

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for rate increase by Florida  
Power & Light Company.

DOCKET NO. 160021-EI  
ORDER NO. PSC-16-0157-PCO-EI  
ISSUED: April 21, 2016

ORDER GRANTING THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE  
AGENCIES' PETITION TO INTERVENE

On January 15, 2016, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) filed a test year letter, as required by Rule 25-6.140, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), notifying this Commission of its intent to file a petition between March 15 and March 31, 2016, for an increase in rates effective 2017. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rules 25-6.0425 and 25-6.043, F.A.C., FPL filed its Minimum Filing Requirements and testimony on March 15, 2016. The hearing for the FPL rate case is scheduled on August 22 through September 2, 2016.

Petition for Intervention

By petition dated April 4, 2016, the Federal Executive Agencies (FEA) requested permission to intervene in this proceeding. The FEA states that it consists of certain agencies of the United States Government which have offices, facilities, and/or installations in FPL's service area that purchase electric service from FPL. According to the FEA, electricity costs represent one of the largest variable operating expenses, and thus its interests will be directly and substantially affected by the outcome of FPL's rate proceeding. No party has filed an objection to FEA's petition, and the time for doing so has expired.

Standards for Intervention

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.039, F.A.C.,

Persons, other than the original parties to a pending proceeding, who have a substantial interest in the proceeding, and who desire to become parties may petition the presiding officer for leave to intervene. Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed at least five (5) days before the final hearing, must conform with Uniform subsection 28-106.201(2), F.A.C., and must include allegations sufficient to demonstrate that the intervenor is entitled to participate in the proceeding as a matter of constitutional or statutory right or pursuant to Commission rule, or that the substantial interests of the intervenor are subject to determination or will be affected through the proceeding....

To have standing, the intervenor must meet the two-prong standing test set forth in Agrico Chemical Company v. Department of Environmental Regulation, 406 So. 2d 478, 482 (Fla. 2nd DCA 1981). The intervenor must show that (1) he will suffer injury in fact which is of sufficient immediacy to entitle him to a Section 120.57, F.S., hearing, and (2) the substantial

injury is of a type or nature which the proceeding is designed to protect. The first prong of the test addresses the degree of injury. The second addresses the nature of the injury. The “injury in fact” must be both real and immediate and not speculative or conjectural. International Jai-Alai Players Assn. v. Florida Pari-Mutuel Commission, 561 So. 2d 1224, 1225-26 (Fla. 3rd DCA 1990). See also, Village Park Mobile Home Assn., Inc. v. State Dept. of Business Regulation, 506 So. 2d 426, 434 (Fla. 1st DCA 1987), rev. den., 513 So. 2d 1063 (Fla. 1987) (speculation on the possible occurrence of injurious events is too remote).

#### Analysis & Ruling

It appears that the FEA meets the two-prong standing test in Agrico, 406 So. 2d at 482. The agencies represented by the FEA are customers of FPL having Federal offices, facilities, and/or installations in the FPL service territory and thus, its interests may be substantially affected by this proceeding. Therefore, the FEA has demonstrated that it meets the two-prong standing test of Agrico, and accordingly, the FEA’s petition for intervention shall be granted as set forth herein. Pursuant to Rule 25-22.039, F.A.C., the FEA takes the case as it finds it.


Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Lisa Polak Edgar, as Prehearing Officer, that the Petition to Intervene filed by the Federal Executive Agencies is hereby granted as set forth in the body of this Order. It is further

ORDERED that all parties to this proceeding shall furnish copies of all testimony, exhibits, pleadings and other documents which may hereinafter be filed in this proceeding, to:

Federal Executive Agencies  
Thomas A. Jernigan  
AFCEC/JA-ULFSC  
139 Barnes Drive, Suite 1  
Tyndall Air force Base, FL 32403  
(850) 283-6663  
[Thomas.Jernigan.3@us.af.mil](mailto:Thomas.Jernigan.3@us.af.mil)

By ORDER of Commissioner Lisa Polak Edgar, as Prehearing Officer, this 21st day of April, 2016.

  
LISA POLAK EDGAR  
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399  
(850) 413-6770  
www.floridapsc.com

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.