DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE

1	BEFORE THE	
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3	In the Matter o	of: DOCKET NO. 090109-EI
4	PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF SOLAR ENERGY POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	
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6	AND ENERGY 5.0, LLC.	
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14	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 13
15		QUATRIAN NAVOV ARGENTANO
16		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
17		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP COMMISSIONER DAVID E. KLEMENT
18		COMMISSIONER BEN A. "STEVE" STEVENS III
19	DATE:	Tuesday, February 9, 2010
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
22	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's move on to item, our last item, 13. And, members, while staff is coming up, we have IA. We'll give 15 minutes in between

And thank you to the mayor for being here today.

Will you introduce our item?

the, our agenda to get to IA.

MS. BRUBAKER: Certainly. Commissioners, Jennifer Brubaker for legal staff.

In Commissioner Skop's dissent, the PAA order on this docket, he encouraged the majority to consider revisiting its decision vacating the order and setting the matter directly for hearing. And at the January 26th agenda this matter was raised, and ultimately the Commission decided to schedule this item for discussion at today's Agenda Conference.

Before discussion staff recommends that it would be appropriate to have a motion and a second in order to discuss the item. And I do note that parties to this docket are present today and it's at your discretion whether you'd like to hear from them. And staff is available to answer your questions.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Great. Thank you.

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1 Commissioner Stevens. 2 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, since I was not involved, I believe I have to abstain until, 3 until it comes forward again. I don't think I can vote. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think that's --6 MR. KISER: That's our position, that it has 7 to be the people that were here on the prevailing side. 8 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: On the prevailing side. 9 Uh-huh. 10 MR. KISER: And so Commissioner Stevens --11 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. I just wanted that, so I wasn't ignoring anyone. 12 13 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No. No. Glad you 14 mentioned that. We knew you weren't. 15 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Okay. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll just yield and 18 reserve for a second. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Reserve for a second. 20 Commissioner Edgar. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I'm sorry, but once 22 again I have a question just procedurally. Read nothing 23 into it more than procedurally. 24 Ms. Brubaker, did you say we needed a motion 25 to discuss a potential motion for reconsideration or

that we needed a motion to reconsider?

MS. BRUBAKER: I suppose the question is what are you going to discuss without taking up the matter for reconsideration?

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman, I think just generally in parliamentary procedures it's, it's just good form to always have a motion, to make sure it's a significant enough item that it's not just one person speaking on it, that you have a motion and a second to bring it up.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Our motion is to bring up discussion of the matter, is that what you're saying?

Well, yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. KISER:

MR. KISER: But, again, it just -- whether you make it a motion to discuss or whether you make it a motion to, you know, reconsider or to vacate or any of those options that are available, it's just better format to have a motion and a second and have it pass.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. Okay.

MR. KISER: Because you're, you're talking about changing what was already voted on, and we need to be as formal as we can about that for purposes of protecting what we've done.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, then I

1 agree. Then we're going to need a motion. And I would 2 think the motion --3 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement, 4 5 did you --6 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I'm sorry. I didn't 7 mean to interrupt you. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. No. Go right 8 9 ahead. COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I would move to take 10 11 this up for the purposes of discussion. I believe this is the point where we left off the last time it came up, 12 so I'd just like to hear my colleagues' ideas about 13 whether this should be reconsidered. And this is for 14 purposes of discussion. 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Do we have a second? 16 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. All those in 18 19 favor, say aye. Aye. 20 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Aye. 21 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Aye. 22 **COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed, same sign. 24 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And I abstain. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Okay. Well --25

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Just, and I -- if this is not the appropriate time, please jump in and correct me, Madam Chair, or our staff. But I would like to put forth that at some point I would like to hear from the parties that are directly involved at whatever point that would be the most appropriate.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think that's a good idea, and of course we will do that. Commissioners, whenever, whenever you want to hear from the parties, just jump in. How about -- well, Commissioner Skop and then we'll --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I have a concern with that on a substantive and procedural due process issue. This was noticed for a procedural discussion by the Commission, not from the parties. So, again, this was a procedural issue, the parties have no due process right with respect to the Commission's own motion for reconsideration or motion to vacate, nor a motion to set it for evidentiary hearing. So it's inappropriate to hear from the parties, notwithstanding the fact that last time I brought up the issue I was told it was a sunshine violation. But if you consult the Government in Sunshine book, it clearly wasn't, so.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's -- that's a good point.

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MR. KISER: Madam Chairman, I think whether or not you're required to hear from the parties or not, that's a matter of, of, of the Commission's will. I mean, just because it's a parliamentary move doesn't mean you still can't hear from the parties. You can use it as a grounds not to hear from them if you choose to. But if you think it's important to hear from the parties, I don't see anything that would preclude you from having the parties weigh in.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, then it's -- Commissioner Edgar.

commissioner EDGAR: Again, I want to do whatever I can to further a positive and productive discussion. I thought I heard Ms. Brubaker -- and if I'm misstating again -- I thought I heard you say that to hear from the parties was at our discretion.

MS. BRUBAKER: That is how this note was -this item was noted. And if you look at the agenda for
this, for today's agenda, it is noted that party, sorry,
party participation is at the Commission's discretion.

commissioner edgar: All right. That was my understanding and that was my understanding when I made my comment. Again, I want to do whatever I can to, to

further this in a positive way. My preference is still to hear from the parties, if indeed that is appropriate.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Is it appropriate to try to get more information from staff now in reference to Commissioner Skop's points that he has raised --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think it is.

**COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** -- in his dissent?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: That's where I agree with Commissioner Klement, what are we talking about? What is this discussion?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, unfortunately you're not.

(Laughter.)

I meant that with all due respect.

I see no problem. I don't think -- I don't know what procedure we should take. If a Commissioner wants to ask staff questions now pertaining to Commissioner Skop's questions, I don't see why there's, that would be unacceptable. We still have to figure out -- we have a Commissioner who would like to hear from the parties. I don't have a problem with that getting more information, unless there's a procedural problem with that.

MR. KISER: Well, Madam Chairman, the, the

reason that I couched my comments on, in terms of, you know, having a majority vote and a motion is because then the motion, whatever action that you want to take, the motion clearly states that, everybody knows that's what's in the motion and that's what they vote for or against. And it would appear that there's at least two potential areas that the Commission could decide to go on. One would be a motion to reconsider and the second one would be a motion to vacate. And that's, that will depend on whoever makes the motion and what they choose to do.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So at this, at this point if we are at, we have a motion and it passed to discuss --

MR. KISER: Right.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, then it would be proper now for Commissioner Klement to ask staff some questions, would it not?

MR. KISER: Yes. Again, it's also helpful though that at some point, for example, on the motion to just discuss, you know, that I think at that level --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: What are we discussing?

MR. KISER: Yeah. Commissioner Stevens is in an awkward spot. However, if the motion is made and passed to either vacate or, and that action is taken or

a motion to reconsider and that action is taken, then 1 Commissioner Stevens can participate as a full 2 3 participant. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. Okay. let me ask you this, if there's a motion to vacate, then 5 there really is no -- well, there would be questions. 6 7 Same thing, or it would come out to the same result. If there was, if there was, if there was a motion to 8 reconsider, then all questions would still be viable 9 10 and, and whatever the Commission comes to after the discussion and, and debate, they would make a 11 12 determination on whether to vacate or to reconsider. MR. KISER: That's right. Right. In either 13 case if that, whatever that motion is, if it passes, 14 15 then the full Commission, everyone included then has an 16 opportunity -- it's just like you never passed the --17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Got you. Got 18 you. MR. KISER: -- the thing before. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 21 MR. KISER: It's on level ground and it's 22 fully open to you in every, every type of maneuver you 23 want to make. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: 25 Thank you.

As a point of information to our General Counsel, we've discussed two alternatives: Entertaining a motion for reconsideration or a motion to vacate. I know that on the motion for reconsideration, that requires somebody on the prevailing side, the majority to make the motion and second it.

With respect to the motion to vacate, it's a little less certain because, again, I was on that order. I feel that as a member of the order, notwithstanding the fact that I wrote a dissent, that it would still be within my inherent right, unless barred by statute or controlling case law, to bring a motion to vacate and set for evidentiary hearing on the Commission's own motion.

MR. KISER: Commissioner, the only pause that I have is that due to the nature of what you're talking about trying to do, if you make a motion, if you make it, for example, then an issue in terms of someone reviewing that or trying to appeal that, I'm less certain of what that outcome will be than if it's a regular motion to reconsider and you don't, you don't make the motion and that sort of thing. Then we're just not -- so there is no -- it's not real clear-cut on the motion to vacate whether or not that's something that you can make that motion on or not. That's what --

you're right. I don't know of any rules on that and that's the only pause I have.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So it's not expressly prohibited and it's not prohibited by controlling case law or statute.

MR. KISER: Not, not that I'm aware of at this
time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

reconsider if it were made, my understanding is -- I'm not a lawyer, but, and far from it -- but I understood that to do that you had to, the statute requires that you have a fact of law or some significant legal point that was overlooked to justify that. Is that correct?

MR. KISER: Well, Commissioner Klement, here's, here's the situation we're in. Under case law from this Commission, that's how a motion to reconsider has been used in the past. It's been a, it's been more limited than, for example, a motion to reconsider under normal parliamentary, Robert's Rules or the legislative rules that they have over there. You're not limited by that.

In those other forums, a motion to reconsider, you can do it for whatever reason you want. You know, it's just -- you don't really have to state your reason.

You just say I move to reconsider and that's it. You don't get questioned.

However, in the, in the couple of cases that have, that the Commission has been involved in, when a motion to reconsider was used, that was the standard that you, that would be under one of those two criteria, mistake of law, mistake of fact. Whether or not -- you know, it could be, in the next case it could be expanded to just because you might want to consider the policy implications again. That's where we're on a little thin ice.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But let me ask a question to that. Is that statutory or you're just saying that's precedent for the PSC?

mr. KISER: That was, that was simply the precedent from case law in I think two cases, yeah, in two cases that, where a motion to reconsider was used. And that was the, kind of the grounds for that were having one of those two issues, either it's a mistake in fact or a mistake in -- I've lost my mind now here -- law, mistake in law or mistake in fact.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Law. Okay.

MR. KISER: And, and so those are the two criteria. So that, that ruling was a little more narrow.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, then go back to Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Just to Senator Kiser's point, if the motion were styled as a motion to revisit the docketed matter in conjunction with the motion to vacate and set for evidentiary hearing, then you wouldn't be bound to that past Commission objective. So, again, semantics might be important. That's why I used the word "revisit" instead of "reconsideration" when I wrote my dissenting opinion.

But, again, any -- there's many ways to get there. I mean, you know, obviously OPC could just protest it and it would be a moot point. But I'm just looking at procedural mechanisms to, to accomplish what I feel is needed to remedy a situation before us.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

commissioner EDGAR: We've gone way beyond my
original request --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry.

commissioner edgar: -- which was will -- as, as we are having whatever discussion on whatever, whichever procedural mechanism the majority would like to utilize, will I have the opportunity to hear from the

parties? And that is my, my request, and it, it — again, trying to be positive, but a number of statements were made by the parties at the two Agenda Conferences that we had substantial discussion. My vote at the time was strongly due to some of those things that I heard from the parties. And if I am going to reconsider my vote, which, you know, I am certainly considering, but if I am going to do that, then I would like to hear from the parties because that's what I voted — I mean, that was partially what I made my initial vote upon.

what we're discussing because I'm not sure if we're supposed to have a motion to reconsider, a motion to vacate or what we have to do to even get to the point to hear from the parties. So -- and I cut Commissioner Klement off. Let's let him finish and then we'll determine, I think, or have a motion or a vote on those issues specifically. Commissioner Klement.

**COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Well, the motion that we had previously considered was to discuss, so let's discuss. We have to -- as I understand it --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm not sure, I'm not sure according to our counsel that that would be wise.

I think what I'm hearing is we need a motion to be more specific; is that correct?

MR. KISER: I think that's the safer course just so it's in a, it's in a format. And remember, too, you know, on the, on the motion to vacate or motion to reconsider, once it's made and, and, and then you discuss it, at that point you can have all the discussion you want and you may very well come back and withdraw the motion to vacate or you may defeat it. I mean, it's not a foregone conclusion just because someone makes the motion and seconds it that it's going to pass.

## CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. KISER: So all that discussion takes place. And then you, and then after you have that discussion, if you're satisfied that the first vote was where you wanted to be, you just simply either withdraw the motion or you vote it down and reinstate the previous order.

So sometimes people get too concerned about, you know, making the motion. And quite typically too you'll hear people say, well, I'll second it for discussion purposes.

## CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. KISER: That doesn't apply. You can't -you don't limit it that way. When you second it, you
second it, period.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So --

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: -- my, my reading, my understanding is that there has to be a material fact or a legal, a law that we overlooked to base a reconsideration motion on.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, do you have a material fact or --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Again, I did not style my comments in the motion to reconsider as -- I styled my comments in a motion to revisit, vacate, set for evidentiary hearing. There's, there's, there's a substantive difference there. Again, the two issues that Commissioner Klement is, is focusing on, the mistake of law or mistake of fact, are not relevant to the manner in which I'm trying to style the motion.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, say it to me again because I'm not sure how you're trying to style the motion.

commissioner skop: I'm trying to style the motion that there would be a motion by a member of the prevailing majority member to revisit the issue, to vacate the order, and to set it for evidentiary hearing. That doesn't require reconsideration, which would get

into mistakes of law or mistakes of fact. 1 2 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And to that point, if there were a motion to do just what he said, 3 4 to revisit and vacate --5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Revisit, vacate. 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- that would allow the 7 discussion and also allow to withdraw. 8 MR. KISER: Yes. Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, then, 10 Commissioner Edgar, does that --11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: To our General Counsel, 12 some might say that revisit and reconsideration are 13 synonymous, some might not. So my question is what is 14 the legal and what is the practical difference between a 15 motion for reconsideration and a motion to revisit? 16 MR. KISER: I don't know if there is any 17 myself. It's just that usually they use the term "reconsider" instead of "reconsider" (sic.) And, and so 18 19 I'm not sure that there is a more formal. 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let me ask -- I'm sorry. MR. KISER: The Black's -- well, let me give 21 22 you the Black's Law Dictionary. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead, Commissioner 24 Edgar. 25 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Okay.

MR. KISER: Which reconsideration in the context of administrative adjudication is used to imply reexamination and possibly a different decision by the entity which initially decided it. That's what, typically what it stands for.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Reconsideration.

MR. KISER: Reconsideration. Vacate is defined as: To annul; to set aside; to cancel or rescind. To render an act void; as, to vacate an entry of record, or a judgment.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** And what about revisit, because that was my question?

MR. KISER: What's that now?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: My question is --

MR. KISER: What's the difference?

commissioner edgar: -- what is the legal difference and also if -- what is the practical difference between a motion to reconsider and a motion to revisit?

MR. KISER: Well, I would just, almost in layman's terms I would, I would suggest to you that a motion to vacate is basically you're saying we're going to cancel the decision we made. And, and even though at the end you can, you know, because it says to annul. The motion is to do it. Whereas on the reconsideration,

it's like, well, we're not sure we want to terminate that and go a different direction, but we want to have a chance to look at that.

And so when you're done, you can either vote down the motion to -- well, once you vote to reconsider, it's back before you. So then if you decide after that discussion that you don't, don't want to change what you did, then you just make another motion to approve it again and you vote it out.

A motion to vacate, the problem you have there is if you vote to vacate, that, that's, and that passes, then that decision is gone and you then start all over.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: So if I understand it,

Mr. Kiser, to get into the nuts and bolts of

Commissioner Skop's dissent we need to have a motion and second for, to reconsider. Is that what I'm hearing?

MR. KISER: Actually, again, I think both of them get you back to changing what you did before or at least, or at least putting it in intermediate status of nonaction until it's voted on a second time.

Commissioner Skop, I think, would prefer that it be a motion to vacate the judgment or the decision that was made by this, by the body. That's, that's what

he had in his dissent and that's what he's continually argued for all the time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But, but if we moved to reconsider, we could discuss and then either withdraw

reconsider, we could discuss and then either withdraw -and if we agreed with Commissioner Skop, we could then
move to vacate, if that was the will of the Commission,
or, or just whatever the committee does at that point,
what the Commission does at that point.

MR. KISER: Well, that's where it gets a little fuzzy. Because the two cases, they, they have applied the two criteria, it's a mistake of law or mistake of fact in order for it to sustain a motion to reconsider. Then if you do, if you take that route, there's a chance that the court may say that that discussion and ultimate decision had to fall in one of those two categories or both.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. So --

MR. KISER: It couldn't be just because you want to change perhaps just the policy.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: One minute. So if

Commissioner Skop did not have those two criteria in his

discussion to his colleagues --

MR. KISER: No, he did not.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I mean, if, if he does not in the discussion, if he doesn't have those two in

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there, well, then that's what the vote would be based on, whether those two criteria are met should be based 2 on a move to reconsider. 3 MR. KISER: I'm, I'm not sure I follow you. In other words, if we CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 5 were to move to reconsider and discuss, you're saying 6 7 the criteria to move to re, for the move for 8 reconsideration has to have one of those two components. MR. KISER: What I'm saying is that those two 10 court decisions have limited the use of the reconsider, 11 to having one of those two, one of those two issues or 12 both. 13 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. All right. 14 for purposes of Commissioner Skop's concerns, he prefers 15 the motion to vacate so that those aren't the two 16 criteria, and he brings out additional information that 17 I quess he wants to share with the Commission. And that 18 would be -- well, let me ask him. 19 MR. KISER: Yeah. I was going to say I 20 wouldn't want to put words in his mouth ever. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 23 And I appreciate the comment from our General 24 Counsel. If I'm going to be hamstrung on this, I'll 25 just adopt the argument that there was a mistake of law

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that's embodied in my dissent. Essentially *Florida*Statute -- let me get to it real quick.

There's express legislative mandate found in Section 366.924, Florida Statutes, that provides for 110 megawatts of solar statewide, emphasis added, statewide. And, again, there's more general statutes that expressly promote renewables.

But one could logically make a colorful argument that there was a mistake of law to the extent that the express statute should control over the more general statute. And I'm looking at the transcript from the past proceeding in response to a question from Commissioner Edgar which specifically raised that point, and the response from Ms. Brubaker was that the more specific statute would control and — although the Commission did not adopt that argument ultimately.

So, again, I would make that, that point as the basis of if we move for reconsideration, it would be a colorful argument made that there was a mistake of law in the application of the statute.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop -- and I apologize to you and my colleagues -- I could not find your dissent, and I knew I had it here in front of me, and I wanted it. Could you just restate that one more time for me, please?

there's a section entitled abrogating avoided cost precedent creates a slippery slope. And in that, basically, the Florida Statutes expressly mandate that in order to demonstrate the feasibility and viability of clean energy systems, the Commission shall provide for full cost-recovery under the environmental cost-recovery clause of all reasonable and prudent costs incurred by a provider of renewable energy projects that are zero greenhouse gas emitting at the point of generation up to a total of 110 megawatts statewide, and then it goes on with some additional criteria.

That statewide requirement was fully subscribed before this docket was filed. And, again, there are statutory provisions outside of 366.924 that are more general that the Commission used as its basis for abrogating the avoided cost standard. But, again, a mistake of law.

One could make a legal argument that under the rules of statutory construction, as we discussed extensively this morning in one of the water cases, that the specific statute typically trumps the more generic statute. And I would support that argument by -- there is a specific question in the transcript, and I'm looking for my reference, but Commissioner Edgar asked

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about that specific question to Ms. Brubaker. Brubaker responded affirmatively that her interpretation was that the 110-megawatt statewide mandate by the legislature should control in this instance, and that it would not be advisable to approve the petition and instead adopt the staff recommendation.

Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: My recollection of the discussion, and I think I specifically asked this question, or the point was made whether the statute specifically prohibited us from going above avoided cost or not. And the answer I recall is that it did not, but that it was a Commission rule, and we had discretion to ignore that rule if we chose to, and we did. That is my

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, what I'm going to do is I'm going to give the chair over to Commissioner Stevens, and I'm going to make a motion to reconsider for the purpose as stated.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: (Inaudible. Microphone off.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, just in case you need to gavel me quiet.

MR. KISER: We're in trouble now.

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COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: We're in trouble now. 1 (Laughter.) 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: If I'm recognized. 3 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, ma'am. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'd like to make a 5 motion to reconsider for the purposes that Commissioner 6 Skop has stated and for discussion so that we can have 7 open discussion on the issues. If a Commissioner has a 8 concern and wants to bring something forward, I think 9 it's incumbent to listen. 10 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: There's a motion. Is 11 12 there a second? COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Second. 13 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: A motion and a second 14 on the floor. Any discussion on that motion? 15 Commissioner Edgar. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 17 The motion, I think it says in light of the 18 points raised by Commissioner Skop, and I have to admit 19 I'm still not clear on what those points are. However, 20 21 as always, I look forward to more discussion to help give me that clarity, so I will support the motion. 22 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Any further discussion? 23 All in favor? Oh, I'm sorry. Commissioner Klement. 24 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I didn't -- can 25

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Commissioner Edgar repeat what she said. I was looking 1 on my notes and wasn't paying attention. I apologize. 2 Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: 3 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: What I said is that I 4 don't completely understand the basis, since I think it 5 was dependent upon the points raised by Commissioner 6 Skop, which I do not yet understand, but I look forward 7 to more discussion and am glad to support the motion in 8 9 that respect. All right. COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: 10 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: There's a motion and a 11 second. Any further discussion? 12 There being none, all in favor? 13 14 (Vote taken.) 15 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Any opposed? 16 passes. I pass the gavel back. 17 Thank you. Good job. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 18 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: A lot of Commissioner 21 Skop's case is built around what he has referred to as 22 \$44 million in excess profit that is built into the 23 contract, that he thinks is built into the contract 24 between TECO and Energy 5.0. I would like to ask him to 25

explain, is that the amount that the staff has said 1 is -- has referred to, and now I've lost my place there, 2 but in its -- in its recommendation, or is this above 3 that \$40 million? 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. Before I answer that, I would like to get a 7 point of clarification from our General Counsel in terms 8 of where we are at with our procedural posture. Are we 9 free to discuss the substantive merits of the matter, 10 since it has been discussed for reconsideration? 11 MR. KISER: Yes. Everyone who had a problem 12 with voting on the previous stuff are now newly 13 enfranchised. For Commissioner Stevens who didn't have 14 a piece of this action, he's now in the middle of it. 15 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Great. 17 MR. KISER: And, likewise, Commissioner Skop, 18 the vulnerability you had of being a dissenting voter, 19 that is now removed and everybody is fully enfranchised to talk as long as they want to talk and propose as many 20 21 motions as they can pass. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. I'll take that

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under advisement, and thank you for the clarification.

Commissioner Stevens, welcome aboard.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop,

you're recognized to answer.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

To Commissioner Klement's point, there was staff analysis done. Again, this issue had been lingering. It had been deferred by the company several times. It came to agenda; I had problems with it; it was deferred to get additional information, and that information wasn't really forthcoming. And I didn't expect we would get into a real substantive discussion, but I could get the interrogatories and have a field day.

But to answer your question specifically, the difference -- the \$44 million of excess profit that inadvertently results from the Commission's PAA decision is on top of what staff calculated the cost of the project should be. And that's the levelized cost of electricity. And staff, if my memory serves me correctly, calculated that at 22.4 cents per kilowatt hour over the life of the project.

Tom, am I right on that? I don't have it in front of me.

MR. BALLINGER: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Actually, I do have it in front of me. It's in the order. The contract price, Commissioner, well exceeds that number. So not only are

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we paying more than we should for that renewable resource, by virtue of the order we are also abrogating the historical Commission precedent of avoided cost where historically the costs have been limited to the avoided costs of the utility. Okay. So that's a little bit of a slippery slope in itself.

But my primary concern here, and one of great importance to the Commission is that the petitioners stated that, oh, we went through an RFP and we got the low bid. Well, that RFP was conducted in 2007. That was a long time ago. If you look today, you might find that things have changed.

But the basis for the argument, and one that was not rebutted at the agenda conferences was that you have a PAA -- I mean, a request for proposal in an imperfect market and it was the low bid. You should just stop there and accept whatever falls out of the sky, because it's a low bid. That does not ensure value for consumers. You need to take the additional step -- and let me explain that. That would be analogous to opening the newspaper and looking at three different car dealerships and saying this one has a Toyota 4Runner for \$22,000, I should go to this dealer.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: (Inaudible. Microphone off.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, I like my 4Runner.

My 4Runner I'll give high marks to. All right.

So what I'm saying is they would just have you stop there, pick the low price from the newspaper, walk in the door and pay the dealership whatever he says the price is.

The more prudent thing to do to ensure that you were getting value if you were buying a car would be to take the extra step of calling your credit union and saying what is the dealer invoice price of this car that I want to go buy. You have identified the dealer, he has got what you want at a price, but that is just merely a starting point. That doesn't ensure you are getting true value.

And so by calling the credit union and getting the dealer invoice, you now have a better basis for negotiation. And so putting that into context, the dealer invoice is the levelized cost of electricity, and the contract price is what you see in the newspaper.

And you are paying more, so you are just giving TECO's ratepayer money away. And TECO should be, frankly, a little bit more cognizant of that, but they weren't in this case.

Based on the difference between the confidential contract price and the staff calculated

levelized cost of electricity, recognizing that staff had to work with some imperfect information because the company was not forthcoming, the issue with that is their best guess is it is 22.4 cents a kilowatt hour. You take the difference between the confidential contract price and you work through the numbers, and you get a \$44 million difference, which is a windfall to Energy 5.0.

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That fact has remained undisputed throughout the entire PAA and throughout the agenda conferences. And in that paper they filed with the Commission yesterday, it doesn't even address that point. No one will debate me face-to-face on that issue, okay. It might be a little bit off, but that's the reality. But what that means is that staff's recommendation applied the TECO rate case weighted average cost of capital and the cost of equity, which was 11.25 percent, and used it as the basis. So it's not like the company is not already getting a profit. But by being not sensitive to the true costs of what we should be paying for the renewable resource, we are, in fact, overpaying by \$44 million.

Basically, it makes TECO ratepayers forced to pay \$44 million more, and what that does to the estimated return on equity of this project is over

18 percent of a return on equity over the life of the project. That is -- you know, this Commission struggled in recent cases with what the appropriate ROE is in this economic environment.

And, again, we should encourage renewables. I want to encourage renewables. But I was here, I raised that issue, it was ignored. The Chairman moved it forward. I respect the majority's decision, but it doesn't address the -- I'm struggling for words here -- it doesn't address the valid concern as to whether we are overpaying and TECO ratepayers are overpaying for this renewable resource.

And the other point that I want to make is that you had had some questions, and picking up on some of the issues I had raised, you tried to ask those questions to the parties. The Chairman did not afford you that opportunity to get answers to the questions.

My questions were not answered. Every time I asked a question on point it was evaded. There was a complete lack of transparency regarding the economics of this underlying project. I can go to the interrogatory responses and pick that out.

And so my concern here is that, you know, it was relayed to me by one of the company representatives, I asked specifically how did you arrive at this contract

price? And they said, well, we just mutually agreed upon it. I said, okay. I've got experience as a renewable developer for one of the largest renewable providers in the United States. I said, okay, where is the backup information, where is the pro formas? Staff requested that based on an interrogatory response.

commissioner EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, can you point me to the transcript that you are paraphrasing for us?

commissioner skop: I can -- it's going to take some time. I can dig it out. I mean, I don't have that specific reference in front of me. I know it was said because I asked repeatedly, but I'm happy to take a break and find it. But --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Maybe your Staff can —
COMMISSIONER SKOP: But what I would proffer
is that I asked for the pro formas and they said they
didn't exist, yet they are going to go finance this
project with a bank? How are you going to walk into a
bank and get financing for a project? The first thing
the bank is going to ask you for is your pro forma. Oh,
we don't have them. Well, do you think that project is
going to get financed? That basically insults my
intelligence, notwithstanding the fact that we are
overpaying.

So merely all I'm asking, Commissioners, is that there is a lack of transparency regarding the economics of this project. As Chairman Argenziano always says, it's good to have additional information. Having this set for evidentiary hearing will give me the opportunity to get evidence supporting my questions on the record and sworn statement, and then it comes back to us so we can make a decision.

But the two concerns, the two valid points that have not been answered with respect to this project is the two critical questions as to whether TECO ratepayers are being forced to overpay for the renewable resource over the life of the project, and whether the Energy 5.0 proposal is the most cost-effective alternative for TECO ratepayers. Those two questions have not been answered in the affirmative.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

**COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Regarding transparency of the bidding process, are we able to learn what other companies bid or -- you know, bid on this contract?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Staff.

MR. BALLINGER: Yes, sir. When the petition came in, staff looked at the bid responses, and there were several different renewable responses. Energy 5.0

was the lowest of the solar responses. There were some other renewables, some biomass projects that were lower than that. Those were set aside for additional negotiations.

commissioner KLEMENT: Was the company JUWI a subsidiary of this German company one of those? They are the company that bid on -- is doing the JEA contract that Commissioner Skop has cited as being more in line in cost, and I was wondering if they were a bidder on this one?

MR. BALLINGER: I looked back at my staff, and
I don't believe they were.

**COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Okay. Another question of staff.

One of the issues that Commissioner Skop has cited has to do with the time frame. This started in late '07, I believe, and now we are in 2010. However, the letter that we received from the president of TECO yesterday cited all the delays; delay after delay in getting this case moving forward. What were the reasons for those delays that caused it to go to the end of 2009?

MR. BALLINGER: It was a little bit of difficulty. We had asked for some information and it would raise a few other questions when we would get the

information back. And, if you recall, staff was struggling because we were still recommending you adhere to the avoided cost statute, so we were trying to think of a way to balance promoting renewables but still stay with the statute. And that's why you had the recommendation that said allow TECO to recover up to avoided cost, anything above that TECO shareholders would bear the risk, pending if there was a REC market that would materialize, or some other RPS, or something like that that would come along.

So it was more trying to gather as much information as we could. We were pretty confident on the cost of what was going forward and how to evaluate it. We were more struggling with do we capture all the costs, do we capture all the risks, and how do we balance those risks.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Was TECO less than forthcoming in providing the information so that you had to keep going back to them?

MR. BALLINGER: I wouldn't say that on the company. No. The last round on asking specifically for the levelized costs, neither company gave us a specific one, and staff had to calculate it. But the other requests, I think both companies were fairly forthcoming.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Do we typically get the details of vendor contracts for power generation such as this in the detail that Commissioner Skop says that we should here?

MR. BALLINGER: No. And the reason is is from my perspective, I kind of stop the analysis at the contract, because that is what the ratepayer will see. To put it simplistic, if a generator is out there and he is willing to sell power for ten cents a kilowatt hour, let's say, and that's what the utility and the generator have negotiated, quite frankly, I don't care if the generator does that from grass, if they do it from gas, or whatever. Ten cents a kilowatt hour is what is going to be passed on to the consumer, because I'm gauging it to the utility's costs when I'm doing my evaluation. We have not typically gone behind further to the actual cost of construction of that generator.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Okay. I'll yield for now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, and then Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I just want to go to a couple of astute points that Commissioner Klement made with respect to the RFP process. The RFP process was conducted in 2007.

There were significant delays, whether it be from the company or staff getting comfortable with the idea of abrogating the avoided cost principle in relation to the company's request. There were more delays subsequent to that when the data started coming in. But, again, the RFP process was in 2007. It was a low bid to an RFP, a request for proposal.

That in itself is insufficient to ensure value for consumers. You have to rationalize that to an objective benchmark to gain an appreciation as to what you are being asked to pay versus what the true cost is. And so when Mr. Ballinger says we're not privy to any of the contracts, I take great exception to that. Every renewable contract or renewable issue that has come before this Commission, I have seen the contract. It may be confidential, but I read the terms and conditions.

You know, we look at avoided cost as a historical precedent, and that's fine. But now, under this, under the Commission's decision we have abrogated, which that means toss aside all that Commission precedent and moved well beyond avoided cost. And the problem for that is then you need to have even more appreciation and understanding of what you should be paying so TECO ratepayers are not being forced to

overpay for a renewable resource.

Now, Commissioner Klement also mentioned, and I'm almost done, whether a bidder that had done a JEA project had actually moved to the -- had participated in the RFP. And I think staff did not think so and was subject to check. Again, if we had an evidentiary hearing some of that would come into play. Again, it would be premature to discuss it now, but certainly those facts would be relevant to assessing as to the critical questions of whether TECO ratepayers are overpaying for this renewable resource over the life of the project and whether the Energy 5.0 proposal is the most cost-effective alternative for TECO ratepayers.

You know, I'm talking about \$44 million here, but if it were to go to evidentiary hearing, I think the record would gain a little bit more clarity on what the true costs are and what the alternatives are. And, again, as Chairman Argenziano says, more information is always preferable. So I see no harm in moving to an evidentiary hearing to help the Commission make the best decision based on some of the lack of transparency here and the unanswered questions. The harm of not doing that is TECO ratepayers are being forced to overpay more than they should for this renewable resource.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement,

and then Commissioner Edgar.

reasons and consequences for vacating. The letter from the President, Chairman, and CEO of TECO alluded to consequences of a delay jeopardizing the contract itself.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement, I don't think that's of TECO, that's of Energy 5.0.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: It's not?

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** (Inaudible. Microphone off.)

right. All right, I misstated. This letter, though, talks about the amount of money spent already, more than \$2 million to get it to this point, and says that it could be jeopardized if it's delayed much more. We should consider the effect of losing this opportunity to have a renewable asset in Florida as part of this consideration.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let me just -- there has been a lot said. And my concern is it comes down to, of course, you want to find out what is the most cost-efficient project that could be out there. But when it comes down to did the company do everything the Commission asked for. What I'm afraid of is -- and

maybe, Commissioner Skop, you can reply to that in a minute. I'm asking staff if you asked the company this is the way the process is and this is what we expect of you. I want to know if -- maybe we didn't ask the right questions, but if the company complied with what the PSC had asked them to comply with, then I have concerns of asking them after the fact to comply with more.

Not that I want to ignore what Commissioner

Skop is saying, and I need to have an understanding as

to whether we as the PSC didn't ask the questions or

asked more of the company than should have been, but I

don't want to fault the company for following the rules

and then later saying, hey -- so I need to know where we

are at.

MR. BALLINGER: As discussed in the recommendation that you voted on back at the start of all of this, the additional information that staff requested was levelized costs from both Energy 5.0 and from TECO if they assumed building a similar facility at their Polk site.

What we got back was a response from Energy 5.0 that it is not meaningful to discuss a levelized cost, because Energy 5.0 will incur whatever costs are required for the project's capital investment, financing costs, et cetera. They did provide staff with a capital

cost estimate, so did TECO, because they haven't looked at a project. This was a hypothetical for them. Staff took those numbers and generated levelized costs and presented it to the Commission at that last agenda.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

Commissioner Skop, can you hang on a second, because I was supposed to go to Commissioner Edgar, and I did not.

commissioner EDGAR: Madam Chair, thank you very much, but my questions go back a little ways, so if this is helpful, but I would like to after.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. As soon as he is done. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Does staff have a copy of all the interrogatories and discovery that I could take a look at briefly? Again, when we request something, whether it be pro formas supporting the project economics or other information, and we get told it's not relevant to discuss what we are asking about, I consider that to be evasive. I asked for something basic that any reputable developer would have been able to provide under cloak of confidentiality. It was never provided to this Commission. That's why staff had to struggle to do it's

own levelized cost of analysis. Tell me that's not 1 2 true. MR. BALLINGER: I'm not sure of the question. 3 I read you the response that we got from Energy 5.0. So 4 we asked for it --5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Did they give you the 6 levelized costs pursuant to a properly propounded staff 7 interrogatory request? 8 MR. BALLINGER: Not directly, no. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Were they evasive 10 11 to the issue as to why levelized cost is important, even though it was discussed extensively at agenda? 12 MR. BALLINGER: And it was, and it was 13 discussed with the company representative. I hate to 14 15 use the term evasive. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, because -- I'm not 16 going to get started. I'm going to maintain my 17 composure on that, but I just --18 MR. BALLINGER: I think it's their position as 19 20 a company to state that. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Well, isn't it 21 incumbent upon our position as technical staff and our 22 23 position as Commissioners to ensure that TECO ratepayers are not overpaying \$44 million? I hope the answer would 24 25 be yes.

MR. BALLINGER: The answer is yes. And I would say, also, that is above and beyond avoided cost already. So even at a lower -- at the cost at the levelized cost of this contract that we calculated at 22.4 cents, that would still be, in my mind, TECO's ratepayers paying more for this energy than --

supported the staff recommendation that was not to limit it to avoided cost. I was comfortable with that. The Commission chose to go beyond that, and I was comfortable with that, too. What I'm not comfortable with, if I'm getting out there on a limb, in light of going beyond the expressed mandate of the Florida Legislature for 110-megawatts statewide, because that was supposed to be used to evaluate whether this was feasible, it was a feasibility analysis, it wasn't a broad open the floodgate, do whatever you want, Florida Public Service Commission.

You know, 110 megawatts, rightfully or wrongfully was fully subscribed by FPL. They gobbled it all up, okay. So it didn't leave anything for TECO and Progress, and I'm sympathetic to that. But what I'm saying is there is a difference between a purchased power agreement or a power purchase agreement that this contract is and building it yourself, and that is what

the legislative mandate said you get full cost-recovery, basically, build it yourself, this is the power purchase agreement.

Nevertheless, my concern here, Commissioners, I asked for pro formas so I could look at confidentiality -- under confidentiality, to say what is really going on here, what are the numbers. FPL has no problem providing that to me, Progress has no problem providing that to me, any other company has no company providing that to me. TECO did not provide that. Energy 5.0 did not provide. TECO gives us some analysis, and their number is so off the dartboard it gives me great concern that they even comprehend the underlying economics of a solar project. Because you look at their number in relation to a JEA contract and you would laugh. It's that simple.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, you said a few moments ago that you asked a question and you were told your question was irrelevant. I've read, and tabbed, and reread the transcripts from the last three times that this issue came before the Commission, and I don't remember you being told that a question was irrelevant. So did that occur during our Commission discussion?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: What was told that was irrelevant was that Energy 5.0 in response to a properly propounded staff interrogatory or data request said that they felt from the company's position it was not relevant to discuss a specific concern to a specific question that I asked them at agenda conference. was why staff issued the interrogatory to them and they were evasive in their response.

I don't have a pro forma analysis, yet Mr. Cherry can sit before this Commission and tell me that he and TECO just reached into the space here and just agreed upon a number that they would form their contract around. And I asked, okay, well, what supports that number? Where is the pro forma analysis that any developer would do? I have done them myself. Oh, well, we don't have one.

What I should have done is asked him, well, are you going to finance this project? Yes. Well, how are you going to do that without a pro forma that you're telling me you don't have.

So, again, none of this makes sense. There is no transparency when it comes down to the economics because they don't want there to be transparency. don't want to debate me on this issue. They want to be

evasive.

It happened at agenda. You take this to evidentiary hearing and the case will make itself why this is not a good deal for TECO ratepayers and that TECO should not be doing this, this project.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: A couple of things, if I could have just a few minutes.

I reiterate my request, Madam Chair and Commissioners, to have the opportunity to hear from the representatives of TECO and Energy 5.0 today because, as I said earlier, my vote was partially based upon representations and responses that were made at those two agendas that we discussed this item previously.

Now I'm hearing representations, and I say that with all respect and deference, but that were not my understanding and my reading of the transcripts. And so I, again, reiterate my request to hear from TECO and from Energy 5.0 today before I'm asked to vote again.

Now, with that, next, Commissioner Skop, you said a little bit ago that there were two points that you thought an evidentiary hearing would help us to, I think, accomplish. One was are TECO ratepayers being forced to overpay. And sometimes you speak faster than I listen, and I did not get the second one. Could you

retell me what the second point is that you said an evidentiary hearing would be helpful?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Yes, Commissioner. The two critical questions that are left unanswered that I feel that an evidentiary hearing would go great lengths in resolving is whether TECO ratepayers are overpaying for the renewable resource over the life of the project, and whether the Energy 5.0 proposal is the most cost-effective alternative for TECO ratepayers.

And I think that the Commission certainly is within its right to approve a project of this nature.

We can go beyond the statute if the Commission chooses to do so. But what is important to me is that we make sure that there is good value for TECO ratepayers, and I think that's where my problem is. It's not with the majority's decision to approve a project. It's just that the price approved is -- I feel that there is a lot to be considered with respect to are we doing the right thing. Because I have no doubt, and I would stand by this, that TECO ratepayers as an inadvertent result of our decision are being asked to overpay more than they should for this renewable resource.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair -- sorry.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So with that in mind,

then, and, again, just as our General Counsel, I don't want to put words in your mouth, I'm trying to make sure I understand. So is, from your perspective, one of the goals, potentially, of an evidentiary hearing on this to renegotiate the contract between TECO and Energy 5.0?

commissioner skop: I think that there would be evidence -- I would proffer there would be probably evidence introduced at an evidentiary hearing that would make it clear to the decision-makers to form their own opinion whether we should stick with the existing decision or whether the decision for this project should be properly denied and TECO should pursue other alternatives for other solar projects on behalf of its ratepayers that would be at a more attractive price point. Some of which may even be \$100 million cheaper over the life of the project than this project before us today.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is that a yes?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. You have given me, and I thank you for that, the two questions, again, are TECO ratepayers — your two questions to us, are TECO ratepayers being forced to overpay and is the Energy 5.0 proposal the most cost-effective. Then I also think when we were discussing the standard for reconsideration

a few moments ago that you -- I think you said that you had a concern that we had gone beyond our statutory authority by approving a project above avoided cost beyond the 110 megawatts referenced in Statute 366.92, and that that was one of the grounds for your request for reconsideration, or vacating, or revisiting because we had possibly misinterpreted the law or missed a point of law.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Yes, Commissioner Edgar, that would be my legal foothold for making that argument, you know, a good faith argument as a basis for getting a motion reconsidered. One could make the argument that the legislative mandate was express and, you know, the legislative intent was in order to demonstrate the feasibility and viability of clean energy systems. So it was a limited thing for a limited purpose for 110 megawatts to say, hey, we are going to allow full cost-recovery to see if this works, but certainly there are other more general provisions in the statute that would give the majority latitude to do what they did, and I respect that.

But, again, in terms of making my argument for the necessary showing for reconsideration, I would use

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that. That there was potentially a mistake of law, and we should look a little bit closer at that ultimately irrespective of what the decision may be, because the Commission does have discretion to interpret statutes.

commissioner edgar: So is it your interpretation that this Commission does not have the statutory authority to approve a project that goes above avoided cost separate from the projects that we approved under that 110-megawatt statute?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I think that it's how the Commission and each of the respective Commissioners choose to interpret the statute. Certainly the principles of statutory construction typically provide that the more specific statute controls over a less specific statute. In this case --

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Are you telling me that that is your interpretation or --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm saying that the Commission has the discretion. The 110-megawatt mandate seems to be pretty clear to me that the legislature said you can do this and that beyond that the Commission is using its discretion, but may be running afoul of the legislative intent to some part, although there is

general broad base intent. So I think there is a foothold to do either thing.

So, again, that why I'm not critical of the majority in supporting approval of a solar project that goes beyond the avoided cost standard, because certainly you can find, if you look deep enough, some legislative intent to kind of support that. But I can't ignore the mandate, the express mandate of 110 megawatts with the express statutory language that says statewide.

So you can look at it either way. What I am concerned is that if we depart from that and the majority adopts a broader interpretation of the legislative intent that we do so in a manner that provides value for consumers. And here I'm concerned that we are overpaying.

forgot the date -- October 27th, I made the statement very clearly that I felt it was important for this Commission to recognize that if we approved this project without separate -- or differently from the way the staff recommendation was constructed, that it was a change in policy. And, quite frankly, that got me nothing. But I did say very clearly if we approve this, this is a change in policy. And I still believe that by approving it, it was a change in our policy and

practice.

I also believed at the time -- well, quite frankly, it was my fallback position, and I think that that was evident going back through the transcripts, which was I was in favor of the staff recommendation, but I can count, and there were not three votes, and sometimes I've learned that you have to compromise, candidly. And that there was some discussion, since it is not in my mind 100 percent crystal clear in the statute, not an unusual situation for statutes, by the way, but what our direction from the Legislature is in balancing the direction to promote renewables with the avoided cost language in the statutes, and, of course, the direction and desire for ratepayers to not pay any more than is ultimately necessary.

what is the best way to proceed at this point in time.

And I almost feel like I'm hearing two separate things,
and I would ask -- and then we can move on, Madam

Chair -- I would ask if you can help clarify for my
benefit in your request to go to evidentiary hearing, is
it to have discussion about what our statutory authority
is on avoided cost and renewable projects beyond the
110 megawatts; is it to renegotiate, or however is a
better way to phrase that, this specific contract; or

some third possibility that I have not articulated?

Because if, indeed, I am going to be asked to consider going to hearing on this that I weighed very carefully at the time, I want to be clear as to what it is we are trying to accomplish. And if, indeed, that is the best mechanism to accomplish it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Commissioner Edgar, I think the answer to your questions, which were very thoughtful, is all of the above. I think that the evidentiary hearing would address the Commission's statutory authority as argued by the developer, Energy 5.0, and TECO to depart, and why the Commission should to that. It has been argued previously, but, again, that would come back up in an evidentiary posture in creating the evidentiary record.

The second part would be whether this contract is favorable for TECO ratepayers. That certainly would be open for discussion, as well as are there more cost-effective alternatives that TECO should or may wish to consider pursuing in lieu of being entered into this agreement.

So, again, I think it's wide open. And, again, I think that you brought up, you know, in the previous transcript on Page 45, Lines 10 through 25, there was that discussion. And I appreciate it because

I respected it, but ultimately I equally respect that the majority view is entitled and can use its discretion to discern a broad legislative intent, which it did. So I have no problem with that, but my problem here is limited to what is the best value, and we shouldn't overpay, particularly if we are going to get out on a limb over and beyond that statutory provision.

So you mentioned compromise in what was trying to be accomplished at that agenda, and that's the same thing I'm trying to accomplish here is to just get in a procedural posture where we can get evidence, create an evidentiary record and make the best decision. And each of us in our own regards can decide on the record evidence, but we are lacking evidence right now. I don't have answers to my questions.

commissioner EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, as we discussed in a former lifetime, I think you are more of a fan of evidentiary proceedings than I am. So, again, if indeed the majority decides to go down that route on this project, what I am trying to ascertain is, in my mind, if that is the best way to accomplish that.

At the previous two agendas, or the first two agendas where we discussed this, I asked some very specific questions, and I think others did as -- I don't think you did (Laughter.) -- I think others did as well

as to if the staff recommendation were to be approved, would that kill the project? And I was told by representatives of both TECO and -- we were all told that it would.

So I guess I'm wondering if, indeed, part of what we want to accomplish is to flesh out the issues surrounding avoided cost and above avoided cost and how the statutes and our previous decisions interrelate with changed circumstances and changed, perhaps, priorities, is an evidentiary hearing on this specific project the best way to accomplish that. That's just one thought.

The other is since we were told that to approve my initial -- well, not just initial, what I thought was the better approach, which was the staff recommendation, and that that gave additional protections to the consumers because it would be the shareholders that would take on that delta between avoided cost and above avoided cost, two points on that, again, if that is what we are trying to do, does it make more sense -- and this is just for discussion -- does it make more sense to go back to the staff recommendation, which is something that should we want to I think we could today, and that would be faster than going to an evidentiary hearing, and maybe give the same protection to ratepayers, that I think is what you are telling me

you want to make sure we provide, is one.

And then my final is since we were told that if we adopt something other than what was before us, the request before us, that it would kill the project, if we don't want the project to proceed, then why go to evidentiary hearing? Or, if, indeed, that's going to be the ultimate result, maybe we got through the hearing and we get additional information, but if the project is therefore done, what is the value of that? And I mean all of those questions in a friendly just trying to think it through.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Skop, and then if Commissioner Klement hasn't forgotten his question, we will go to Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And, Commissioner Edgar, I think you raised three good points, and I'll address them in the order in which you made them. First, with respect to is it worthwhile to go to evidentiary hearing and is this the best use of the Commission time. And I would answer that question, yes.

As I also indicated in my dissent, is that in deciding this case, we didn't really provide an objective basis for our decision in terms of how we would address future projects. So, again, that

addresses some of the concerns you raised in prior agenda conferences, you know, but certainly the majority is entitled to go in the direction. It creates a slippery slope problem on a forward-going basis, so I think the value of proceeding to evidentiary hearing here is that through the record evidence you will be able to establish an objective benchmark and a basis for the Commission's decisions such that future projects know the threshold that they will be required to achieve to stand a chance of getting approved.

And if the goal of promoting solar is to constantly push the prices down, then if you set a levelized cost price which I think the record evidence will show is substantially lower when we go to evidentiary hearing than what has been agreed to regarding this project, then if you decide something in that regard, you have set a benchmark -- an objective benchmark that others can follow.

And if we are out there with a policy choice decision, as you have referenced, and we are getting beyond the express mandate, then at least we have the basis for telling the world here is what we are doing, here is why we are doing it, and we are getting good value for the consumer.

So I think there is a lot of value to going to

an evidentiary hearing as opposed to falling back to the staff recommendation to constrain the cost-recovery to that of avoided cost. That is certainly what staff advocated for and certainly something that could happen. It would, I guess, go backwards from the majority's view of moving forward and advancing renewables, but anything is open for discussion in an evidentiary hearing.

The third point goes back to the first point as to Energy 5.0 and TECO have adamantly stated that if they have to put any of their shareholder money into this the project is dead and they want the ratepayers to pay whatever they have agreed to. If the project goes by the wayside, so be it. There is other vendors out there that maybe can do it better, faster, cheaper and TECO could go work with them.

But certainly, you know, establishing an evidentiary basis for looking at here is the facts before us, here's the evidence to support their case, let them make the case on the merits. If the case doesn't prevail, we should properly deny it. If they make their case and it is the most cost-effective alternative, we should approve it. It's as simple as that. So, hopefully, that answered your questions.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Madam Chair.

This is a question I meant to ask before when I was talking about the potential impact on the contract. Legal staff, what is the likelihood or even the prospect of this going to litigation if we vacate? Does the company have any grounds to take this to court and say you have cost us whatever damages for what we have already spent versus what we would be making because you have changed your mind? You led us astray.

MS. BRUBAKER: I'll take a stab at it. Just to remind everyone where we are, this is still a proposed agency action, and the ability of a party to argue that they have somehow been prejudiced by this being set for hearing I think is very limited.

The important thing in a PAA is access to an administrative hearing, and whether that's through the normal PAA order is issued and there is a protest and you go to hearing, or whether the Commission decides to set a matter directly for hearing, that same process is afforded. So even if the PAA were issued and the Commission decided not to set it aside or do something different with it, if the company wanted to go forward with the project at this time, it does so at its risk in case there is a protest of the order.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: That's all I have. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioners, 2 any other discussion? 3 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I have asked a couple of times if I could hear from the parties. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, now what we 6 need to do is -- I'm going to leave it to the 7 Commissioners. 8 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: No questions. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: You can wave me down. 10 We need to decide -- I think I'm going to leave it up to 11 the Commissioners if you want to hear the parties or 12 not; and as we have said, it is never a bad thing to hear more information. 13 14 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I agree with that. 15 But, procedurally, do we have to wait until we vote to 16 go to an evidentiary proceeding before we hear from 17 them? 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I don't think so, but 19 we'll ask our counsel. 20 MR. KISER: I don't think so, but you could --21 in terms of which way the Commission wants to go, which 22 form of the next action, that might help the company 23 form its specific response to what direction you appear 24 to be taking. 25 If you are going to defer, if you are going to

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move to an evidentiary hearing, or you're going to take some other process, it might be more helpful for them to -- then, again, it may not, but it might be helpful to them to know what direction you appear to be leaning so they can address those specifically, or they can just address all of them.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I can take a stab at that since it is my request.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: My understanding is that Commissioner Skop has asked us to consider ultimately sending this requested or this proposed project to evidentiary hearing for additional information and record, and I would like the companies to speak to that potentiality of us going to an evidentiary hearing, and what, if any, impact in their expert opinion that may have on this proposed project, and -- well, I'll leave it at that for now.

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.

MR. KISER: We have done some preliminary inquiry, and it looks like the earliest time that we could get time for would probably be the end of June, early July. And then again probably around some part of August for the next round. But that's -- so you will

have a timeframe of what you would be looking at if you decided to go back and go to an evidentiary hearing.

That is the timeframe that times are available.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Is that because there is no room on the calendar? Because I see an awful lot of spaces. Maybe I just don't have the calendar in front of me, but I would like to make sure of that.

MR. KISER: Jennifer is the one that inquired,
so why don't you respond, Jennifer.

MS. BRUBAKER: That's right. I was coordinating with our calendar coordinator, and the initial dates that they are currently scheduled hearings actually are in September/October. I asked is there any way to get it sooner, and the earliest dates that she was able to locate for the full Commission was at the very end of June, possibly the last week of July, although I understand there are some Commissioner holds on those dates, and I certainly would not want to speak for the availability of a Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I had the same concern when I heard that. It seemed to me that the last time I checked on our calendar, I'm kind of wondering what we are going to be doing here in March and April. But

maybe I haven't seen the most current version, but I saw a lot of blanks there.

MS. BRUBAKER: If I may, one of the concerns, of course, is that if you do go to a hearing, you would need time on the front end to permit filing of testimony and discovery. And, of course, that would be an usually accelerated hearing if we were to try to go to hearing in March.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

commissioner skop: As a follow-up to that, though, a lot of the previous interrogatory discoveries, it seems to me that a lot of that could be incorporated by reference, and we could just get the additional lacking information that we need. So to me the discovery would be probably limited in scope to support the evidentiary hearing.

MS. BRUBAKER: Well, if I may, one of the concerns about if the order is essentially to be vacated is I believe we would be starting at a de novo proceeding, and that would be opening the door to the full panoply of issues before the Commission.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Fair enough.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners, what we have now is a Commissioner asking to hear from the parties, and I think what I'm going to just do is ask

for a motion. 1 Commissioner Edgar. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chairman, thank Commissioners, I would ask for your support of my 4 5 request to hear from the parties, and I put that in the 6 form of a motion. 7 **COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Second. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: It has been seconded. 8 All those in favor say aye. 9 (Vote taken.) 10 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All those opposed, same 11 12 sign. We're approved, and we will hear from the 13 parties. MR. BEASLEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman, 14 15 Commissioners. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, let's give at 16 least -- I know lunch is --17 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Long gone. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We have IA, and our 19 court reporter's fingers are probably ready to fall off. 20 So would five minutes be enough for each side? Okay, 21 22 let's go. 23 MR. BEASLEY: Madam Chairman, Commissioners, 24 thank you. Jim Beasley for Tampa Electric Company. At the previous two agendas conferences, I think we 25

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1 2

expressed pretty much all we had to say in support of what you voted to do. I think in response to Commissioner Edgar's question, the more time-critical impact would be on Energy 5.0, and I would defer to them to respond to your question about the impact.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman, Schef Wright, counsel for Energy 5.0. With me, again, is Mr. Bernard H. "Bud" Cherry, Chairman and CEO of Energy 5.0, and he'll address the Commission. And to the extent you want to ask me any questions, I will be happy to answer them. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. CHERRY: Thank you, Schef.

Thank you, Madam Commissioner, Commissioners.
Mr. Skop, Happy Birthday.

Let me first comment on the question of schedule which came up. Right now the critical item for this project is financing. There are a few other trails that lead up to financing like getting permitting finished and stuff like that, but we can't start a serious financing process without having a firm and final and unappealable order. So if there was a four, or five, or six-month delay in this process which pushed us from February to July or August, we really would not

have the time to get a financing done.

The quickest financing I have ever done in my career, and I'm sure Mr. Skop has had experience in this, is about six months. And right now we are getting into the red zone of having the time to get the financing done, and to get the contracts let, and to get into construction in time to receive the Treasury grant in lieu of tax credit which requires the project to be under construction before the end of this year.

If we miss that deadline, then that grant in lieu of tax credit would be unavailable to us under the current -- under the current rec. And I think if there were an evidentiary hearing that would put us in a situation where we simply would not qualify for that, and I think that would be extremely detrimental if not fatal to the project.

We have done so far everything we could do to keep things on track in the absence of a final order, and I recognize and agree with the view of the Commission that we have done this at our risk, but we have done it at our risk because we wanted to be good corporate citizens and bring to you a fully fleshed out project, or as much as we could do without having a financing in place.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

1	Commissioner Stevens.
2	Could you hang on one second? Commissioner
3	Stevens.
4	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Are we allowed to ask
5	the parties questions
6	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: or does that kick us
8	out?
9	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think that is the
10	purpose.
11	Hold on. Commissioner Skop.
12	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Would it be possible to
13	have like a two or three minute break, because I have
14	questions on that same regard as Commissioner Stevens
15	about questions. I need to get
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We will come back to
17	Commissioner Stevens' question in five minutes.
18	(Recess taken.)
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. We're back
20	on. Everybody ready?
21	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, ma'am.
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Wait a minute.
23	Commissioner Skop.
24	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Come on, Skop.
25	COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have to, we have to

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1 lighten, lighten the atmosphere here, so I thought I'd 2 provide a birthday factoid. 3 I actually used to work for Boeing, and one of the birthday factoids is two of Boeing's most famous 5 airplanes actually had their maiden flight on my 6 birthday, the Boeing 747 and the Boeing 727. So I 7 thought I would just mention that. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: So to borrow a quote 8 from past Chairman Carter, are we bringing it in for a 9 10 landing? 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think so. 12 (Laughter.) CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: You learned well. 13 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I did read the 14 transcripts. That's pretty, that's pretty bad. 15 16 pretty bad. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yeah. Okay. 17 Commissioner Stevens. 18 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I have three brief 19 20 questions -- actually two. The first one is comprised of two answers. Do 21 the parties, Energy 5.0 and TECO, have an answer to 22 Commissioner Skop's two concerns? And it's yes or no. 23 And the silence. 24 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Schef, are you going to 25

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be answering that?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Well, you don't have to give them right now. You can just say, yes, we have them or, no, we don't.

MR. WRIGHT: The answer is yes.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: The answer is yes.

Okay. If those questions are answered to our, as a

Commission, thought processes or if we relook at staff's approach or staff's recommendation on this project and the parties accepted it, then what I'm looking for is a way to get this project going instead of having to have an evidentiary proceeding and a hearing and putting the project on hold and possibly losing it. What I'm looking at is is there a way today that we can get the concerns — and I don't want to use Commissioner Skop — I want to use — the Commission's concerns answered?

And I'll give it back to them. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Uh-huh. Sure.

Mr. Wright, or who's going to answer? And then probably, and then probably to staff, is there a way to get there without having to go through an evidentiary hearing?

MR. CHERRY: Well, I, I think -- I believe there is, and I also believe that we had previously made the arguments in the case as to, as to why this project

was, was a good project and fell within the boundaries of the, of the Commission's authority.

MR. WRIGHT: If I may, Madam Chairman. Thank you. And in what I, what I hope and intend to be a more direct response to Commissioner Stevens' questions, what I wrote down as, as Commissioner Skop's two questions in response to a question from Commissioner Edgar are these. Are Tampa Electric Company's ratepayers overpaying, and is the Energy 5.0/Tampa Electric power purchase agreement the most cost-effective alternative for Tampa Electric's ratepayers to obtain solar power?

Our answer to those questions are: To the first question, no, they are not overpaying, and our justification for that statement is very simple. Tampa Electric, if the Commission allows its PAA order to stand and if no one requests a hearing by the deadline, which is next Monday, and if it becomes final, we will perform the contract, we will perform the project at a fixed price for 25 years to Tampa Electric's customers. That price is the result of negotiations that followed on a competitive request for proposals conducted by Tampa Electric in 2007. Yes, that's true, it was two and a half years ago, but nonetheless it was a competitive procurement process, not real different from those that utilities conduct for other large and small

supply needs. That price -- it is undisputed, as

Mr. Ballinger told you earlier, that that price was the
lowest of the solar projects available.

In response to the concern that the staff's estimated levelized cost of energy is less than the confidential price, and this kind of loops back into a discovery response, we don't believe it's meaningful to talk about what our LCOE is because we don't know what it is, because we don't know, Energy 5.0 does not know what its costs will be. Energy 5.0 takes all the risks of delivering power to Tampa Electric Company for its customers at the agreed upon contract price.

My contracts professor at Florida State law -I am a Gator undergrad -- Bill McHugh, used to say, "A
contract is an allocation of risk," and that's what this
is like every other contract. You know, we're taking a
risk that the market value of our project could be
greater than the confidential price. Tampa Electric is
taking a risk and its customers, per your approval of
the contract for cost recovery purposes, would be taking
a risk that, that they might, they might overpay. The
comparison to the LCOE we really believe is not
meaningful because we don't know what the costs are
going to be and we take all the risk.

The -- I think I've answered the second

question, but in the context where we are today -- we started, Tampa Electric started in June of '07, they selected us in the fall of '07, it took us a while to negotiate, it took us not very long after we signed the PPA to get it to you, 11 months ago today for your consideration. But in the context of those processes it is undisputed that it was the most cost-effective alternative offered to Tampa Electric. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, other questions or --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. I have -CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I meant Commissioner
Stevens. Commissioner Skop, now to you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I have questions to Mr. Beasley and Mr. Wright and Mr. Cherry, and I think this will further definitize my point, notwithstanding in my dissent I raised the issue that under the confidential contract price that TECO ratepayers would be forced to pay over \$44 million more than necessary for this renewable resource. Hopefully the information I'm going to discuss next will make that point even more crystal clear.

Now Mr. Wright has just mentioned, as Mr. Cherry has, they don't believe the levelized cost is

important. I would beg to disagree. We've had a recent need determination that we discussed this morning where you had witness testimony clearly stating how important levelized cost was. And actually staff, if we turn back to Item 5 on the staff recommendation, notes that the levelized cost of electricity is an important criteria because that's what they used to come to their decision. So, again, I take great exception to — to me that's just plain and simple. Commissioner Stevens cuts to the chase, I wish I had his brevity, but that's just evasive. It is what it is.

The fact that this is a low bid process, great, I understand that, but you can't just stop there. Again, my whole paragraph that I wrote in my dissent, RFP process in itself does not ensure value for consumers. If you're arbitrarily paying a price in an imperfect market and you have no rationalization, objective benchmark of what you should be paying, then you're jumping off the cliff blind. And so that's where levelized cost, as I've argued repeatedly, even going back to RPS, and even Mr. Twomey has argued that, how important that is to the determinations we're making. Because without that you can't do an apples to apples comparison of what you're approving here. It's just jumping blind.

Here's my point. Mr. Beasley, you indicated that TECO had made its case. I noticed that TECO did not respond in support of Mr. Cherry's letter that he sent to the Commission yesterday urging us to stay on our course. My question to you, and I have before me the first amendment to the renewable energy purchased power agreement executed between Jacksonville, JEA and Jacksonville Solar, LLC, which is a Delaware company. Apparently it had been assigned (phonetic) under the company in New Jersey.

Subject to check, and I realize you don't have the information before you, but would you agree that the, without disclosing the confidential contract price, but would you agree the first year price of that contract for JEA is over \$100 cheaper than the contract you're asking TECO ratepayers to approve here?

MR. BEASLEY: You're right, Commissioner Skop,
I don't have that information. I understand it's been
looked at, that there are a lot of costs that aren't
included in that agreement that, that need to be
factored in. I'm telling you probably the limit of my
knowledge about that contract at this point in time.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Subject to check, would you agree that if TECO, instead of entering this contract, were to contract with a similar provider at

the same contractual terms and conditions and construct it on the Polk Power Plant site, that TECO would approximately save ratepayers over a hundred million dollars in relation to this contract that we're being asked to approve?

MR. BEASLEY: I have no reason to dispute your number, but I don't know that. I haven't looked at that. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So there may be a better way to go about getting your solar project in a more cost-effective manner for your ratepayers.

MR. BEASLEY: All I know, Commissioner, is that this is the best deal that we were able to fashion from the RFP process and presented it to you.

ago. And what I'm saying is there's a much better deal that would save your ratepayers a hundred million dollars if TECO would be open to looking at that.

Because, again, it's important to me. I can't just let things go through without the proper scrutiny.

MR. BEASLEY: I understand.

commissioner skop: Mr. Wright, subject to check, although you believe and your client believes that levelized cost is not important, the staff recommendation indicated for the project, Energy 5.0,

the levelized cost should be 22.4 cents per kilowatt hour over the life of the project, and the contract price is confidential and certainly well above that. Would you agree with that, subject to check?

Q,

MR. WRIGHT: I will agree with those three statements. Staff estimated the value at 22.4 cents. The confidential contract price is greater than that. I forget the third one, but I think it was accurate.

Now I want to add to that, and Mr. Cherry can expand upon this, we believe the staff's analysis in computing the 22.4 cents was incorrect, as Mr. Cherry specifically discussed on December 15th.

that I would take exception to the extent that the company had ample opportunity to respond to my numerous questions at bench, as well as provide staff with the data that we had asked for and it failed to do so. All it did was make excuses as to why it's irrelevant. It's actually very relevant because, subject to check, would you agree that the JEA solar project has a levelized cost of electricity of under 21 cents? It's actually 20.59.

MR. WRIGHT: The answer to that question is if you use Tampa Electric's discount rate and the pricing, yes, that's true. However, that is in our view a

severely unfair comparison because UV is getting free land and that analysis and their contract price do not include other costs that they would have had to stand for had they even bothered to bid in the Tampa Electric RFP process. That's not a fair comparison.

well, I would -- it may not be a fair comparison in relation to the project proposal as Energy 5.0 has presented, but it may be actually a very relevant consideration if TECO would look at doing this on property they own in a manner similar as JEA.

MR. WRIGHT: And if Tampa Electric had offered that as an option in their RFP processes in 2007, we might well have submitted a different bid. We might have submitted two bids: One on private land, as we have acquired, or one on Tampa Electric's site.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: You know, that, that was not an option. And really what you're getting into there is, is questioning Tampa Electric's RFP process. And this -- you can always question, you can always question things in hindsight and, and what, that's what really we're engaging in here.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** And I don't even need to get into hindsight analysis because based on the record

before me I can clearly articulate, based on staff's analysis that was provided with data from the company that the company failed to provide complete information that would have allowed staff to do its job a little bit better, that the customer is overpaying by \$44 million.

What I'm merely suggesting to emphasize that point further is if I were to pull a recent contract from JEA that is going, a plant that's going to be in service, it's 15 megawatts, that basically for all intents and purposes you would expect on an economy of scale to be more expensive, it's actually a lot cheaper than the alternative before us. And, again, with due respect, I think this illustrates my point. And, Mr. Beasley, I hope you would take this back to your client.

My central point here is that right now TECO ratepayers are being asked to pay \$44 million more than they should. That goes unrefuted. Again, we can quibble, but it's incumbent upon the company to make their case and they failed to provide the data.

What I'm saying is if I were to take the JEA contract, I could logically conclude that if TECO were sophisticated enough to do this in the manner in which JEA did it, it might arguably save its ratepayers anywhere from \$80 to \$100 million over and above this

contract. And case in point. I'm done.

MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: I would make one other point, and that is I think the Commission does have a fair amount of objective evidence upon which to base, upon which it has based its decision so far.

One, one such point is the known cost of a recently constructed Florida Power & Light Company project at DeSoto that is very, very comparable to ours at 25 megawatts. As FPL's analysis would show, that, their, their stated avoided, levelized cost is greater than the confidential contract price, even though that was all done much after our RFP. And we don't know — I'll tell you, I don't necessarily agree that that's the appropriate levelized cost for that project based on what I know customers are paying today, but that's not the issue here.

The point is even FPL's statements show that that levelized cost is greater than the contract price, even though that's a project that was done a year and a half later.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm going to respond to

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that because, again, I think that's an unfair comparison. If we want to get down to the nuts and bolts of it, if you look at the legislative mandate under 366.924 that authorizes 110 megawatts statewide, it's like you get full cost recovery for building something. Okay. This is different. This is a power purchase agreement. You can distinguish between those two.

Moreover, FPL is a corporate entity that cannot efficiently use the tax benefits, the investment tax credits or convertible investment tax credits as efficiently as a private entity could. So, again, there may be a difference there in the pricing. And notwithstanding that, that levelized cost that FPL came up with was based on a rate of return that was pretty high at the time.

So, again, you can compare anything. All I'm just saying is that in this instant case, Commissioners, based upon the fact that staff did the best job it could calculating something with imperfect information because the company was not forthcoming in providing what staff asked for, they had to do it brute force themselves, so I commend staff for doing the right thing.

But staff's own calculation illustrated my point, is the contract price that was being asked to be

paid by TECO ratepayers substantially exceeded what the project should cost with a reasonable rate of return.

And if you compare and contrast that, I mean that's \$44 million pure profit resulting in an estimated return on equity of 18 percent by allowing that to happen inadvertently. But then if we were to look outside of that and look at what JEA just recently did, the costs are a hundred and -- over \$100 per megawatt hour cheaper than the rate. And, moreover, you don't even get to the confidential contract price until 19 years out in the future under the JEA agreement. So I'm at a loss of why the Commission would approve this agreement because there's a better, there's a much better price existing in the state for a project that's almost ready to go into service.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I need to ask a question because when we compare, then I need more information on the comparisons. What -- and staff and the company, and then Commissioner Skop, if you want to, I need to know are they identical projects or are they -- does Commissioner Skop have a point in pointing out the JEA project? What are the differences, if there are any?

MR. BALLINGER: Two different that I can think of off the top of my head.

Energy 5.0 is 25 megawatts. The JEA contract

is 15 megawatts. The Energy 5.0 is to be built on private land. The JEA project is going to be built on utility land adjacent to its Brandy Branch combined cycle unit. JEA is leasing that land for \$100 a month -- I mean a dollar a month. I'm sorry. Those are the two primary differences.

The other one is the Energy 5.0 is a levelized cost for the life of the contract. The JEA contract has escalators through the life of the contract until the last five years and then it levelizes there.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So would those differences, I'm asking the question, with those differences that would obviously affect the cost per kilowatt; is that correct?

MR. BALLINGER: Sure. And they were done at different times. Like anything, we're seeing products changing. You're seeing even ads in the paper where somebody will say we have a sale on TVs, but if you tell us, you know, in two weeks you find a better deal, we'll refund the difference. So technology is changing. Perhaps the developer or the vendor of the JEA project had a better deal on solar panels. I don't know the cost structure. All I'm looking at is comparing contract to contract.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And may I ask another

question? When it comes to RFPs, that's what I -- and maybe I don't have a full understanding of this, but I understand that businesses do use the, or government uses the RFP process in order to get the best price or the best quality and price, however, whatever they're really looking for.

Is there something other that -- Commissioner Skop is referring to the pro forma data -- that should have been used or that staff would look into besides the RFP process?

MR. BALLINGER: I don't know. I've, I've always been brought up with the market is your best test of price. Somebody will say a value of an item is such and such, but to me it doesn't have value until you actually sell it and you go to the market and sell it and see what people are willing to pay for it.

I view the same as an RFP, that you go out, request, and you see who's willing to do it and they offer their best shot and you take it from there.

You have two different entities negotiating, you have a municipality in JEA, which also has a renewable goal that it's self-imposed on itself much like an RPS. So they're out trying to get renewables in a different manner, unlike TECO, who did this voluntarily without an RPS. So there's a lot of moving

parts there.

I guess to directly answer your question, I like the RFP process. Yes, you have to look, do you have enough participants in it to make it a meaningful process? You have to look at the timing of it, is it relevant or is the data stale? That is something to consider. But I do think it is a relatively good process to get through to a negotiated contract.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And another question, and forgive me if it's, you know, if it's ignorant of the facts, but I need to know the facts.

In regards to a company coming before the PSC and going through a process 11 months and so on, at the end of 11 months things could get stale. But what do you do, do you tell the company the process you started with, you have to go back again? I'm just not sure how you rectify the stale issue.

MR. BALLINGER: That's a, that's been a dilemma we've had before in other purchased power agreements where utilities have been accused of dragging their heels and not negotiating, and then say, oh, the data is stale, we've got to start over again. And basically saying we really don't want to deal with you, we're just kind of going through the motions of negotiating with you and dragging it out. So they, they

do feel that pressure too. I don't believe it's up to us to tell them to go back and renegotiate. I think we have to deal with what we have, recognize what's going on.

And, again, staff's recommendation took that contract price and compared it to TECO's avoided cost today at the time. So whether it took them a year, six months or three months to negotiate the contract, it really didn't play because I'm looking at the end result of the contract, which is what's being flowed through to the customers.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And, Commissioner Skop, a question to you, because I'm looking at if I'm, if I'm in business and I have an RFP out there -- I think what I'm hearing you say is that I should have an idea of what the costs are going to be ahead of time. But if I'm not in that business, I'm not sure I know the cost. And if it's an ever changing type thing with new, new technology coming in, what else could I rely on, if not the RFP?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll answer that, Madam

Chair. And then I have some concerns that Mr. Ballinger raised with the differences that I'd like to readdress.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: With respect to the cost,

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you know, certainly the Commission is in the business of being able to scrutinize a proposed project. In this case, you know, staff has dealt with avoided cost and really hasn't looked beyond looking at the levelized costs until in this proceeding I kind of forced them to. And they did and the numbers show what they show, that the contract price exceeds that that should be reasonably paid for this renewable resource. That just illustrates my point.

So, again, we can be complicit and hide behind an RFP and just speed through the motion of approving everything that comes before us, or we can do our jobs as commissioners and scrutinize --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I've heard that -because I'm trying to get to -- instead of hearing
things over again, to that point, if I am the one
putting the proposal out there and this is all I get,
you know, if that's all that's coming to the table, I
don't know how I look for something less than that.

commissioner skop: Okay. And, and I'll get to the staleness issue. Again, the company solicited its, its RFP in 2007. It received a response -- let me check my documentation. In August 2007 Energy 5.0 responded. The power purchase agreement, being this document before us that we're being asked to approve,

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was not executed until February 2009. So who was sitting on it and made it stale? There's over a year and a half there of, of time that the company was negotiating. So, again, they should have been looking at what, what is the market price, whatever. They took a number.

And, you know, I understand the RFP, but I also understand that if the data is stale, you know, TECO has a duty to ensure the best cost for its ratepayers. And to be complicit and just say we're going to pay it just because it's the best we can get on the RFP just really doesn't get it. I mean, you can turn blinders to that, but --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. But to that point, that's what I'm trying to extract from you, where do you go if you don't have a better -- if you've got an RFP proposal out there and this is the lowest one and you take that one and you say, well, okay, I'm not happy, if nobody's there to provide it, where do you go? That's what I'm trying to get from you. What was the company to do at that point? If you could tell me, that helps me understand how you're finding another way that the company could ensure that they could have gotten a lower price.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Well, I think based

on the data that TECO provided, the incomplete data to the staff interrogatory where it stated, you know, we think our capital cost is this and it referenced Black & Veatch, a report that they did, and that the levelized cost for TECO doing it was 36 cents per kilowatt hour, obviously they must not have a good handle of what a solar project costs. Because you have JEA, little old JEA, who everyone would think lacks sophistication, basically, you know, took names on this one by getting a levelized cost that's, you know, 30 -- 18 cents lower than what TECO projects.

TECO has no concept, and I'm saying this with respect, has no concept to what the cost of this project would be. I mean, that's just what the data from TECO shows me.

But to your point about what should we do, you know, I tried in good faith to raise this concern at an Agenda Conference. I said, "Here's the contract price, the confidential one that I can't talk about. Hey, nothing in JEA's contract is confidential. Here's the contract price, here's what staff thinks the levelized price is. It's a little bit too rich for my blood. Why don't we negotiate?" Chairman Carter just railroaded it through and basically we, we got, we approved and the company had no incentive to negotiate at that point

because they had three votes.

So, again, I tried to address this matter at Agenda Conference, and it would have behooved the company to, to be reasonable, but they chose not to be. So here we, here we are now.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I've got to do this again because I'm not -- I'm trying desperately to get this.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Because you obviously feel very passionate about it. If there's a way of saving money, I want to know.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

chairman argenziano: But now what you just said is the company didn't -- are you saying they didn't renegotiate -- are you indicating that they should have gone out and asked for more proposals, put another bid out? I'm not sure where they were to go after they got proposals.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Again, I'm trying to do my

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And let me, let me, let me go back a step. Because let's say I'm a company and I put RFPs out there and I have an idea of what the cost is to, for a solar project that I'm going to do and I

get RFPs that come in that are just so different than even the proposal I have, I don't know what that means at the end of the day. Now I'm trying to get -- where did the company fail? Did they fail, did they fail by not expanding the RFP process? Are you indicating that they should have gotten more, went into a renegotiation? Do you follow what I'm saying? I'm trying to figure out where they didn't --

I've never seen the RFP responses. What I do know to be the facts is that Energy 5.0 responded to the TECO RFP in August 2007. It's reasonable that that RFP was probably solicited, you know, 90 or 180 days before that. I don't know when TECO put it out. But sometime, let's say, May 2007 or earlier TECO put out an RFP. It got responded to. They said, okay, here's the low bid, and I don't know how many takers they had, but here's the low bid on the RFP. Then it took them approximately a year and a half to enter into an agreement which they filed with the Commission for approval. Okay?

Now the contract was executed in February 2009. All right? And so I don't know what you do, but when we come through this and we try and get information from the company and they're not forthcoming because they don't want to discuss the levelized cost

because it shows that their, their project is not the most cost-effective alternative and the TECO ratepayers are faced to pay more than they should and it's a financial windfall to Mr. Cherry and his company, then you have to do something. And I don't know what you do, but it would be incumbent upon TECO to say, look, we don't feel like we're getting value here. We can't just jump off the cliff and let our ratepayers pay for it.

But the central premise is the facts are before us. I stand by my assertion that the customers, TECO ratepayers are being forced to pay over 44 million than they need for this project. It abrogates the avoided cost principle that this Commission has used. It's questionable whether we get far afield of what the Legislature wants us to do.

But the ultimate end of the day is no matter how this Commission rules on this, the sad fact is that little old JEA did it better, faster, cheaper by a savings that, if TECO would do something similar, would be a hundred million dollars to its ratepayer.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Wright, did you want to respond?

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I have very brief comments, and Mr. Cherry has been waiting to make some responsive comments to earlier

questions.

2.3

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay.

was involved in negotiations toward this PPA from sometime in the spring of 2008 through their conclusion. It wasn't like Tampa Electric was sitting on their hands and not bargaining hard. We negotiated price, we negotiated other terms and conditions extensively.

You would have -- naturally I wasn't in the private rooms with their folks when they were talking about what they were doing, but I believe, certainly if I were they, I believe that they were looking at what else was in the market during the totality of the negotiation process. But I think Mr. Aldazabal is here. He probably was in those rooms and you can ask him.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. CHERRY: Madam Chairman, I think

Mr. Wright said what I was going to say about the

negotiation because I, I was involved, and it was a

long, tough negotiation for a variety of reasons. TECO

had not done one of these projects before and we were,

we were cutting, we were cutting new ground. In fact, I

believe this, this PPA was probably the first renewable

energy PPA done in, in Florida. There have been other,

have been others done since then.

The comment that, that, that we have said levelized costs are, are not important or not relevant, let's make sure that, that we're all on the same page when, when, when we talk about levelized costs.

Certainly the levelized costs to the TECO customers are important. There is, there is, there is no question about that.

What we, what we have said is really consistent with what Mr. Ballinger said earlier, and that is typically the staff does not look at pro formas of independent generators who are selling electricity to companies under power purchase agreements. So within that, within that envelope, we did, we tried to be responsive and we provided the cost of the facility.

The staff then went ahead and ran an analysis using TECO's weighted average cost of capital, which is 8 point something percent. And I'd respectfully correct you, Commissioner Skop. You said 11 earlier. It's not. It's --

commissioner skop: I said the return -excuse me. I said the return on equity was
11.25 percent.

MR. CHERRY: Oh, okay. Okay.

commissioner skop: Because I know I approved it, and I was criticized by Public Counsel for doing so.

MR. CHERRY: Okay. No. No. No. I'm sorry.

I, I was confused then. I thought you were referring to the weighted average cost of capital.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Now that we've cleared that up, let's just move on.

MR. CHERRY: Okay. And I did, I did say at the last agenda hearing that I wished I could borrow 25-year money at 8.3 percent. We, we can't. We're not an investment grade utility. Our customer is. We're pleased about that. But the market demands a risk premium over their, over their cost of capital, and, and there's, there's an equity market out there that demands a return for the equity risks and so on that are, that are inherent in these, in these projects.

And I, I hope to make a profit on this project obviously. That's, that's why we're in the business.

But I could lose everything that I put in it also. So I am completely at risk. I am not a regulated jurisdictional utility who has some kind of a guaranteed return. This is, this is a project where if we don't perform, we don't get paid, pure and simple. If we miss the deadline for the grant in lieu of construction -- in lieu of, in lieu of investment tax credit, that's our problem. That's, that's not the company's problem. So all of that is on our side of the equation. And that

goes to Mr. Wright's comments about risks and rewards and contracts. We're fully aware of, of how that, of how that works.

2.5

And I just wanted to sort of close with this in saying what we had said in our, in our letter to you, Madam Chairman, which was not intended to rebut Mr. Skop's petition but merely to provide the full Commission, two of the Commissioners who were not around for the early proceedings, of what, what the schedule had been on this particular petition, how long it had taken. And I was not complaining about that, I just wanted everybody to understand what, what that schedule was.

And here we are now 11, 11 months later. We and TECO have answered 69 interrogatories, 12 document requests and 19 informal data requests. That's, that's a lot, that's a lot of information. And the responses may not have been perfect, but we tried to be as responsive as we could given the circumstances of the hearing.

Our very strong preference is that the

Commission let the process run its course from, from,

from here on out. And if we are successful in getting

past February 15th, then we will be prepared to, to move

forward as rapidly as possible because we want this

project to happen, TECO wants it, and we think it's, we think it's a very good project.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can I just ask one question, and I'll move to Commissioner Klement and then Commissioner Skop. And I don't know if it's appropriate, but after lunch -- not having lunch, and I do usually have lunch, but my blood sugar is running a little wild, let me ask it the way I can. Do you think you can do this cheaper? Can it be done cheaper like a JEA type -- given the fact, the differences in the land and -- I mean, that's the question here of cost efficiency.

MR. CHERRY: I really don't think so. I really do not think so. And I, I know that Commissioner Skop asked me to engage in a discussion about pricing at the last, at the last meeting. But the combinations of uncertainties in the financial markets which were not there when we put our bid together and the situation on the tax run and all of those things, when, when we look at our numbers, we keep coming back to, to believing that the number that we have on the table is, is the right number.

I'm somewhat comforted by the fact that it's in the, in the ballpark of the other projects that have been looked at by the staff. We're aware of the JEA

contract. I think there's a multiple, that there's a multiplicity of ways of looking at what their actual levelized cost is because there are, there are differences that Mr. Ballinger pointed out.

There's also, in addition to the differences he pointed out, there's, we estimate, possibly a million dollar difference in the cost of the interconnect because they're interconnecting at a lower voltage than, than we are. And we had an extensive development period that's been going on for a while, which I don't believe that UV had in that, in that JEA project. So that's, that's kind of, that's kind of where we are.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Klement.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Madam Chair.

My question is not -- is somewhat related to the Chairman's previous question. Can you provide or would you be willing to provide some figures that would help us understand where Commissioner Skop's \$44 million in alleged excess profits, what might explain that, such as a number on the difference in the site cost for yours versus JEA's or any of the other costs that, that would explain why yours is so much higher, you know, in -- you know, this many million dollars explains the site

1 difference and so forth?

MR. CHERRY: We, we estimated a total of about \$7 million in, in cost between the two projects, with most of that being costs that were incurred in the front end, which are the riskiest costs that you can, that you can incur.

I, I don't, I don't know anything more about the supply arrangements that UV has. We're obviously going to do the best we can on our, on, on our supply. And there's been a lot of turbulence in that, in that market as well.

But to go back to the Chairman's question, we think that's the right price. And, you know, I'll be very candid with you. If, if I thought there was play in the price, if there was some flexibility in the price, when Commissioner Skop asked at the last hearing to have kind of a negotiation, I would have gone for that because it would have made life a lot easier and we wouldn't be sitting here today. But I didn't think that that was, that that was going to be a way to get to the finish line for this project. We, we think that prices that are even marginally lower than the price that we have will put the financeability of this project in jeopardy.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: So you think that the

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1 conditions are so much different now that you would not 2 be willing to go back? 3 MR. CHERRY: To -- I'm sorry. I --COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, you said you 4 5 would have been willing to renegotiate back last fall. But have the financial conditions changed? 6 7 No. No. Actually I didn't --MR. CHERRY: COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: You didn't say that? 8 MR. CHERRY: I'm sorry. You mis --9 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: That's what I 10 11 understood you to say. MR. CHERRY: Oh, I didn't -- I actually didn't 12 mean to say that. I said if I thought there was play in 13 the price, which there, which I do not believe, when we 14 look at our, at our project, I, I do not believe that 1.5 the project would be financeable if the price were lower 16 than the price that we have. That, that's what I'm 17 saying to you. 18 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: 19 Okay. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 21 I'm missing pages of my copy, otherwise I'd be 22 more than happy to rebut the interconnection cost 23 statement that was just made. 24 But I want to go to two pages to Mr. Cherry, 25

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1 very pointed questions. Actually three questions. 2 indicated in our prior discussions as well as your 3 representations before this Commission this morning that you intend to finance this project; is that correct? 4 5 MR. CHERRY: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. How are you going 7 to finance a project without providing a lender with a 8 pro forma analysis? 9 MR. CHERRY: Without what? 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Without -- how are you 11 going to finance a project without providing a lender 12 with a pro forma analysis? 13 MR. CHERRY: We're, we're not going to. 14 have to provide a pro forma analysis to the lenders. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: You don't have to? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: He said, "We have to." 16 17 MR. CHERRY: I said we do have to. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So my question 19 would be then why didn't you provide it to this 20 Commission when I specifically asked for it under cloak 21 of confidentiality? 22 MR. CHERRY: We didn't, we didn't provide it 23 for the reason --24 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Because, see -- okay. 25 You didn't -- no.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let him answer. Let him answer. Let him answer.

MR. CHERRY: Okay. We didn't provide it for the reasons that Mr. Ballinger earlier stated, that that has not been the practice of the Commission in looking at other independent generators.

staff over a Commission that's going to vote on your, on your fate at the Commission. And, frankly, I think you're talking all over the place, Mr. Cherry, with all due respect. Because when I asked you specifically, you told me that that didn't exist. You just agreed upon a price. I asked for specific pro formas. You said they didn't exist. And that's what I was looking for. And I can't understand for the life of me why any developer would not honor a Commissioner's request under cloak of confidentiality that this Commission affords people to give me the data I was looking for. And, accordingly, I'm not approving this project.

MR. CHERRY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So let me, let me ask staff a question just one moment.

MR. CHERRY: Sure.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Do we ask all entities that come in for the pro forma analysis? And I'm not

disregarding a Commissioner's request. I just want to
know if it's --

2.4

MR. BALLINGER: No. We have looked at the, the cost structure and the financial viability, if you will, of certain projects, renewable projects that come through the door more so from a standpoint of their reliability. In other words, if a renewable project has signed a capacity and energy contract where it's providing reliability and the utility is relying on that renewable generator to provide a reserve margin, we really want to make sure that that renewable generator is going to be there. So we will look to the financeability, looking at their, their credit history, things of that nature to see does the project look viable.

That's not the case in this project. This is an energy only solar facility. It has no capacity payments, no reliability impacts, if you will, at all, so the need to look at that financial viability is not as critical.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But to Commissioner

Skop's concerns, would it make a difference in looking at that pro forma analysis?

MR. BALLINGER: To me it doesn't. I stopped at the contract because that's what's being flowed

through to the customers. If -- and it's not the reliability concern that a firm purchased power agreement has that I have to be concerned about the viability.

If this project went away, TECO's ratepayers from a reliability perspective would not be harmed. So I'm not as concerned about the project meeting those things. You also look at milestones in the contracts that if a developer doesn't have certain things done by a certain date, can the contract be terminated? So you look for protections that way.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Hang on. I think you wanted to, you wanted to make a comment, and then Commissioner Skop.

MR. ZAMBO: If, if the timing is appropriate, Madam.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, I think it is.

MR. ZAMBO: Okay. Madam Chairman,
Commissioners, thank you. Rich Zambo on behalf of
Mosaic Fertilizer.

We requested in November of last year status as an Intervenor, which the Commission granted. So we are an affected party to the proceeding. And we find ourselves in sort of an uncomfortable situation because we, while we don't want to interfere with your strong

commitment to encouraging renewable energy, we are also concerned that we are a large consumer of electricity.

We buy about a million kilowatt hours a year of power and spend about a \$100 million a year for that power.

And so although this contract may affect the residential

customer negligibly, it's a much, much larger impact.

I want to say upfront we don't oppose renewable energy. We support it. We don't oppose the contract here. We have some more fundamental issues that we're concerned with. And I, I raised these issues at the prior Agenda Conference in December, but for Commissioner Stevens' benefit I'd like to just briefly repeat a few things.

## CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Certainly.

MR. ZAMBO: Mosaic is in the business of producing phosphate fertilizer, and that process, fortunately for them and for the state, produces a lot of heat. There's no fuel burned, there's no fossil fuel, there's no coal, oil, gas or anything burned, but it produces a lot of heat that normally just goes up into the atmosphere, and currently Mosaic generates about 200 megawatts of electricity from that waste heat.

From an environmental perspective it's, it is as good as solar. Some people will say better because there's no, absolutely no emissions, there's no water

consumption, there's no fuel use. It takes up much less ground space. You basically recapture some heat, make some steam and put it in a steam turbine generator. It's very reliable. It's been, it's been around in this industry for 30 or 40 years.

So we're concerned that this contract and the policy that the Commission applied in reaching its decision on this contract, we're concerned about how that's going to impact us both as a customer and a renewable energy producer.

For example, Mosaic was a participant in the 2007 RFP. At the time we weren't told that it was solar only. It was a renewable RFP. We, we, like Energy 5.0, spent a considerable amount of time negotiating a contract at prices that I might say are just a fraction of what we're looking at here. But we were, we were rejected primarily, we were told, because our price exceeded avoided cost.

So one of the questions we have is, is this, does this order reflect a new nonrule policy of the Commission that renewable energy facilities can now expect to be paid more than full avoided cost? And, if so, how will we go about identifying those, the ways that'll be applied to us?

During the December 15th agenda my comments

were fairly limited to describing our situation, and the one request we did make to the Commission or suggestion was that, anticipating some questions as to what your final decision might do to this industry, the renewable energy industry, we suggested that you provide specific guidance in the order so we know what logic was used, what policies are being applied, what calculations were made so that we could, we and other renewable energy producers could go back and say, okay, the environment has changed. We may now be able to look at a project because we've got this new set of rules. Well, unfortunately the order is, is pretty lacking in those areas.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Now I have more questions.

MR. ZAMBO: Basically --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Me too.

MR. ZAMBO: Yeah. Basically they leave

Mosaic, they leave Mosaic and other renewable energy

producers with a number of unanswered questions that may

only be resolvable in a, in a proceeding, a formal

evidentiary proceeding.

For example, has the Commission adopted a new nonrule policy under which renewable energy producers with environmental attributes similar to solar would be

entitled to the same treatment? And if not, would that be a violation of some equal protection argument, you know?

1.4

Has the Commission, and we don't know, we don't know what the details are, has the Commission identified a set of circumstances where a renewable energy producer is now relieved of the obligation to pay for its interconnection costs? The statute, the statutes are pretty clear that a renewable generator pays for its interconnection costs. But in this case, as I understand the contract, Tampa Electric is paying the cost of interconnection. And I'm not saying that's good or bad, but we need to know if that's, if that applies to us as well as -- because interconnections can become very expensive.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let me ask staff, is that the case? Is TECO paying the interconnections?

MR. BALLINGER: I believe so. Yes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. No. Wait. The company is saying no. Boy, we really are in good shape. Okay.

MR. ALDAZABAL: No. Tampa Electric is not paying for the interconnect. They are paying for the reconductor of a transmission line, but not for the interconnection facilities.

1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair. 2 MR. ZAMBO: But I believe it has -- it's the 3 impact of this facility on the system. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 4 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. 6 Briefly to TECO's point, again, that's an 7 added cost to the TECO ratepayers on this over and above 8 what we're paying to Energy 5.0. That's three-quarters 9 of a million dollars, and I don't see that in JEA's 10 contract, so. 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, let me take this 12 even back further another step, which everybody is going 13 to love. If, if TECO, and it's our responsibility and 14 TECO's responsibility to get the best efficiency, cost 15 efficiencies, and especially when it comes to renewable, 16 17 and they have had other people in the process, maybe not solar, but could have provided the same amount of energy 18 for less, is that something we should have looked at or 19 20 should be looking at? MR. BALLINGER: I'm sorry. I was trying to 21 22 find a response. I apologize. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Is it 23 something -- in regards to the suggestion that they were 24 part of the RFP process, didn't understand that it was 25

1 only solar, and is it an obligation of the company as 2 well as the PSC then to try to get the most cost-efficient, and should have, that not have been considered in the TECO --MR. BALLINGER: I got, I got the question now. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 7 MR. BALLINGER: TECO is under no obligation to solicit proposals for renewable generators. They would 8 be if an RPS were passed, and we've had this discussion 9 10 before. 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Uh-huh. MR. BALLINGER: The RFP that went out, that 12 TECO voluntarily went out, asked for all renewables. 13 Did not discriminate and say we only want solar. They 14 did that on the tail end. 15 As I said earlier --16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But are they under an 17 obligation then to take the most cost-efficient 18 19 renewable? MR. BALLINGER: I think that's -- yeah. 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I mean, I know there's 21 22 other things that have to be plugged in there. MR. BALLINGER: I think that's a call that you 23 have, and that's a discussion we had during the RPS rule 24 25 development proposals and there was ways --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But the problem with that is the way we do things around here, we talked about that, what, a year ago? It's kind of hard to remember everything.

MR. BALLINGER: I'll try to summarize it real quick.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. BALLINGER: That, that same argument was made to get the cheapest renewables first, okay, before you get up to the more expensive maybe solar, things like that. And what -- the draft RPS rules carved out a portion for biomass and things of that nature and another portion for wind and solar. It also apportioned out the 2 percent revenue cap; that we would go above avoided cost of 2 percent of revenues. That's what the Commission in its draft rule said would be the amount we're willing to go above avoided cost. The Commission further parceled that out between solar and wind and biomass or renewables like Mosaic.

This contract, the Energy 5.0 contract, takes a disproportionate share of the revenue cap if you were to apply the RPS rule than it does for the energy provided. So what that tells me is that if I had several of these contracts identical, I'd run out of mega -- I'd run out of money before I'd run out of

1	megawatts, before I'd reach my RPS goal. So even with
2	setting a goal and all that, the revenue cap that the
3	Commission was willing to do, a lot of it gets eaten up
4	by this contract. Did that help?
5	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let me go to
6	Commissioner Stevens and then back to Commissioner Skop.
7	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And this is a question
8	for, for TECO and Energy 5.0. If the Commission decides
9	to go to a full evidentiary proceeding, is this contract
10	still going to be on the table or is the length of time
11	going to make it void? Is there a termination on that
12	contract?
13	MR. BEASLEY: The contract is, of course,
14	subject to the approval of the Commission and that would
15	be required in order for it to go forward.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But I think there was an
17	issue
18	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Is there a termination
19	on the offer?
20	MR. BEASLEY: I think the limitations are as
21	described by Mr. Cherry concerning his time constraints.
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: It was a tax credit
23	issue?
24	MR. CHERRY: Well, there, there is that
25	issue. The, the various milestones in the contract

float with the length of time it takes for us to get the regulatory approval.

So to directly answer your question,

Commissioner Stevens, the contract would not expire, but

its economics begin to be put in serious jeopardy if

there's a multi-month delay in the process.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. Thank you.

Madam Chair, I don't think the Commission's concerns were addressed. I think, as a matter of fact, now I'm even more concerned, so --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: On, on the issue that Commissioner Skop talked about?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, ma'am, on

Commissioner Skop's issues and now other issues, I

believe, that have come forward, including Mosaic's. So

with that in mind, I don't think we're going to get

anywhere today that can allow us not to have an

evidentiary proceeding, although I'm one vote. So I

would start looking towards that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And when you talk about Mosaic, because the concerns that he raised about specifics in the --

**COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** The RFP process, the renewable, and actually specifically the lower cost of providing energy.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I just want to raise two points. I don't want to belabor the issue. But what strikes nerves with me is when I hear different things being said that, that are just completely all over the place.

Mr. Cherry has repeatedly stated that the premise needed to move forward with this project is the investment tax credit and capturing that by project inception date. And, you know, that was a discussion we had in the first thing way back in, in I think November or October and I asked a question on that. And you told me, Mr. Cherry, the ITC is included in our economics, and whether you get it as a grant in lieu of tax credit or you get it as a tax credit is irrelevant to the overall economics of the project. That's completely different from what you just represented to this Commission at least twice today.

Just one point in passing --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I will give him an opportunity to respond.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I think it's relevant.

MR. CHERRY: Commissioner, you, you accurately repeated what I said, and we were talking about the

economic impact of tax credit, tax credits versus, versus grants. And the fact is that if one can find a tax equity investor who has an appetite for the full investment tax credit at, at the time that tax credit becomes ripe, the fact is that there is no difference.

The reason the grant was developed by the Treasury in the first place was that tax equity market completely dried up and it's, it's virtually nonexistent at this point also. So there is a difference in this market between being able to take advantage of the grant and having to use the investment tax credit within the project, which is the other, the other alternative. And I think that was your, your view and I think we just disconnected on that, on that point at the time we, we discussed it.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop to follow up.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just in brief rebuttal and then I'll move on. That was the point of our discussion, and I represented or disagreed with your assertion on the basis that taking the convertible investment tax credit on a time value of money basis alone would be superior than taking over the life of the project.

Moving on to a point that Chairman Argenziano

made about, you know, the way we do things around here, frankly, I think sometimes the problem is the way we do things around here. If you were to subscribe -Mr. Ballinger, you might want to listen to this. I think the problem is the way we do things around here.
If you were to subscribe to Mr. Ballinger's point of view, this Commission would indiscriminately approve the prudency of a, of the cost recovery for a project without considering all available information, irrespective of profit and return on equity. That's what Mr. Ballinger said: We just, we don't look at the contract, we don't look at pro formas.

If we're rendering a prudency determination on a 30-year power purchase agreement or a 25-year power purchase agreement, we put the Commission and the ratepayers on the hook on that. We don't get a second bite at the apple because those costs flow through a clause. So if we're not looking at everything, my question to staff is why? Why does staff think that I'm not bringing value to the analysis here?

MR. BALLINGER: No, I didn't say we don't look at it. We look at the utility's avoided cost and the contract compared to it.

Staff's recommendation was this contract is significantly above the utility's avoided cost. We do

look at the cost of a renewable facility from a standpoint of viability: Can they get the project built? Especially if it's a reliability contract with capacity payments. We also look at the milestones of the contract between the renewable generator and the

utility.

So it's not that it doesn't bring value. In my mind it's not the, the primary driver, I guess, I look at. We don't -- I don't, I don't know anywhere in statutes where it says we have authority to regulate the rate of return for independent third party generators. We regulate the utilities and what they pass through. So I, I kind of stop at the contract. If a, if a third party can trim its costs after the contract and the facility is running and they earn a 20 percent return, that's fine. That's not our, our deal. We're looking at the contract at the time it comes here.

So I do look at it from a standpoint of viability and is the project feasible. But as far as that, that's where we go. And we differ, I agree. We've had this before.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Well, again, if I'm being asked on this Commission under the statutory guidance that I have to ensure that all costs are fair, just and reasonable and that only reasonable, necessary and

prudently incurred costs will be passed through to the 1 ratepayers and I don't look at all available 2 3 information -- I think there's Commission precedent directly on point, we will not approve the prudency of 5 any given project or any issue that comes before this Commission until we have all available information. 6 7 You're telling me I shouldn't look at information that's not relevant to my analysis. 8 9 MR. BALLINGER: No, sir, I'm not saying that 10 at all. I'm saying --11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: That's what I'm hearing. 12 MR. BALLINGER: The prudent costs are the 13 avoided costs of the utility at this time. There is

not -- staff's recommendation has not been to go above.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: One follow up.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead and follow up.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I agree. I agree with the staff recommendation. Staff did the analysis to say we're going to maintain the avoided cost standard. Commission went beyond that. That's the prerogative of the Commission to overrule staff recommendation. Okay? Staff just merely makes recommendations. We're the decision-makers.

But it becomes even more important to consider these very issues that I'm trying to just beat into

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staff when we depart from the norm, and that's why it's important. We can't be agnostic and say, oh, well, we're not doing it the typical way, so we can ignore everything. You have to consider this. If this was not important, then why today in the Gainesville need determination was there substantial discussion about the levelized cost of electricity in comparison to the alternatives?

MR. TRAPP: Madam Chairman, may I address the Commissioner's concerns?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Please.

MR. TRAPP: We agree with the Commissioner.

We agree that all information, all relevant information is important to look at. But I think you have to understand where staff stands in this. We have had for some time now, a very long time now an avoided cost standard by which we evaluate cogeneration and renewable contracts. That appears to be in transition. It appears to be in transition with this project. Staff is adjusting. Staff is trying to get the information that Commissioner Skop has rightfully pointed to as being very important if you're going to go to an above standard off, standard -- excuse me -- avoided cost standard.

This is what we brought to you at agenda. We

said if you go, if you differ from the staff's recommendation, what is the new standard? And I think that's what we're struggling with here. So, you know, I'd like to put this to bed by saying staff is energetically seeking to get this information to learn how to operate in the new world. We would desperately like legislative guidance on how to operate in the new world, and we certainly want Commission guidance in that respect. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And, Mr. Trapp, thank you for your comments. I think that clarified my concern.

And I'm proud to, to, to know that staff feels that way.

Again, I think that a lot of the concern--

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, where does that "Oh, Kumbaya" leave us?

(Laughter.)

commissioner skop: Well, I -- just, just briefly. I think, I think Mr. Trapp's concerns are articulated in also some of the things in my dissent. And if we get out there in a gray area, we need to be sure what we're doing and articulate a basis for our decision that's based on objective benchmarks so that people that come after this know, know what the ground rules are.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair.

A few comments for the record, and then I do actually have something that I just want to throw out there.

The first is I want to go on record as saying that I do not believe that JEA lacks sophistication.

commissioner skop: (Inaudible. Microphone
not on.)

today that our previous decision on this matter was indiscriminate, I have heard that it was railroaded, and I have heard that we won't get a second bite at the apple, and I have to take, I have to make some objections to that.

We have over 100 pages of transcript from the first time that this item came before us, at which point I stated, and it's in the transcript, that I was ready to support the staff recommendation because I believed that gave additional protection to the ratepayers.

However, Commissioner Skop at the time said that he would like more information, and that is something that I supported.

Six weeks later the item came before us again.

We -- which again I supported. We have again over

100 pages of transcript that we discussed this. So to

say that it was railroaded I don't think is reflected in the record.

At the second meeting I said that I thought that the staff recommendation gave superior protection to the ratepayers; however, there were three Commissioners, who at the end of those 100 pages, three other Commissioners, who said that they were ready to go forward with the project. So, again, indiscriminate and railroading are, are terms that were not my experience from the discussion that we had.

Now back to the issue before us today. If it is, and I said this earlier but I need to say it again because we've, we've been rather far ranging, if we were to go to an evidentiary hearing on this, I would like to be clear in my mind and hopefully publicly what it is we are hoping to accomplish at that hearing.

In response to my, one of my earlier questions Commissioner Skop I believe said that one of the goals would be to renegotiate the contract that was brought to us. I am not sure that an evidentiary hearing is necessarily the best way to accomplish that, but that, again, is part of the discussion that we're having, if indeed that is our goal.

Commissioner Skop and Mr. Zambo, I believe you have both said that one of the things that we should do

is to try to give clearer direction to all interested parties as to what the standard of this Commission may be above avoided cost, a certain threshold or whatever. And, again, I am, I am not convinced that an evidentiary hearing would be the best way to accomplish that if indeed as a Commission that's a step we want to take.

So what I'm throwing out there is perhaps just for discussion maybe what we want to do is go have a workshop, discuss the issue of avoided cost, discuss what the statutes are. We've referred -- and this may be a bad idea, I don't know, but it's what keeps coming back to me through this discussion. We've referred frequently to the workshops that we had when we put forward our RPS rule proposal. I think that was an excellent process. I said so at the time. I still think so. But the fact remains, as Commissioner Skop and others have said, the world has moved forward since then. And to restate the obvious, the Legislature did not adopt our proposal.

So perhaps if indeed -- I don't believe that in an order based on a specific proposal is necessarily the best or most appropriate way for us to give direction to other projects. And, you know, with all respect, Mr. Zambo, that's just not what I think would be the best way to do it. But if that is something that

this Commission wants to consider, then let's, you know, put forward that idea and ask for interested parties to participate. Maybe it is appropriate to go to rulemaking, as I think was suggested on that. I don't know. But that is a discussion -- I almost feel like the old phrase, apples and oranges. At one point we're talking about a specific contract, should we renegotiate it from the bench, should we not, or what is the role of a potential standard above avoided cost, realizing the competing policy objectives that we have?

So I'd just put that out, out for possible consideration because I do think we're talking about a

So I'd just put that out, out for possible consideration because I do think we're talking about a couple of different tracks. And if we're going to spend more time, and it may be the right thing to do, more time on this specific proposal, then I think we should be clear that that's what we're doing. If we're trying to add clarity and have other policy discussions, I would prefer if we were clear about that as well.

**COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Commissioner Klement and then Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yeah. Thanks.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Chairman.

I recall the discussion the first time this

came up in October and again later, and I recall
Mr. Trapp's plea to us to give him a standard, his staff
a standard, if we were going to adopt this over above
avoided cost, what that would be. I agree with
Commissioner Edgar that we can't settle that on the, on
the back of this case. I think we need to dispose of
this case in whatever way seems appropriate within the
statutory limits that we have and discuss a new avoided
cost standard separately.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Are you done, Commissioner Klement?

Okay. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. And I appreciate Commissioner Klement's point. I think that it was well taken.

And to Commissioner Edgar's point, you know, certainly if we're going to depart from past precedent, we need an objective benchmark standard to follow so that everyone is on constructive notice that, what the expectations are and it gives regulatory certainty to any petition coming before the Commission on a forward-going basis.

With respect to this contract, you know, going to evidentiary hearing, there's pros and cons, there's a competing position. You could fall back and approve the staff recommendation and let the parties determine whether, as you've raised the issue previously, whether TECO ratepayers should absorb some of this -- or shareholders, not the ratepayers. So I stand corrected on that.

But, you know, doing an evidentiary hearing does have some merit because you look at the, some of the facts that we've discussed here today and get them in the evidentiary record. And then whatever the Commission chooses to do in the ultimate disposition of the case is up to the Commission.

You know, my interest in bringing this forth is merely to try and bring visibility to the issues. I respect the majority's decision. I just have concerns related to the cost-effectiveness of this project, and at the end of the day what I'm really trying to accomplish is save TECO from making a hundred million dollar mistake for its ratepayer.

where we're at, but I have -- Mr. Zambo has, has some real concerns that we need to address too for any renewable generator out there or user or -- we need to make those things clear. And I think it's incumbent upon all of us to make sure that we get that out so they know the rules to play by, so everybody does.

MR. ZAMBO: Madam Chair, can I make a comment?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, please. Please.

Go right ahead.

MR. ZAMBO: I didn't quite get to the bottom
of my list.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. No. Continue. That happens around here.

wanted to make a comment that Mosaic is seriously looking at filing a protest anyway. So this may all become moot. That's all due, due on the 15th, the 15th of February. So for whatever that's worth.

But our -- I think when we file that protest, I don't think you can limit it. We will allege in our petition the, the reasons we are protesting the order, and then that will to some extent control the, control the agenda.

But most of our, most of our issues are really, are really legal issues, and so I've been trying to figure out is there a way we can shortcut this by, you know, putting the order on hold and address the legal issues? Can they be relieved of the obligation to build the interconnection? Does the Commission have the authority to pay above avoided cost or to approve contracts above avoided cost? Those are the kind of

1 things.

So I'm not sure -- I haven't thought it fully through, and I don't know if it would work, if it would end up delaying things further. But at least from Mosaic's perspective it seems like most of the issues we have concerns with are legal issues. So I throw that out to you, and that's pretty much the end of my comments.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

commissioner skop: Thank you. And to two points made by Mr. Zambo. The first point, you previously stated Mosaic's concerns in relation to, you know, the fact that how does this decision translate into waste energy or heat energy provided by, by Mosaic, and where does Mosaic's interests fit into this not only as a ratepayer but as a provider of renewable energy, and how Mosaic may not be prejudiced by what's going on here. So I respect that, and you raised an important aspect.

And I know Mr. Twomey in the RF -- not -Mr. Twomey in the RPS proceedings beat this issue home
about, you know, the cost-effectiveness of a renewable
alternative, you should start with the most
cost-effective first and work your way up. The
Commission moved away from that and tried to adopt a

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broad balance. I think that, you know, that's a valid 1 point that you made and --2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But, Commissioner Skop, 3 can I interject? There's also in the statute, I 4 believe, something that says that there should be added 5 6 weight to certain renewables and that there's an 7 environmental component in that also. So while being cost-effective is in there, I think we also have to 8 9 weigh in those other things also. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Right. 11 MR. BALLINGER: The statute gave the 12 Commission permission to add, to add additional weight to solar and wind. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, which is --15 MR. BALLINGER: Which we did in our draft rules of the RPS. 16 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Right. And that is a 18 policy decision made by the Legislature. 19 MR. BALLINGER: Right. 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So that has to be taken 21 into consideration, but not to the detriment of other 22 renewables. That is, that is a consideration that is 23 added weight to, according to the Legislature. 24 Commissioner Skop. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. And just my

second point, Mr. Zambo indicated that, you know, 1 irrespective of what the Commission may do, that, you 2 know, if it comes down to it, this, this docket would 3 likely be protested. And, and if that were the case, 4 you know, to get full vetting of the issues, should the 5 6 Commission not agree with my position, I would hope that Public Counsel in the interest of TECO ratepayers would 8 join in that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Was that an invitation? 9 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: It is. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 11 12 (Laughter.) All right. Well -- all right. Commissioners, 13 14 I think we've -- Curt. MR. KISER: Yeah. Madam Chairman, the point 15 16 that I wanted to make is that, you know, the RPS rule is 17 one issue, and there's specific authority, you know, for 18 that. 19 20

However, when you start getting into the issue of perhaps going to rulemaking to figure out exactly how, how far above avoided costs are going to be permitted, that may very well be an unadopted rule.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, the RPS rule is not, the Legislature has not taken that up.

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MR. KISER: Well, I realize that. But I'm

just saying that the authority -- you've got to go back to it. You know, the Legislature has been very clear over the last number of years: You have to have very specific authority today to do any rule.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Authority. Absolutely.

MR. KISER: And that was intended from day one, but the courts and some others didn't understand that. So it wasn't until 1996 that they finally really tied it down and made it real clear.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I remember.

MR. KISER: You have to have very specific authority or you can't do it. The authority for the RPS rule is there. But when you get to the other issue of, for example, how high a percentage amount or whatever above avoided cost that you might want to do as a rule so that you don't, you don't get into these unadopted policies, at this first blush of going through it, just trying to sit here, I haven't seen any specific authority to do that yet.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, that was going to be my next question to staff is where is our authority to go above avoided costs? And I remember that very well with MAPTAC (phonetic) and EPA (phonetic) and all that great stuff. And it's, it is, it is definitely a legislative concern when an agency of any kind, even if

it's an arm of the Legislature, goes above their delegated legislative authority. So I -- duly noted.

And, staff, what is, if any, our statutory authority to go above avoided costs?

MR. KISER: And I have dealt in that area extensively, and I handled one of the major landmark cases after the legislative changes and prevailed on it in front of the district court and eventually the Supreme Court on a situation where the governor and cabinet exceeded their authority. And they specifically cited the changes to the statute saying that under the new requirement they don't have authority to do that. They have extended -- they have gone too far. And that is why I was going through here while we were talking.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So, then, can I ask this question, does this beg the question, then, of should we move forward with an evidentiary hearing for these purposes, for a lot of these purposes?

MR. KISER: I think that is an issue that seriously needs to be examined, and if we find that we don't currently have that authority, then that may be something that we want to try to get through this year, if we can, regardless of what happens to the RPS rule. That is kind of separate issue.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can I ask a second part

to that? If we don't have specific legislative 1 authority to go above avoided costs, why are we even 2 talking about it? 3 MR. KISER: Well, you have pretty broad 4 5 authority and discretion to do certain things, but when 6 you start trying to put it down to a rule that you can't 7 go -- let's say --CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That you have no 8 9 statutory --10 MR. KISER: Yes. Once you say you're going to limit it to no more than two percent, at that point then 11 12 you probably need a rule to do that. Whereas, I think you can get by in a gray area, that as long as you have 13 discretion to do certain things and it doesn't prohibit 14 15 you from doing that, specifically prohibit that, then 16 your actual decisions can probably be at a variance with 17 that. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, then may I ask is this a JAPC issue? 19 20 MR. KISER: Yes. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I thought so. Okay. So 21 22 then we need to probably make sure that we send a letter 23 to JAPC. 24 Commissioner Edgar. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair. 25

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I'm beginning to feel like I'm repeating myself, but I'm going to say it again anyway. If we have substantial concerns as to whether we have the authority to approval a proposal above avoided cost separate from the 110 megawatts, then I think that brings us back to the initial staff recommendation on this proposal. And if, indeed, we have those strong concerns, then I'm not sure what the benefit of an evidentiary hearing on this specific proposal would be.

Secondly, I think, although I would want to before I gave my own independent legal analysis, I would want to look at it more specifically, but just as a general, I have concerns that we have the authority to actually do -- promulgate a rule setting a threshold. But yet I feel like we have been getting some requests and having some discussion that that may be something to look at or consider.

So with that, I will reiterate my suggestion that we consider, and we don't have to make this decision today, but that we consider potentially maybe having some workshops on this issue in whatever way Commissioners feel would be to the most benefit to our continued education and thought process.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And to Commissioner Edgar's point, I think
that we are running into obviously issues that have come
up, Curt -- Senator Kiser has raised some issues about,
you know, the statutory authority to engage in
rulemaking to going above avoided costs that is
currently in the statute. Commissioner Edgar, I think,
has suggested that there may be some merit in having
additional workshops as well as perhaps regressing back
to the original staff recommendation as a disposition on
this matter, and then let the parties make the decision
whether they want to build it or not, thereby kind of
bringing us in for a landing in an expeditious manner.
And then Commissioner Stevens has, I think, supported my
view of maybe doing an evidentiary hearing, but I'm
open-minded, so I'm looking for consensus.

If the Commission as a whole would want to regress back to the original staff recommendation, I'm comfortable with that to dispose of this matter. If not, we can set it for evidentiary hearing, and I'm comfortable with that. But I think I have made the points I need to make today.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let me ask a question, then, Curt. We are dealing with an issue above avoided cost today. We have it here, so if there's a question as to whether we have authority to do that, how do we

move forward today?

(Inaudible. Microphone off.)

authority now, now there's all of these other issues that have come about, and I'm going to give everybody a chance to say something, but I want to hear from our counsel. If we don't really have specific authority to do that and that is a question raised, why should we move forward?

MR. KISER: I think -- whether or not that issue was looked into by the staff before I got here, I don't know, and I don't know if they had determined that they could go above avoided cost or whether it was somewhat unclear and it was just a vague area, and if that happened it happened. I mean, obviously their recommendation -- their recommendation, of course, was to go that route, so there really wasn't a question. And at the time that the Commission then went ahead and voted to go above that, I don't know if any research was done by the legal staff at that time on whether we could go above it. I don't know.

MS. BRUBAKER: I can say during the first agenda we had this item there was much more extensive discussion about avoided cost and what the Commission's statutory authority was to go above avoided cost or

whether we were statutorily restricted, and there was a lot of discussion that there was not a specific prohibition in the statutes about going above avoided cost. And there was also discussion about whether there was sufficient discretion under our broad grant of discretion to do so. And I think the order does reflect the substance of what the Commission ultimately decided, which was in an effort to promote renewable energy pursuant to the statute that we were going to -- the Commission was going to approve this project.

To be honest, I had concerns in that first agenda, and I have continuing concerns about whether going above avoided cost under our current legislative mandate is appropriate. And I think the amount of discussion we had on that indicates it is a very live issue.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And briefly, again. I tried to articulate those same concerns in the course of the dissent about, you know, what would result from abrogating that avoided cost precedent and how that creates a slippery slope without a basis for a decision. So, again, I'm comfortable with whatever way the Commission wants to dispose of this matter.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Cherry, did you have

a comment? And then Mr. Zambo. 1 MR. CHERRY: Yes. Quickly, Madam Chairman. In the previous agenda meetings, we discussed staff's 3 initial recommendation, and there is a specific provision in the contract that requires Tampa Electric 5 to be able to recover the full cost of the solar 6 electric generation, and I can let Mr. Beasley speak for himself, as he has in the past, as to their willingness 8 to go forward with this contract in the absence of that 9 10 approval. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Beasley. 11 MR. BEASLEY: Tampa Electric is not in a 12 13 position to go forward with the agreement if we are not approved for all costs paid to Energy 5.0 under the 14 15 agreement. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So you are not in favor 17 of going back to staff's original recommendation? MR. BEASLEY: No, ma'am. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, we are getting 19 20 better all the time. Mr. Zambo. 21 22 Hang on, Commissioner Skop. 23 MR. ZAMBO: Two minor comments, Madam 24 Chairman. 25 In light of what Mr. Kiser said earlier about

not having the statutory authority to do a rulemaking on above avoided cost, it just occurs to me you currently have a rule that limits negotiated contracts to avoided cost, so I would think logically if you have a rule that limits it to avoided cost, you probably don't have the statutory authority to override that rule.

And the second point I want to make is there has been comment at this agenda and the last agenda about the Commission having the ability to discriminate among different technologies, solar and wind. In my view, in my legal opinion that was only in the context of a renewable portfolio standard where there is not actually a price set, but the utilities, in an effort to meet that standard, will go out into the market and offer higher prices. Since that rule was not adopted, I don't think the -- I don't think that carries over into avoided cost. So my view would be all renewable facilities who bid on an RFP for renewable power should all be put in the same basket and you take the lowest price. Thank you.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** On that point I agree with Mr. Zambo's analysis.

MR. ZAMBO: Thank you. I must be doing something right.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop and

then Mr. Wright.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And I think to

Commissioner Edgar's point, that was a point, again,
raised extensively by Mr. Twomey during the RPS
discussion.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: It was.

the higher cost alternatives recognizing that there is some statutory discretion the Commission can use to incentivize certain renewables. But to Mr. Beasley's representation as to if we do not approve the project as the majority currently has there will be no project because neither party is comfortable with the staff recommendation or regressing back to that. Would there not be some merit, given the cost considerations raised today, for TECO just to seek a voluntary withdrawal of this entire negotiation in light of some of the cost concerns I have raised and how it might affect TECO's ratepayers?

MR. BEASLEY: I think we are obligated to pursue approval of that agreement, which we have done, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And so I guess that brings us in the conundrum, Commissioners, as to whether we want to move to evidentiary hearing or regress back to

Commissioner Edgar's suggestion of disapproving the original staff recommendation and let the project, you know, meet its demise.

chairman argenziano: Well, here is what I see, and somebody correct me. If we go back to staff's original recommendation that kills the project. If you go to -- and obviously I'm sure the companies are hearing the concerns, and there are some legitimate concerns to warrant or possibly warrant a vote to go back to -- or to go to an evidentiary hearing. And if it means not killing the project, I would rather go to the evidentiary hearing than to kill the project and gather more information.

commissioner edgar: Thank you. And just, again, so that I'm clear, would that mean, if this is a question that can be answered, that if we go through an evidentiary hearing and the result is exactly the vote that we made that the project may go forward, but if after that evidentiary hearing, this Commission were potentially or hypothetically to reach a decision slightly different, would that be a different result?

In other words, if we go through an evidentiary hearing and we come back with a vote that is exactly where we are today, but if we go through an evidentiary hearing and we were, as a Commission, to

make a decision that is different, would that kill the
project? And that may be an important point or not,
but, yet --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: True. But without knowing the particulars of how it would change, I don't know how you can answer that today. Because it could change minor, it may not change at all, and in the event it does change, who knows what the change would be.

MR. KISER: I was just going to say there are so many possibilities. I mean, the Legislature is going to be meeting in a month; they might address some of these issues. Congress may get its act together and do something that makes a project that we didn't think was good before or marginal, maybe it makes it better or makes it worse. There is just so many things that could happen and there is so much happening in this area now that it is really hard to speculate too far down that road.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Beasley, did you want to comment?

MR. BEASLEY: It would depend entirely upon what the outcome of the ruling was, what changed, what didn't change, as you said.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And, again, my suggestion of maybe regressing back to the staff recommendation was predicated on Commissioner Edgar's suggestion. I was just trying to build some consensus there respecting the views of my colleagues. But I agree that moving forward with an evidentiary hearing at least puts things in a holding pattern so we can get more information, which would go a long way in answering my questions.

I think Commissioner Klement had questions that didn't get answered at the last agenda, and I don't want to speak for him, but it also kind of preserves everyone's options until we see what happens. But I'm comfortable going either way, and I just want to build consensus with my colleagues.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Wright, I'm sorry, go ahead.

MR. WRIGHT: Very briefly, Madam Chair and Commissioners. Thank you.

Kind of to bring this in for a landing from
Energy 5.0's perspective, I will say I believe, and
somebody who has been doing this for a really long time,
and Energy 5.0 believes that the best way to proceed
today, answering Commissioner Edgar's somewhat
rhetorical question, the best way to proceed earlier
today, the best way to proceed is to leave the

1 Commission's proposed agency action order undisturbed.

The Commission's processes have been running their course for 11 months now. We would ask you to leave the order undisturbed. If Mosaic asks for a hearing or if another party who can establish standing asks for a hearing by the close of business on Monday, then we assume the Commission will issue a procedural order setting the matter for hearing, and we'll have to regroup and figure out where we are at that time. But we would ask you to let your processes run their course. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

And to Mr. Wright's comments, again, I can't support that in good faith, because if I'm reliant upon the parties to protest, they control the scope of the protest, and I don't think Mr. Zambo's interests in this are exactly aligned with the issues that I'm raising, and I would have to detrimentally rely upon Mr. Zambo or Public Counsel to uphold the interest of TECO ratepayers, and so I'm not comfortable with that solution.

you not to try for that solution, but there are -
MR. ZAMBO: Madam Chairman.

1	MR. ATKINSON: a lot of concerns that have
2	been raised. Mr. Zambo.
3	MR. ZAMBO: I am representing a TECO customer,
4	a very large TECO customer, so you can be assured that
5	those interests will be pursued.
6	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, boy. Did you want
7	to
8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think I can make a
9	motion now. Is that correct? All right. Madam Chair,
10	with all due
11	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Wait a minute. Before
12	you make a motion, has everyone finished the discussion?
13	Because understand what is on the table and
14	understand the parties understand there's a lot of
15	questions and concerns on and legitimate questions,
16	some very legitimate questions. And the issue now
17	probably if everybody is done with their questions.
18	I want to make sure. Any other discussion?
19	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Unless I have specific
20	questions regarding what the motion is.
21	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. You're
22	recognized, Commissioner Skop.
23	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.
24	Having reconsidered the prior decision before
25	us and having substantial discussion, I respectfully

1	move to vacate the Commission's PAA order and set the
2	matter for evidentiary hearing at the earliest possible
3	date.
4	COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Second.
5	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Second.
6	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We have got two seconds.
7	All in favor, say aye.
8	(Vote taken.)
9	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed? Show that
10	approved.
11	And any other comments? Thank you.
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1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS 4 COUNTY OF LEON 5 WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, 6 CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and 7 place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the 9 same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true 10 transcription of our notes of said proceedings. 11 WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 12 are we a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are 13 we financially interested in the action. 14 15 DATED THIS 22nd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2010. 16 17 JAME FAUROT, RPR NZA BOLES, RPR, 18 Commission Reporter Commission Reporter (850) 413-6732 (850) 413-6734 19 20 21 22 23 24 25