BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor. | DOCKET NO. 20230001-EIORDER NO. PSC-2023-0108-PCO-EIISSUED: March 23, 2023 |

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

ANDREW GILES FAY, Chairman

ART GRAHAM

GARY F. CLARK

MIKE LA ROSA

GABRIELLA PASSIDOMO

ORDER APPROVING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY’S

MID-COURSE CORRECTION

BY THE COMMISSION:

BACKGROUND

 On January 23, 2023, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or Company), filed for revision of its currently-effective 2023 fuel cost recovery factors (MCC Petition).[[1]](#footnote-1) FPL’s currently-effective 2023 fuel factors were approved last year at the November 17-18, and December 6, 2022 final hearing.[[2]](#footnote-2) Underlying the approval of FPL’s 2023 fuel factors was our review of the Company’s projected 2023 fuel- and capacity-related costs. These costs are recovered through fuel and capacity cost recovery factors that are set/reset annually in this docket. However, during the 2022 annual fuel clause cycle, FPL did not include its unrecovered 2022 fuel costs in the fuel factors ultimately approved at the December 6th final hearing. Instead, FPL indicated it would be petitioning for recovery of those costs through a separate filing. The primary rationale for this course of action was that the extreme volatility of natural gas prices in 2022 made a reliable projection of final 2022 costs impractical. We subsequently ordered FPL’s filing to be submitted on or before January 23, 2023.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Mid-Course Corrections

 Mid-course corrections are used by this Commission between annual clause hearings whenever costs deviate from revenue by a significant margin. Under Rule 25-6.0424, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which is commonly referred to as the “mid-course correction rule,” a utility must notify us whenever it expects to experience an under- or over-recovery of certain service costs greater than 10 percent. The notification of a 10 percent cost-to-revenue variance shall include a petition for mid-course correction to the fuel cost recovery or capacity cost recovery factors, or shall include an explanation of why a mid-course correction is not practical.

FPL’s Petition

 FPL’s 2022 net under-recovery of fuel costs is approximately $2.13 billion. Through its MCC Petition, FPL is proposing to account for approximately $937 million of its 2022 under-recovery in the current period. FPL’s proposal will have the effect of reducing its currently-effective 2023 fuel cost recovery factors, while deferring approximately $1.2 billion of the 2022 under-recovery for collection in 2024. The Company is requesting that its revised fuel cost recovery factors and associated tariff become effective beginning with the April 2023 billing cycle.

 We are vested with jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding by the provisions of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes (F.S.), including Sections 366.04, 366.05, and 366.06, F.S.

DECISION

 FPL participated in our most-recent fuel hearing which took place during November 17-18, 2022, and December 6, 2022. The fuel order memorializing that proceeding set the Company’s fuel and capacity cost recovery factors effective with the first billing cycle of January 2023.[[4]](#footnote-4) However, the currently-authorized fuel cost recovery factors do not include certain deferred fuel costs that were incurred in 2022. In support of the deferral, FPL argued that the 2022 natural gas market was so volatile that its total annual fuel (natural gas) cost could not be accurately predicted and that it was better to wait and use actual costs for setting rates with respect to the 2022 under-recovery. Some factors that influenced natural gas prices in 2022 include reduced storage levels, strong liquefied natural gas exports, global military conflict, and capital/expenditure discipline being practiced by drilling companies.

FPL Fuel and Purchased Power Mid-Course Correction

 FPL filed for a mid-course correction of its fuel charges on January 23, 2023.[[5]](#footnote-5) The Company’s MCC Petition and supporting documentation satisfies the filing requirements of Rule 25-6.0424(1)(b), F.A.C. In accordance with the noticing requirement of Rule 25-6.0424(2), F.A.C., FPL filed a letter on April 15, 2022, informing this Commission that it was projecting an under-recovery position of greater than 10 percent for the recovery period ending on December 31, 2022.[[6]](#footnote-6) However, in analyzing settlement prices for natural gas, the Company determined that the continuing price volatility warranted deferring a decision to file for a mid-course correction.

 The exact factors proposed in this proceeding are currently contemplated to be charged for 9 months. As is typical procedure, later this year newly developed 12-month-applicable factors will be proposed for authorization to begin with the first billing cycle of January 2024.

Actual Period-Ending 2022 Fuel Cost Recovery Position

 FPL’s net fuel cost recovery position at the end of 2022 is an under-recovery of $2,128,114,614.[[7]](#footnote-7) This amount includes FPL’s final 2021 true-up of $10,256,384.[[8]](#footnote-8) Increased pricing for natural gas was the primary driver of the 2022 under-recovery identified above. More specifically, the Company estimated an annual natural gas cost of $5.81 per million British thermal unit (MMBtu) in its last mid-course correction filing and derivation of customer fuel rates.[[9]](#footnote-9) This figure includes delivery costs. However, as indicated in the Company’s December 2022 A-Schedule, FPL’s average 2022 cost of natural gas was $8.74 per MMBtu, representing a difference of 50.4 percent.[[10]](#footnote-10) Natural gas-fired generation comprised approximately 72.3 percent of FPL’s generation mix in 2022.[[11]](#footnote-11)

Projected 2023 Fuel Cost Recovery Position

 FPL’s 2023 fuel-related revenue requirement has decreased substantially since the filing of its last cost projection in September 2022.[[12]](#footnote-12) More specifically, the results of this updated estimate are a reduction in FPL’s estimated 2023 fuel-related costs in the amount of ($1,013,845,409). The amount of the 2022 under-recovery proposed for collection through new 2023 rates is $937,030,362. Thus, the proposed net or decremental amount for inclusion into 2023 rates is ($76,815,047).[[13]](#footnote-13)

 The primary factor driving the change in projected 2023 fuel costs is lower assumed pricing for natural gas. More specifically, the underlying market-based natural gas price data used for the 2023 fuel cost projection was sourced on July 18, 2022.[[14]](#footnote-14) This underlying data was used to produce an estimated average 2023 delivered natural gas cost of $7.42 per MMBtu.[[15]](#footnote-15) However, as indicated in its MCC Petition, FPL now estimates its average cost of natural gas in 2023 will be $5.70 per MMBtu, representing a decrease of 23.2 percent.[[16]](#footnote-16) The updated cost estimate was based on natural gas futures/prices sourced on January 3, 2023, or roughly six months later than the previous estimate used to set current rates.[[17]](#footnote-17)

Recovery Period and Interest Premium

 As proposed, FPL’s recovery period for its 2022 under-recovery is 21 months (beginning April 2023 and ending December 2024).[[18]](#footnote-18) FPL utilized the 30-day AA Financial Commercial Paper Rate published by the Commission to determine its 2022 interest amount.[[19]](#footnote-19) The projected 2023 monthly interest rate was assumed for all months by using the 30-day AA Financial Commercial Paper Rate published on the first business day of January 2023 of 0.364 percent.[[20]](#footnote-20)

Mid-Course Correction Percentage

 Following the methodology prescribed in Rule 25-6.0424(1)(a), F.A.C., the mid-course percentage is equal to the estimated end-of-period total net true-up, including interest, divided by the current period’s total actual and estimated jurisdictional fuel revenue applicable to period, or ($1,124,525,589) / $4,849,117,525.[[21]](#footnote-21) This calculation results in a mid-course correction level of (23.2) percent at December 31, 2023.

Fuel Factor

 FPL’s currently-approved annual levelized fuel factor beginning with the first January 2023 billing cycle is 4.036 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh).[[22]](#footnote-22) The Company is requesting to decrease its currently-approved 2023 annual levelized fuel factor beginning April 2023 to 3.957 cents per kWh, or by (2.0) percent.[[23]](#footnote-23)

Bill Impacts

 The bill impacts of the MCC to typical residential customers using 1,000 kWh of electricity a month in FPL’s Peninsular service territory and FPL’s Northwest (former Gulf Power Company) service territory are shown in Tables 1 and 2 below. These tables also include the storm-related cost recovery proposals that, if approved, would begin in April 2023.[[24]](#footnote-24) Additional information related to storm restoration is provided following Table 2.

| Table 1FPL Peninsular Service Territory |
| --- |
| Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh - Primary Storm Cost Recovery |
| **Invoice Component** | **Currently-Approved Charges****March 2023****($)** | **Proposed Charges** **Beginning****April****2023** **($)** | **Difference****($)** | **Difference****(%)** |
| Base Charge | $80.11 | $80.11 | $0.00 | 0.0% |
| Fuel Charge | 37.45 | 36.56 | (0.89) | (2.4%) |
| Conservation Charge | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Capacity Charge | 2.12 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Environmental Charge | 3.12 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Protection Plan Charge | 3.82 | 3.82 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Restoration Surcharge[[25]](#footnote-25) | 0.00 | 13.84 | 13.84 | 100.0% |
| Transition Rider | (1.58) | (1.58) | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 3.33 | 3.67 | 0.34 | 10.2% |
| **Total** | $129.59 | $142.88 | $13.29 | 10.3% |

Source: Document No. 00878-2023 and Commission calculations.

Bill Impacts - FPL Peninsular Service Territory

 FPL’s currently-approved total residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of usage for March 2023 is $129.59.[[26]](#footnote-26) If the Company’s mid-course correction and primary storm cost recovery proposals are approved, then the current total residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of usage beginning in April will be $142.88, an increase of approximately 10.3 percent. For non-residential customers, FPL reported that bill increases based on average levels of usage for small-sized commercial customers would range from approximately 5.0 to 9.3 percent, 5.0 percent for medium-size commercial customers, 4.0 percent for large-size commercial customers, and (0.8) percent for industrial customers.[[27]](#footnote-27)

| Table 2FPL Northwest Service Territory |
| --- |
| Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh - Primary Storm Cost Recovery |
| **Invoice Component** | **Currently-Approved Charges March 2023****($)** | **Proposed Charges** **Beginning****April****2023** **($)** | **Difference****($)** | **Difference****(%)** |
| Base Charge | $80.11 | $80.11 | $0.00 | 0.0% |
| Fuel Charge | 37.45 | 36.56 | (0.89) | (2.4%) |
| Conservation Charge | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Capacity Charge | 2.12 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Environmental Charge | 3.12 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Protection Plan Charge | 3.82 | 3.82 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Restoration Surcharge[[28]](#footnote-28) | 11.00 | 24.84 | 13.84 | 125.8% |
| Transition Rider | 16.85 | 16.85 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 4.12 | 4.45 | 0.33 | 8.0% |
| **Total** | $159.81 | $173.09 | $13.28 | 8.3% |

Source: Document No. 00878-2023 and Commission calculations.

Bill Impacts - FPL Northwest Service Territory

 FPL’s currently-approved Northwest total residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of usage for March 2023 is $159.81.[[29]](#footnote-29) If the Company’s mid-course correction and primary storm cost recovery proposals are approved, the current total Northwest residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of usage beginning in April will be $173.09, an increase of 8.3 percent. For non-residential customers, FPL reported that bill increases based on average levels of usage for small-sized commercial customers would range from approximately 4.2 to 7.4 percent, and 4.2 percent for medium-size commercial customers, and 3.4 percent for large-size commercial customers. A figure associated with an industrial class for the Northwest service territory was not identified.[[30]](#footnote-30)

Alternative Storm Restoration Cost Proposal

 Also shown in Tables 1 and 2 above are the Company’s “Primary” proposed rate adjustments related to its recovery of storm restoration costs with respect to Hurricanes Ian and Nicole, as well as replenishment of the storm reserve (Storm Restoration Recovery Charge). In Docket No. 20230017-EI, the Company discussed an alternative storm cost recovery method. FPL has requested recovery of these storm-related costs in Docket No. 20230017-EI.[[31]](#footnote-31) However, while the corresponding rate adjustments are shown here, the Storm Restoration Recovery Charge, associated rates, or potential rate structures are not at issue in this proceeding.

 For comparative purposes, Tables 3 and 4 display the bill impacts of the MCC as well as the alternative storm cost recovery proposal on typical residential customers using 1,000 kWh of electricity a month in FPL’s Peninsular and Northwest service territories:

| Table 3FPL Peninsular Service Territory |
| --- |
| Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh - Alternate Storm Cost Recovery |
| **Invoice Component** | **Currently-Approved Charges****March 2023****($)** | **Alternate Charges** **Beginning****April****2023** **($)** | **Difference****($)** | **Difference****(%)** |
| Base Charge | $80.11 | $80.11 | $0.00 | 0.0% |
| Fuel Charge | 37.45 | 36.56 | (0.89) | (2.4%) |
| Conservation Charge | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Capacity Charge | 2.12 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Environmental Charge | 3.12 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Protection Plan Charge | 3.82 | 3.82 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Restoration Surcharge | 0.00 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 100.0% |
| Transition Rider | (1.58) | (1.58) | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 3.33 | 3.71 | 0.38 | 11.4% |
| **Total** | $129.59 | $144.38 | $14.79 | 11.4% |

Source: Document No. 00878-2023 and Commission calculations.

| Table 4FPL Northwest Service Territory |
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| Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh - Alternate Storm Cost Recovery |
| **Invoice Component** | **Currently-Approved Charges****March 2023****($)** | **Alternate Charges** **Beginning****April****2023** **($)** | **Difference****($)** | **Difference****(%)** |
| Base Charge | $80.11 | $80.11 | $0.00 | 0.0% |
| Fuel Charge | 37.45 | 36.56 | (0.89) | (2.4%) |
| Conservation Charge | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Capacity Charge | 2.12 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Environmental Charge | 3.12 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Protection Plan Charge | 3.82 | 3.82 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Restoration Surcharge | 11.00 | 15.30 | 4.30 | 39.1% |
| Transition Rider | 16.85 | 16.85 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 4.12 | 4.20 | 0.08 | 1.9% |
| **Total** | $159.81 | $163.30 | $3.49 | 2.2% |

Source: Document No. 00878-2023 and Commission calculations.

 We find that FPL’s MCC Petition indicates a need for its fuel cost recovery factors to be revised. The Company’s underlying 2023 fuel-related revenue requirement has been reduced by ($1,013,845,409). Further, the Company proposes to incorporate $937,030,362 of its 2022 fuel cost under-recovery into the current period. Based on these factors, we find that FPL’s current fuel cost recovery factors shall be reduced by ($76,815,047). The revised fuel cost recovery factors associated with our decision are found in Appendix A to this order.

Effective date

 Over the last 20 years in the Fuel Clause docket, we have considered the effective date of rates and charges of revised fuel cost recovery factors on a case-by-case basis. We have approved fuel cost recovery factor rate decreases effective sooner than the next full billing cycle after the date of our vote with the range between the vote and the effective date being from 25 to 2 days. The rationale for that action being that it was in the customers’ best interests to implement the lower rate as soon as possible.[[32]](#footnote-32)

 With regard to fuel cost recovery factor rate increases, we have approved an effective date of the revised factors ranging from 14 to 29 days after the vote.[[33]](#footnote-33) In these cases typically the utility had given its customers 30 days’ written notice before the date of the vote that a fuel cost recovery factor increase had been requested and provided the proposed effective date of the higher fuel factors.

 In its MCC Petition, FPL proposes to collect the actual 2022 under-recovery of fuel costs over 21 months, beginning with the first billing cycle of April 2023. In the instant case, there are 27 days between our vote on March 7th and the beginning of FPL’s April 2023 billing cycle (April 3rd).[[34]](#footnote-34)

 Concerning notice of its rate increase request, the Company has engaged in numerous outreach efforts regarding the potential bill impacts of this proceeding. Specifically, FPL issued a press release on January 23, 2023 informing its customers of the MCC proposal. Further, in both September and December of 2022, the Company informed its customers through a billing information portal titled “2023 Bills” of the future potential adjustments related to the under-recovery of 2022 fuel costs. The Company has also planned to issue notices with its bills beginning February 8th, 2023, regarding the pending rate request. The Company also separately contacted numerous commercial, industrial, and governmental customers to inform them of its proposal and the potential impact on their bills.[[35]](#footnote-35)

 Based on these representations, we find that the fuel cost recovery factors, as shown on Appendix A, shall become effective with the first billing cycle of April 2023.

 Therefore, it is

 ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that adjustments to Florida Power & Light Company’s currently-approved fuel cost recovery factors to incorporate a portion of the Company’s actual 2022 under-recovery of fuel costs shall be made and current 2023 fuel cost recovery factors shall be reduced by ($76,815,047). It is further

 ORDERED that the fuel cost recovery factors, as shown on Appendix A, shall become effective with the first billing cycle of April 2023. It is further

 ORDERED that the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause docket is an on-going proceeding and shall remain open.

 By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 23rd day of March, 2023.

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| --- | --- |
|  | /s/ Adam J. Teitzman |
|  | ADAM J. TEITZMANCommission Clerk |

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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

SBr

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

 The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

 Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

 Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.





1. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Order No. PSC-2023-0026-FOF-EI, issued January 6, 2023, in Docket No. 20230001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Order No. PSC-2023-0026-FOF-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Order No. PSC-2023-0026-FOF-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Document No. 02477-2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Order No. PSC-2023-0026-FOF-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Document No. 12592-2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Document No. 00341-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Document No. 05977-2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Document No. 01065-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Document No. 00878-2023 and The Federal Reserve System (U.S. Federal Reserve) published Commercial Paper Rates which can be located via the following link: <https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/cp/> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Document No. 00354-2023, Schedule E1-B. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Order No. PSC-2023-0026-FOF-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Document No. 00354-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Document No. 00358-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Subject to our approval in Docket No. 20230017-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Document No. 00878-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Document No. 01065-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Subject to our approval in Docket No. 20230017-EI. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Document No. 00878-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Document No. 01065-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. See Document No. 00358-2023 for further information regarding FPL’s Interim Storm Charge request. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Order No. PSC-08-0825-PCO-EI, issued December 22, 2008, in Docket No. 080001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-09-0254-PCO-EI, issued April 27, 2009, in Docket No. 090001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor;* Order No. PSC-11-0581-PCO-EI, issued on December 19, 2011, in Docket No. 110001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-12-0342-PCO-EI, issued July 2, 2012, in Docket No. 120001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-2012-0082-PCO-EI, issued February 24, 2012, in Docket No. 120001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-15-0161-PCO-EI, issued April 30, 2015, in Docket No. 150001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-2018-0313-PCO-EI, issued June 18, 2018, in Docket No. 20180001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order PSC-2020-0154-PCO-EI, issued May 14, 2020, in Docket No. 20200001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor.* [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Order No. PSC-03-0381-PCO-EI, issued March 19, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0382-PCO-EI, issued March 19, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0400, issued March 24, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0849-PCO-EI, issued July 22, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-09-0213-PCO-EI, issued April 9, 2009, in Docket No. 090001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor;* Order No. PSC-2019-0109-PCO-EI, issued March 22, 2019, in Docket No. 20190001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor.* [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. Document No. 00878-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Document No. 00878-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)