could do this, or you could not do that." That's not a staff recommendation. That's right, we could do this, or could not do that. We can do this, or we don't do that. You know, that's like left or right. But I think if we just got an unequivocal recommendation from staff, we can act on it. That's what I would like to hear.

MR. KEATING: Commissioner, if I could add, as I heard it, I think you got from the technical staff a fairly unequivocal recommendation to approve, and I think where we stumbled a bit was in explaining some of the timing issues related to FPL getting approval. I don't think that necessarily goes, though, to the merits of whether to approve or not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, may I?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think we need to keep one

thing clear. Based upon my understanding, we're not being asked to approve the contract. The contract is entered in between two or more parties certainly capable of negotiating what is in their best business interest. We look to management of the regulated entity to manage the company to the benefit of both their shareholders and their customers.

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The provision that we're looking at is that there's approval from the Florida Public Service Commission to recover the fuel cost recovery clause costs the shipper will incur pursuant to the obligations set forth in the precedent agreement. And I think what we're saying is that, based upon our review of the evidence in the record, and the fact that historically transportation costs for gas are eligible for cost recovery, that there's nothing that rises in this record to indicate that this is not a wise strategic move.

And we're going to put that in an order, I guess, language to that effect. And if that is in a form acceptable to the shipper, they can accept that and go forward with the contract, and if it's not, if that's not good enough for them, well, then I guess they have the ability to decide not to go forward with the contract. But then I think they're going to find themselves in the position of explaining why it was not a good project to go forward with and what are they going to do to substitute gaining the benefits that were in this record as to going forward with the contract.

1	We're not approving the contract, I guess is what I'm
2	saying.
3	MR. McNULTY: Commissioner, staff is in full
4	agreement with what you've just expressed.
5	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, any other
6	comments or concerns?
7	COMMISSIONER CARTER: No. I think we've already beat
8	a dead horse to sleep on this, so I would move staff
9	recommendation.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any further
12	discussion on the motion?
13	Seeing none, all in favor say aye.
14	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
15	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.
16	Ms. Bennett or other.
17	MR. LESTER: Pete Lester with staff. Issue 16C is,
18	"What is the appropriate calculation of fuel savings associated
19	with the addition of Turkey Point Unit 5?"
20	Staff agrees with FPL's position here. They
21	calculated the fuel savings based on the with and without model
22	for the fuel savings on Turkey Point 5, and we agree with their
23	number there.
24	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions?
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff's recommendation.

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COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

MS. DRAPER: Commissioners, Elisabeth Draper with the

Issue 16E reads, "Should the Commission approve FP&L's proposal to levelize the residential 1,000 kilowatt-hour bill by offsetting the generation base adjustment, GBRA, for Turkey Point Unit 5 with the fuel savings of this new unit."

Staff and the parties and FP&L agree that, yes, FP&L's proposal should be approved, and that is staff's recommendation to you. The only thing outstanding was your approval of FP&L's reduced storm cost recovery factors. have approved those earlier in this docket. That was your first vote in Docket 041291. So with your approval of the lower storm cost recovery factors, staff recommends that you approve FP&L's proposal to levelize customer bills.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, questions? Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I think one of the first actions we took was to approve an emergency petition by FPL; correct?

MS. DRAPER: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Assume you're a regular consumer somewhere in the State of Florida and you see your energy bill. I'm just trying to figure out what the effects are going to be on the bills. So you're going to get a change in January because of the emergency motion that we just approved, and then you have a levelization factor. Is that an additional change? And then when Turkey Point comes into -- or when securitization is issued, another change. How does this -- what is the consumer going to say when they start seeing up, down, up, down, on the --

MS. DRAPER: Commissioner, the current storm cost recovery surcharge on a 1,000 kilowatt-hour residential bill is \$1.65. FP&L has proposed in their emergency petition to lower it to \$1.10. That's what they're expecting the factors to be when they issue the actual storm recovery bonds. That's one proposal.

The other proposal is to levelize the bill by offsetting the increase that's going to occur in May as a result of the generation base rate adjustment by offsetting the fuel savings of that increase to keep the residential bill levelized throughout the year.

If you're not going to approve this, the bill would go down in January until April, and then in May when the base rates increase, the bill would increase again.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: And if we approve it?

MS. DRAPER: If you do not approve it. If you approve FP&L's proposal to levelize, the bill is going to be the same throughout 2007.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Move staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

We are on 17A.

MR. LESTER: Issue 17A is, "Are Florida Public Utilities Company's purchased power costs as proposed for recovery in its 2007 fuel factor and as reflected in its purchased power agreements prudent and reasonable?"

Staff's recommendation is that for the Northwest and Northeast Division, the proposed purchased power costs are reasonable for cost recovery in FPUC's 2007 fuel factor.

This issue primarily addresses FPUC's Northeast

Division, its Fernandina Beach division. They have an existing

power supply contract with JEA that expires at the end of next

year. They began looking for the replacement for that in 2005,

and they went through an RFP process, and they were not able to

reach a contract with the winner of the RFP because of

transmission constraints. Therefore, they went back to JEA in

early 2006 and have reached an agreement, an embedded cost agreement with JEA that starts January 1, 2007. So they're forgoing the last year of their existing contract to get the new long-term contract with JEA.

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And staff believes this company has made a prudent and reasonable attempt to obtain long-term power supply, firm power supply, and they've done the best they can. JEA is the answer. The transmission constraints prevented them from going any further.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Did you get a chance to take a look at my comments regarding the potential for increase year after year after 2017? I made a comment regarding the cost of this contract year after year after year.

MR. LESTER: Yes, sir, I do recall.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: We're talking about the next three years, but what's going to happen by 2017 with this contract?

And I have no problem here with the contract. I'm just calling to your attention a factor that may come to haunt us three years from now probably, and it's going to be haunting us until 2017, when we're going to be faced with rate hikes because of an issue that is -- it's an issue that is structural. It's the interconnection between Georgia and Florida.

MR. LESTER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Any comments?

MR. LESTER: I guess my only comment is, in my evaluation of this, they're really kind of stuck with JEA. They don't have a lot of alternatives.

And they've got a -- well, they had two options.

They could go with an incremental cost shorter term contract or a longer term contract for embedded cost, which is a lower cost, and so they went with that longer term option.

And they really -- I mean, it is what it is. They're subject to the changes in fuel prices for JEA and things like that, so it certainly could escalate beyond just the three years they've presented.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Is there any possibility that in the transmission planning process we take a look at this and take the initiative to take this issue to the transmission planning --

MR. LESTER: Let me defer that to Mr. Haff.

MR. HAFF: Commissioner, of course, issues with the interface have come up before, as you're aware. In this instance, there is no interface capability for utilities other than those that own the interface. That's the City of Tallahassee, JEA, FPL, and Progress Energy. Other utilities may use the interface for nonfirm transactions, but the utilities, what they're not using, own the rest for emergencies

such as loss of largest unit. So in this instance, FPUC was unable to gain firm transmission interface of what's currently available.

To get to your question, to take advantage of the winning bid would have required the construction of new transmission, and that is something, of course, that would be addressed through the FRCC transmission planning process.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: One last question, please.

And my question is, can we make a commitment to take this issue as the Commission or as staff to the FRCC and discuss it?

Because the --

is, either the consumer is going to be choked or the company is

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I'm sorry. The alternative

HAFF: Certainly. We can bring this --

going to be choked. We need to find a solution.

MR.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HAFF: We can certainly address this on the staff level at the FRCC.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Thank you.

 ${\tt COMMISSIONER\ DEASON:} \quad {\tt I\ have\ a\ question.}$

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The escalation factors in the long-term contract that's before us, are those typical escalation type factors you see in typical long-term purchase contracts, or is there something out of the ordinary within this contract?

MR. LESTER: I don't believe there's anything out of the ordinary. They have a fuel -- they're subject to the same fuel cost adjustment clause that JEA has for all its customers.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Move staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, we have a motion and a second. Any discussion?

Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Commissioner Deason, one of the things that moved me and concerned me regarding this was that to me, out of the ordinary is the fact that the company is paying now \$59, I think it's per thousand kilowatts, and it's going to have to pay by 2009 103. I'm wondering what's going to happen in 2012, 2015. So there is an unusual escalation factor there. It's quite expensive.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, if I may, part of that is the fact that the base from which you're starting is so low, it was such a favorable contract that was negotiated years ago, and to the benefit of FPUC's management and then to the benefit of the customers. That's something that is going to expire, and it's going to go closer to a market rate, so there's a drastic increase there.

I'm not so sure -- what I understand staff is saying, though, is that once you get to a more market rate, once we make that transition to the new long-term contract, from that

point forward, it's going to increase, but it's going to be increases subject to the more typical escalation type factors we see tied to cost of gas and perhaps other things.

Are there any other escalation factors in there beyond that?

MR. LESTER: That's my understanding, that basically they're subject to the fuel cost clause of JEA.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Further discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

We are on 18B.

MR. LESTER: Issue 18B is, "Has Gulf Power Company adequately mitigated the price risk of natural gas and purchased power for 2005 through 2007?"

Staff's recommendation is yes. Gulf has adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas and purchased power for 2005 through September 1, 2006. Staff will continue to monitor Gulf's hedging activity for the future.

And once again, Commissioners, they've presented that their objective is to minimize price volatility. It's not to speculate. When you deal with volatile prices of natural gas, there are going to be times when you have gains and times when you have losses. Overall, the hedging program provides some cost stability and price stability for the company, and we

believe that produces customer benefits. 1 Commissioners, any questions? 2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: COMMISSIONER CARTER: Move staff. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 4 5 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye. (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 6 7 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. 19C. 8 9 MR. LESTER: Issue 19C is, "Has TECO adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas and purchased power 10 for 2005 through 2007? 11 Staff's recommendation is yes. Tampa Electric 12 Company has adequately mitigated the price risk for natural gas 13 and purchased power through September 1, 2006. Staff will 14 15 continue to monitor TECO's hedging activity for the future. 16 And once again, this company, as all the others have, 17 has stated that their objective is to minimize price 18 volatility. They are not in the market speculating. Given the 19 uncertainty of gas prices and the unpredictability, there will be times when they have gains or losses. But overall, we 20 believe it produces price stability. 21 Move staff. COMMISSIONER CARTER: 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: 23 Second. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye. 24 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 25

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. We are on Issue 2.

MR. McNULTY: Commissioners, now we're moving into the issues that deal with the actual total true-up cost recovery amounts as well as the projected total amounts. And so we'll start with Issue 2, what are the appropriate estimated/actual fuel adjustment true-up amounts for the period January 2006 through December 2006.

This item has been stipulated for all utilities except for Florida Power & Light. It was not stipulated for Florida Power & Light because we had not had a decision on the issue regarding the sabotage of Turkey Point Unit 3 for Florida Power & Light and that outage that took place. As you just decided, you determined that those dollars would remain in, so we can agree with the company's number on this. The company states a number of \$216,430,642 overrecovery.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

MR. McNULTY: Okay. Issue 3 is --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Hold on. We still need to vote on

MR. McNULTY: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That's okay. Commissioners, all in favor it motion say aye.

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(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

Mr. McNulty.

MR. McNULTY: All right. Sorry for jumping the gun on that.

Issue 3 is simply a total of the fuel true-up amounts, both for 2005 and 2006. And on that issue, again we had FPL as not having yet been stipulated. The others have been stipulated. And it is essentially a fallout of that very same issue that we talked about with Turkey Point Unit 3. In that regard, the number that we have that we accept at this time for Florida Power & Light is \$91,006,958 underrecovery.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

We're on Item 5.

MR. McNULTY: Okay. For Issue 5 -- Issue 5 is, "What are the appropriate projected net fuel and purchased power cost recovery amounts to be included in the recovery factor for the period January 2007 through December 2007?" And this item was stipulated for all utilities with the exception of Florida Power & Light, FPUC, and Gulf Power Company.

Now that we have concluded our review for Florida

Power & Light Turkey Point 3 and we have concluded our review

of 16E levelizing FPL's bill, we can consider FPL's number as

they have presented for Issue 5, and that number is

\$6,106,351,832. Please keep that in mind. That's the FPL

number.

Then we have for FPUC, because we have stipulated or we have reached a decision on FPUC and the appropriateness of that purchased power contract for cost recovery, we can stipulate -- excuse me. I can present the numbers to you for FPUC. For FPUC Marianna, the numbers are \$13,920,307, and the number for Fernandina Beach is \$22,203,752. So that's what staff is recommending for Issue 5 for FPUC.

Now we get to Gulf Power Company, and we have a little bit of an unusual circumstance which has arisen. As I mentioned earlier, we withdrew our stipulation on Gulf Power, and I would like a present a recommendation to you now on that for Issue 5.

Commissioners, regarding the appropriate 2007 cost recovery amounts in this issue, staff recommends the Commission disallow \$98,402 in Gulf's stated 2007 fuel and purchased power costs related to hedging administration costs, or O&M hedging, as it has been alternatively identified in this proceeding. The staff issue has not been separately identified because staff did not become aware of it until the point of

cross-examination of witnesses in the hearing.

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Staff notes that Gulf Power has requested the recovery of the said costs, but staff believes these costs are not allowable under Commission Order No. PSC-02-1484-FOF-EI in Docket No. 011605-EI, which has been referenced in this proceeding as the hedging order.

In essence, staff believes the recovery of the costs for hedging-related O&M costs for the investor-owned electric utilities are limited to such costs incurred through December 31, 2006.

And now, if you'll allow me, I'll just go ahead and read a passage from that order. I'm reading from page 6 of the order. And I believe we have copies of the order if you would like to have that in your possession as we go through it.

Okay. And I am looking at page 6, paragraph 4. And the first sentence in this order I would like to take liberty to go ahead and read in to give you an understanding of staff's concern. "Each investor-owned eletric utility may recover through the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause prudently incurred incremental operating and maintenance expenses incurred for the purpose of initiating and/or maintaining a new or expanded nonspeculative financial and/or physical hedging program designed to mitigate fuel and purchased power price volatility for its retail customers each year until December 31, 2006, or the time of the utility's next

rate proceeding, whichever comes first."

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Now, based on that passage which I have just read from the order, staff does not believe the requested costs are recoverable. The utility made no specific effort to justify these costs in testimonies filed in this proceeding. And as well, I might mention, Tampa Electric Company stated on the record in this proceeding that the utility, TECO, specifically did not seek to recover these costs because such recovery was not allowed under the order I just referenced.

Thus, staff recommends these costs be removed from the total costs requested for this utility for hedging administration costs.

For this issue, then the appropriate projected net fuel and purchased power cost recovery amount for Gulf Power to be included in the company's recovery factors in 2007 as shown in the Prehearing Order should be reduced by \$98,402.

So now we have -- I just want to go back. That was a long discourse. I want to refresh your memory that we have three numbers that I've talked about. I've talked about FPL's, FPUC's, and Gulf's. Let's not forget about the first two as we discuss the other. I'll just put that out there.

MR. KEATING: Commissioners, with respect to the Gulf Power issue -- and this is something I had a chance to talk about with Mr. McNulty during our break. As an alternative to disallowing that amount at this time -- and I'll say in advance

that I do agree with Mr. McNulty's reading of the stipulation.

But this was not identified as an issue prior to the hearing, and we have some limited testimony on it. It probably can be dealt with as a purely legal issue on interpretation of the stipulation and addressed now, but I did want to point out that Gulf Power has really not had the opportunity to respond to any great extent and to suggest any other reading of the contract that they may have.

So an alternative approach is to consider in a subsequent proceeding to address the issue and allow Gulf that opportunity, and in the meantime, either disallow or allow the costs pending the results of that proceeding.

Again, I concur with the reading of the stipulation that Mr. McNulty gave. So I would -- again, it's at your discretion as to whether -- if you chose that alternative, whether to allow the cost or not at this time.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Keating, when you say in a subsequent proceeding, which subsequent proceeding are you referring to?

MR. KEATING: I didn't have any particular one in mind. I don't think it would necessarily need to be formal. I think it's something that the staff could continue to talk about with Gulf Power, considering this was an issue that just got brought to our attention at this hearing, and come back to you perhaps with a PAA recommendation. I don't want to suggest

a formal proceeding necessarily.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I would move the staff recommendation less the amount for Gulf Power, the 98,000.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Not to contradict Commissioner Carter, but I think that we should allow the company to give an explanation, come back at some PAA agenda sometime. Like we've always said, we like to give people the opportunity to talk and explain their points of view. And I think if they did come up and ask you for time to explain, I think we should allow it. Did they do that?

MR. KEATING: During the course of the hearing, I've had some discussions with them off the record as to how they viewed the contract, or how they viewed -- I'm sorry. I said contract. The stipulation. I don't want to -- I don't think I should convey that here. I think it would be more proper in another setting for them to let us know.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: This is a question for Mr. McNulty. I just want to better understand why the 98,000 doesn't comply with paragraph 4, so can you walk me through how their request doesn't match up with paragraph 4? I know that you went through it in great detail, but I still didn't quite catch how it didn't comply.

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MR. McNULTY: Okay. I think I can. In Schedule E1 of the testimony filed by Rhonda Martin of September 1, 2006, on line 5, she identifies hedging administration costs which are inserted into their total costs for cost recovery, the amounts we're considering for this issue, and these hedging administration costs are the O&M costs that are considered here.

And basically, as I read this passage from the order, it's saying that if -- for any utility, any investor-owned utility in Florida that incurs these costs, that these costs are recoverable as they are incurred through a certain point in time or until the time of their next rate case. And so just from the very simple straightforward reading of this, we are saying that it's recoverable up until that point in time.

Now, I could also mention to you that I was considering when I made my recommendation another order that has been discussed here today, and that is Order 14546, and this is sort of the seminal order for the fuel cost recovery And it specifically is -- you know, as has been discussed, and I think everybody has heard this already today, but it bears repeating perhaps. On page 5 of 14546, it states that operations and maintenance expenses at generating plants or system storage facilities are the types of costs that are more appropriately considered in the computation of base rates.

So I look at what this order does, the hedging order,

as a clear indication of we have taken a divergence from our normal procedures for what's going to be recoverable through the fuel clause to allow for this type of event, type of O&M

hedging cost recovery for a limited period of time.

And I'm not going to try to interpret the order more than that. Staff was involved in the discussions that led to the stipulation in the hedging docket. It probably wouldn't be appropriate, unless you think it is necessary to do so, to talk about what happened and the considerations that happened then.

But I think if you take the plain reading of this order, I think it states that these costs are recoverable only up to a certain point in time. That means that it's not recoverable after that point in time. The company has put it in their 2007 fuel cost recovery request, and we don't see a basis for it in our orders before the Commission. At least that's technical staff's view. You know, there's different ways of looking at how to approach this.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, we have a motion on before us.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Well, I'm not clairvoyant, Madam Chairman, but I certainly didn't hear a second to my motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before he with -- just a second. Let me ask a question, if that's okay.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, as always, I

appreciate your eagerness and enthusiasm. I think we're all just tired.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's staff's -- it's your recommendation to disallow it based upon the plain reading of the order, the settlement which is adopted by the order which you just referenced. There perhaps is an alternative viewpoint associated with that. We just don't have the benefit of that because it was not identified as an issue. Is that basically where we find ourselves?

MR. McNULTY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And I believe the motion was to disallow the identified O&M, which was some \$98,000; is that correct?

MR. McNULTY: Yes, \$98,402.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If we take that action today, is that subject to true-up or modification? If for some reason when Gulf has the ability to argue a different viewpoint in front of the Commission, if the Commission is inclined to agree with that, can that amount be reinstated, or is it gone forever?

MR. McNULTY: I'll look to our attorneys to answer that question.

MR. KEATING: I think you could in your ruling if you so chose make it subject to reinstatement upon later proof by Gulf Power. I think if you went strictly with what Mr. McNulty

has recommended, I don't think that was what was contemplated, but I think you have the discretion to do so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, my concern is that since it was not identified as an issue and we don't have the benefit of it being identified as an issue with all viewpoints being expressed and perhaps evidence taken, that it may be premature to disallow it if that disallowance is not subject to a further look and reinstatement if it can be shown that it's the appropriate step to take.

So I'm inclined to second the motion if that's within the motion, so I guess I ought to defer to Commissioner Carter.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I would modify my motion to incorporate the brilliance of my senior colleague, Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And with that, I can second the motion, if legal feels confident that if we put that language in the order that's going to disallow it subject to a further review, that that's something that we can do at this point. If you're comfortable with that, I can second the motion.

MR. KEATING: Yes, I am.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I second the motion.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Are we all clear on the motion? And in an attempt to make sure and hopefully to not

muddy it further, let me try.

My understanding of the motion and the second is to adopt the staff recommendation with the slight modification -- the staff recommendation on the numbers they have given us for FPL, FPUC and Gulf, with the understanding that the number for Gulf will also include the disallowance of 98,402, with the additional modification that that amount can be subject to true-up and further review.

Okay? Okay. Further discussion?
Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Not to complicate things as badly as I did a minute ago, but I would just say I agree with stating our intent in the order.

But I would add a side note that I would have expected that Gulf, given that decision, would have had the ability to bring back an issue like that next time, under the normal course of how the fuel clause operates, to say that we want the Commission to consider this \$98,000 based on what to our testimony will be this time. I guess I just want clarification that that would have been a possibility for them in the normal course of the way the fuel clause recovery works.

MR. KEATING: I'm not sure, because I think you would have been disallowing the expense on the basis that, as presented by Mr. McNulty, the hedging order or the stipulation didn't permit expenses, those types of expenses to be recovered

1	after a certain point. I don't think it would be analogous to						
2	the typical amounts they get when they go through the true-up						
3	process necessarily. I'm not sure you would be able to come						
4	back if you have a final order saying no, these aren't						
5	recoverable because of the terms of the stipulation.						
6	COMMISSIONER TEW: I appreciate that clarification.						
7	Thank you.						
8	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Further discussion?						
9	Okay. All in favor of the motion say aye.						
10	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)						
11	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.						
12	We are on Issue 6.						
13	MR. McNULTY: Commissioner, Issue 6 is simply a						
14	fallout of all issues because we have not today made the						
15	adjustments that were being considered, the fallout for all						
16	companies on factors for levelized fuel cost on Issue 6.						
17	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions?						
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff.						
19	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.						
20	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye.						
21	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)						
22	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.						
23	We're on Issue 8.						
24	MR. McNULTY: Commissioners, the same effect on Issue						
25	8. For Issue 8, you are considering the appropriate fuel cost						

recovery factors for each rate class and delivery voltage level
class adjusted for line losses. And these numbers too are a
fallout of previous decisions made today.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.

Commissioners, per the discussion before the break,
Issues 21 and 22 related to the GPIF will be briefed according
to the schedule that was laid out and will come back before us
at a continuation of this proceeding on December 8th. And that
brings us to Issue 35.

MR. WINDHAM: Issue 35 is, "What are the appropriate" --

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You need to hit your microphone, I think.

MR. WINDHAM: Issue 35 is, "What are the appropriate credits for transmission allowances for power sales for each investor-owned electric utility for the years 2005 through 2007?"

Staff and FPL are in agreement that the correct amounts are as shown in the FPL position on this issue in the Prehearing Order. And I can read those numbers for you if you like, but they're shown in the Prehearing Order.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can move staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Any discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. We're on Issue 38D.

MS. DRAPER: Commissioners, Issue 38D reads, "Should CILC-1 load control on nonfirm demands be included in developing capacity cost recovery factors?"

This issue deals with the calculation of the capacity cost recovery factors for FP&L's CILC rate. This rate is an optional nonfirm rate for commercial/industrial customers that agree to let FP&L control or interrupt at least a portion of their load during periods of capacity shortage.

In return for taking service under a nonfirm rate,

CILC customers receive an incentive or a discount in their base

rates. Those incentives are recovered from all ratepayers

through the conservation cost recovery clause. Customers have

the option to install backup generation, but it is not a

requirement to take service under this rate.

FEA witness Dr. Goins proposed that the demand-related production costs for FP&L's CILC customers be excluded in the calculation of the capacity cost recovery

factors because CILC customers do not cause FP&L to incur demand-related purchased power costs. Dr. Goins also testified that FEA customers spend millions to install backup generation.

FP&L witness Dr. Morley testified that FEA's proposal is unfair and inconsistent with Commission rules. The magnitude of the discount for nonfirm service must meet the requirements of Rule 25-6.0438, one of which is a determination of cost-effectiveness. Cost-effective means that the benefits to the ratepayers must exceed the cost to the ratepayers.

CILC customers are compensated for any interruptions through discounted base rate charges that reflect the avoided cost benefits that these nonfirm customers provide to the ratepayers.

Commission Rule 25-6.0438 requires that nonfirm load be maintained at cost-effective levels. FP&L's most recent cost-effectiveness analysis as provided in response to FEA's first set of interrogatories shows a benefit-cost ratio for the CILC rate of 1.02. Dr. Morley testified that a benefit-cost ratio close to 1 means that the rate is only marginally cost-effective.

The non-CILC ratepayer is already paying for the CILC base rate incentive. If the demands of the CILC customers were excluded in calculating the capacity cost recovery factors, this additional discount of 16.3 million will then also be recovered from the remaining ratepayers, including residential

customers and AARP members, further reducing the cost-benefit ratio because there's no corresponding increase in benefits.

The purpose of the capacity clause is to allow the utility to recover the capacity component of purchased power costs. In order to supply the least cost power to all customers, nonutility generation is purchased when it is less costly than power generated by the utility. Dr. Morley stated that these transactions take place to serve all load, including CILC customers.

Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing, staff recommends to you that it is appropriate to include the full demand responsibility of the CILC customers in determining CILC capacity cost recovery factors.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: A quick question. So the essence of your recommendation is that there's no change from existing policy for the treatment of the capacity costs; correct?

MS. DRAPER: No.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No change?

MS. DRAPER: No change.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye.

1	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
2	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.
3	Issue 32.
4	MR. McNULTY: Commissioners, Issue 32 is, "What are
5	the appropriate projected net purchased power capacity cost
6	recovery amounts to be included in the recovery factor for the
7	period January 2007 through December 2007?"
8	Staff's recommendation is as follows: Florida Power
9	& Light, \$591,052,906; Gulf Power Company, \$31,663,162;
10	Progress Energy Florida, \$393,207,153; and Tampa Electric
11	Company, \$53,038,052.
12	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, any questions?
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff.
14	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.
15	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Discussion? All in favor of the
16	motion say aye.
17	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
1.8	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted.
19	We are on Issue 33.
20	MS. DRAPER: Commissioners, Issue 33 is the last
21	remaining fallout issue, the appropriate capacity cost recovery
22	factors.
23	Staff and the company agree on all the factors, and
24	based on your vote on the FP&L issue previously, we're in
25	agreement with FP&L too, and staff recommends that you approve

all the capacity cost recovery factors for the four IOUs as 1 2 stated in the Prehearing Order. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff. COMMISSIONER CARTER: 4 Second. 5 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Discussion? All in favor of the motion say aye. 6 7 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion adopted. 8 9 Commissioners, I believe we have worked our way 10 through all of the issues that were before us in these three 11 dockets. 12 Ms. Bennett, are there any other matters? 13 MS. BENNETT: There are no other matters. And I did want to remind you that there will be a continuance of this 14 15 hearing until December the 8th, and I'm not certain what time 16 that has been scheduled. 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Time to be determined. So we will not be adjourning. We will be going on an extended break. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But we've still go to come to 20 work tomorrow, though; right? 21 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: However, I look forward to seeing 22 all of you, many of you here tomorrow morning at 9:30 for a 23 different proceeding. And usually when I say we're done, 24 there's one more comment, so I'm going to ask again, is there

one more comment before I say we're done?

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Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Notwithstanding the fact that we are not adjourned on this, the matters that we agreed upon and the stipulations and all can go forward?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, yes, yes. Yes, sir.

Any other comments or questions for the good of the order?

All right. Then I thank everyone for their patience. We had a lot of things to work through these three days. staff did a wonderful job, and the parties did a fantastic job of presenting their cases and working with one another and working with us. And so on that note, we are done for the day, and I hope everyone has a good evening.

(Proceedings recessed at 4:00 p.m.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)							
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS							
3	COUNTY OF LEON)							
4								
5	WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and MARY NEEL, RPR, do hereby							
6	certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time place herein stated.							
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been							
9	transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.							
LO	WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are water a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially							
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L2	interested in the action.							
L3								
L4	DATED THIS 10th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2005.							
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L7	FPSC Official Commission Reporter							
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