

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Petition for Approval) DOCKET NO. 921085-EG
of Modification to Commercial/) ORDER NO. PSC-93-0190-FOF-EG
Industrial Efficient Lighting) ISSUED: 02/08/93
Program by Power and Light)
Company)

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

J. TERRY DEASON, Chairman
THOMAS M. BEARD
SUSAN F. CLARK
JULIA JOHNSON
LUIS J. LAUREDO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION

ORDER APPROVING PETITION TO MODIFY
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY'S
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENT LIGHTING PROGRAM

BY THE COMMISSION:

NOTICE is hereby given by the Florida Public Service Commission that the action discussed herein is preliminary in nature and will become final unless a person whose interests are adversely affected files a petition for a formal proceeding, pursuant to Rule 25-22.029, Florida Administrative Code.

Florida Power and Light Company's (FPL) Demand-Side Management Plan for the 90's includes eight conservation programs and 31 proposed program concepts. We approved the plan in Order No. 23560, issued October 2, 1990 and Order No. 24391, issued April 18, 1991. One of the programs we approved is the Commercial/Industrial Efficient Lighting Program. The Commercial/Industrial Efficient Lighting program contemplates the issuance of refund checks to commercial and industrial customers who purchase and install energy-efficient fluorescent lamps as replacements for standard fluorescent lamps.

FPL proposes to expand the scope of this existing program to encourage customers to install a wider variety of more energy efficient lighting measures. Under the expanded program, FPL would refund a portion of the costs of other efficient lighting devices, such as new reflectors, ballasts and current limiters, in addition to the refunds presently offered for replacement lamps.

All commercial and industrial customers who have been receiving electric service from FPL for at least six months are eligible to participate in the modified Commercial/Industrial Efficient Lighting Program. Customers who participate in the

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program will receive incentives that will be grouped into three categories, (\$20, \$80, and \$250 per kW of reduction), based on the cost, technical complexity, and degree of permanence for each specific measure.

Florida Power and Light Company's modification proposal was originally scheduled to be considered at our December 15, 1992 Agenda Conference, but we deferred consideration of the proposal so that our staff could review certain concerns raised by Save-A-Watt, Inc., a lighting manufacturer in the Miami area. We reviewed the modification proposal at our January 19, 1993 Agenda Conference, and we heard comments from Save-A-Watt's representatives, Florida Power and Light Company and our staff.

Save-A-Watt's main concern with the program FPL proposed was that current reduction devices like the one Save-A-Watt manufactures were not classified in the higher incentive category of the program. Save-A-Watt contended that the incentive categories unfairly favored electronic ballast lighting devices. We recessed our conference briefly to allow the parties to resolve their differences, and after the recess they presented a revision to the program criteria that satisfied Save-A-Watt's concerns. A copy of the program criteria, with the parties' revisions, is attached to this order as Attachment A.

We have determined that FPL's Expanded C/I Efficient Lighting Program meets the standards we established in Order No. 23560:

1. **The program advances the policy objectives set forth in Rule 25-17.001, F.A.C. and the FEECA statute**

FPL's program is expected to reduce average demand by 1.13 kW/customer and reduce average annual energy usage by 4701 kWh/customer. FPL bases its kW demand and kWh energy reduction estimates on its own data on commercial customers and on EPRI DSM market potential data.

2. **The program is directly monitorable and yields measurable results**

FPL will evaluate, on an annual basis, the impact of this program on demand and energy consumption. A sample of program participants will be monitored to determine actual savings attributable to the program.

3. The program is cost-effective

Using the methodology we have previously deemed appropriate, FPL determined the cost-effectiveness of its program as follows:

Total Resource Cost Test:	1.9799
Participant Cost Test:	2.7212
Rate Impact Measure Test:	1.0123

FPL expects its cost to implement the Modified C/I Efficient Lighting Program to be \$1337 per installation through 1999, based on a projection of 64,440 participants and \$86,181,000 in total costs through 1999.

We approve FPL's Modified Commercial/Industrial Efficient Lighting Program, with the revisions proposed by the parties. Also, incentive payments made to customers under the terms of this program shall not exceed the cost of the measure implemented. When FPL files program participation standards to reflect the modifications to the Commercial/Industrial Lighting Program, our staff may administratively approve those standards.

It is therefore

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Florida Power and Light Company's Petition for Approval of Modification to its Commercial/Industrial Efficient Lighting Program is approved as set forth in the body of this order. It is further

ORDERED that if no substantially affected person timely files a request for a hearing this docket shall be closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 8th day of February, 1993.



STEVE TRIBBLE, Director
Division of Records and Reporting

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.59(4), 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.

The action proposed herein is preliminary in nature and will not become effective or final, except as provided by Rule 25-22.029, Florida Administrative Code. Any person whose substantial interests are affected by the action proposed by this order may file a petition for a formal proceeding, as provided by Rule 25-22.029(4), Florida Administrative Code, in the form provided by Rule 25-22.036(7)(a) and (f), Florida Administrative Code. This petition must be received by the Director, Division of Records and Reporting at his office at 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, by the close of business on March 1, 1993.

In the absence of such a petition, this order shall become effective on the day subsequent to the above date as provided by Rule 25-22.029(6), Florida Administrative Code.

Any objection or protest filed in this docket before the issuance date of this order is considered abandoned unless it satisfies the foregoing conditions and is renewed within the specified protest period.

If this order becomes final and effective on the date described above, any party adversely affected may request judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility or by the First District Court of Appeal in the case of a water or wastewater utility by filing a notice of appeal with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting and filing a copy of the notice of appeal and the filing fee with the appropriate court. This filing must be completed within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this order, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The notice of appeal must be in the form specified in Rule 9.900(a), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Criteria for Categorizing C/I Lighting Technologies for CIL Program Incentive

Products are categorized on the basis of four criteria, *Product Life*, *Fixture Modification*, *Technology Exclusivity*, and *Efficiency Gain*. Each being ranked High, Medium, and Low. High is worth 9 points, Medium is worth 3 points, and Low 1 point.

Product Life: *Expected life of lighting technology.*

Low: Life < 2 years
Medium: $2 \leq \text{Life} < 15$ years
High: Life ≥ 15 years

Fixture Modification: *Degree to which the luminaire or fixture has been modified.*

Low: No change to the fixture or a minor change such as non critical components.
Medium: Major modification to existing components or additional components added to the fixture.
High: Basic integral component of fixture is replaced or whole fixture is replaced.

Technology or Fixture Exclusivity: *Degree to which fixture is rendered incapable of accepting a different technology.*

Low: Old technology can be re-installed in fixture, resulting in an increase in wattage.
Medium: Components can be changed but ~~will not result in a wattage increase.~~ and may result in a moderate wattage increase.
High: New technology will not accept different components or will not operate with old technology, or components can be changed but will not result in a wattage increase.

Efficiency Gain: *Degree to which the energy efficiency of the fixtures is increased (measured in lumens per watt LPW).*

Low: Increased LPW > 20%
Medium: $20\% \leq \text{Increased LPW} < 50\%$
High: Increased LPW $\geq 50\%$

The rankings are added based on the following formula to calculate the Total Score:

Total Score = Product Life + Fixture Modification + Tech. Exclusivity + Efficiency Gain

Category 1: Total Score ≤ 12 points
Category 2: $12 \text{ points} < \text{Total Score} \leq 20$ points
Category 3: Total Score > 20 points