BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: PROPOSED ADOPTION OF RULE 25-17.0021, F.A.C., GOALS FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES, AND RULE 25-17.0025, F.A.C., CONSERVATION PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE FACTOR; PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO RULE 25-17.001, F.A.C., GENERAL INFORMATION, RULE 25-17.003, F.A.C., ENERGY AUDITS, RELATED PROVISIONS, AND RULE 25-17.006, F.A.C., ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM CONSERVATION END USE DATA; AND PROPOSED REPEAL OF RULE 25-17.005, F.A.C., EVALUATION OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSERVATION EFFORTS, AND RULE 25-17.007, F.A.C., NORMALIZATION OF ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD DATA.	DOCKET NO. 920606-EG ORDER NO. PSC-92-1190-FOF-EG ISSUED: 10/21/92

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commission, pursuant to section 120.54, Florida Statutes, has initiated rulemaking to adopt Rules 25-17.0021, 25-17.0025, and amend Rules 25-17.001, 25-17.003, 25-17.005, 25-17.006, 25-17.007, F.A.C., relating to Electric Utilities.

The attached Notice of Rulemaking will appear in the October 23, 1992, edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly. A hearing will be held at the following time and place:

9:30 a.m., December 17, 18, 1992
Room 106, Fletcher Building
101 East Gaines Street

Written comments or suggestions on the rules must be received by the Director, Division of Records and Reporting.

Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399, no later than November 13, 1992.

By Direction of the Florida Public Service Commission, this 21st day of October, 1992.

STEVE TRIBBLE, Director
Division of Records & Reporting

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 920606-EI

RULE TITLE:	RULE NO.:
Goals For Electric Utilities	25-17.0021
Conservation Performance Incentive Factor	25-17.0025
General Information	25-17.001
Energy Audits, Related Provisions	25-17.003
Evaluation of Electric Utility Conservation Efforts	25-17.005
Electric Utility System Conservation End Use Data	25-17.006
Normalization of Electric Utility Load Data	25-17.007

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of the rules is to provide conservation goals for utilities pursuant to Sections 366.80 - 366.85, Florida Statutes. The effect is to require electric utilities with more than 500 gigawatt-hours of annual retail sales to meet specific numerical demand and energy savings goals based upon each utility's reasonably achievable kilowatt and kilowatt-hour savings within various end-use categories.

SUMMARY: Rules 25-17.001 through 25-17.007, Florida Administrative Code, would be revised. The proposed rules and rule amendments address the demand-side management efforts of electric utilities, and provides for establishing specific demand-side management goals, and placing equal emphasis on cost-effectively reducing weather-sensitive peak demand and reducing energy consumption. Each utility would be required to submit a

menu of conservation programs that will achieve the full potential for conservation within its service territory and provide an assessment of the annual cost-effective KW and KWH savings reasonably achievable in selected program categories. Additional annual reporting requirements will be necessary. The revised residential customer survey will now require statewide aggregates for reported data and the use of FoxPro for data base structure. The proposed action would also establish a Conservation Performance Incentive Factor to increase the conservation efforts of electric utilities by rewarding them for meeting or exceeding their goals and penalizing them for failing to meet their goals. Previous rules setting general conservation goals would be repealed.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), 350.127(2), F.S.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.82(1)-(5), 366.05(1), F.S.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULE MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

A HEARING WILL BE HELD AT THE DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 A.M., December 17, and 18, 1992.

PLACE: Room 106, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THESE RULES ARE: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines

Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE RULES ARE:

25-17.001 General Information.

(1) The terms system and electric utility, as used in this Rule, shall be synonymous and have the same definition as "electric utility" as defined in section 366.82(1), F.S.

(2) The Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act requires increasing the efficiency of the electric systems of Florida, increase the conservation of expensive resources, such as petroleum fuels, to ~~and the end use of these sources of energy by reducing~~ reduce weather sensitive peak demand, ~~oil consumption~~ and kilowatt hour consumption to the extent cost effective.

(3) Reducing weather sensitive peak demand on the electric system to the extent cost effective is ~~the first~~ a priority. Reducing weather sensitive peak demand benefits not only the individual customer who reduces his demand, but also all other customers on the system, both of whom realize the immediate benefits of reducing the fuel costs of the most expensive form of generation and the longer term benefits of deferring the need for or construction of additional ~~higher cost~~ generating capacity.

(4) Another priority is increasing the efficiency of the end-use consumption of electricity to the extent cost-effective. The reduction of kilowatt-hour consumption particularly during peak periods resulting from increased end-use efficiency will

reduce fuel costs to all customers and contribute to the deferral of additional generating capacity.

(5) In addition to specific goals, ~~The~~ general goals and methods for increasing the overall efficiency of the bulk electric power system ~~and natural gas system~~ of Florida are broadly stated since these methods are an ongoing part of the practice of every well-managed electric utility's programs and ~~will~~ shall be continued.

These methods are to:

Generating Electric Utilities

(a) Review and revise utility operating practices such as maintenance scheduling, daily and longer term unit commitment practices through the power broker system to facilitate economic dispatch on both a daily and extended basis and to reduce ~~oil consumption~~ the use of expensive fuel resources, such as petroleum fuels, to the extent cost effective.

(b) Plan development of the bulk power system over time so that the most cost effective combination of generating units, associated facilities and other technologies is developed for meeting generation requirements.

(c) Increase the efficiency of each generating unit and associated operating practices to the extent cost effective.

All Electric Utilities

(d) Aggressively integrate nontraditional sources of power

generation including cogenerators with high thermal efficiency into the various utility service areas near utility load centers to the extent cost effective and reliable. ~~including planning site development to facilitate development of potential cogenerators near generating units.~~

(e) Increase the efficiency of transmission and distribution systems to the extent cost effective.

(f) Aggressively pursue research, development and demonstration projects jointly with others as well as individual projects in individual service areas. In this context, the Commission anticipates that an aggressive research program would include both technological research, research on load behavior and related problems and market-related research.

(6) ~~(4)~~ The Commission shall continuously review the relationship between demand and energy, both present and anticipated. In making its determinations of need pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, the Commission shall take these relationships into account so that sufficient capacity will be authorized to meet anticipated needs. These goals represent a starting point for establishing demand-side management ~~energy conservation~~ programs for all electric utilities. While ~~There~~ there is no absolute assurance that these goals will be fully achieved within the expected time frames, ~~although~~ the best efforts by the electric utilities to achieve

them will be required. In any proceeding for determining whether new capacity is needed, the length and nature of experience under the goals will be considered. The goals will not be used exclusively because the Commission recognizes that they may not be achieved and that the estimates on which they are based may prove to be incorrect. To increase the accuracy of these estimates the Commission anticipates that ~~intensive and extensive~~ research will be required, including both technological research and studies of the market penetration potentials of various demand-side management ~~conservation~~ measures and their effectiveness in reducing KW demand and KWH consumption as well as studies of consumer behavior.

(7)~~(5)~~ Rules 25-17.001 through 25-17.005 shall not be construed ~~or applied~~ to restrict growth in the supply of electric power or natural gas necessary to support economic development by industrial or commercial enterprises. Rather, these rules should be construed so as to meet growth in the most cost effective and efficient manner. ~~enhancing job-producing economic growth by lowering energy costs from what they otherwise would be if these goals are not achieved.~~

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

History: New 12/2/80, formerly 25-17.01, Amended 12/30/82, _____.

25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.

(1) The Commission shall establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by s. 366.82(1), F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources, such as petroleum fuels. The goals shall be based on an assessment of the total cost effective kilowatt and kilowatt-hour savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management in each utility's service area over a ten-year period.

(2) The Commission shall set goals at least once every ten years. The Commission on its own motion or petition by a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs shall only be on a prospective basis.

(3) In a proceeding to establish goals, each utility shall provide an assessment of the cost effective annual kilowatt and kilowatt-hour savings reasonably achievable in its service territory through demand-side management in each of but not limited to the following categories for a period of ten years:

(a) Building Envelope Efficiency

(b) Lighting Efficiency

(c) Heating Equipment Efficiency

(d) Air Conditioning Equipment Efficiency

(e) Appliance Efficiency

(f) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency

(g) Peak Load Shaving

(h) Water Heating

(i) Refrigeration Equipment

(j) Freezing Equipment

(k) Solar Energy

(l) Energy Substitutes for Electricity

(m) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration

(n) Other.

The assessment provided by the utility shall be based on the utility's most recent applicable planning process and shall describe the interactive effects, including overlapping effects, rebound effects, free riders, and interactions with appliance efficiency standards.

(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility shall submit for Commission approval a demand side management plan designed to meet the goals referred to in Section (1) of this rule which shall include demand-side management programs aimed at providing energy conservation and demand reductions. The following information shall be submitted for each program for a ten-year projected horizon period:

(a) the program name;

(b) the program start date;

(c) a statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and administration of the program;

(d) the total number of customers or appropriate unit of measure in each class of customer (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each year in the planning horizon;

(e) the total number of eligible customers or appropriate unit of measure in each class of customers (ie. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each year in the planning horizon;

(f) an estimate of the annual number of customers or appropriate unit of measure in each class projected to participate in the program, including a description of how the estimate was derived;

(g) the cumulative penetration levels of the program by year calculated as the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers or appropriate unit of measure by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;

(h) estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all assumptions used in the estimates will be included;

(i) a methodology for measuring actual kilowatt and

kilowatt-hour savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design, instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are valid;

(j) an estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness tests required pursuant to Rule 25-17.008.

The Commission shall compare the projected cumulative kilowatt and kilowatt-hour savings associated with each utility's proposed demand side management plan to the goals established for each utility. If the Commission finds that a utility's conservation plan will not meet its goals, the Commission may require the utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs.

(5) Each utility shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each year summarizing its demand side management plan and the total actual achieved results for its approved demand side management plan, in the preceding calendar year for the items described in items (a) through (o) listed below. The report shall contain, at a minimum, a summation of the utility's demand and energy savings resulting from the approved demand side management plan, and the following information for each approved program:

(a) the name of the utility;

(b) the name of the program and program start date;

(c) the calendar year the report covers;

(d) total number of customers or appropriate unit of measure by customer class for each year of the planning horizon;

(e) total number of customers or appropriate unit of measure eligible to participate in the program for each year of the planning horizon;

(f) total number of customers or appropriate unit of measure projected to participate in the program for each year of the planning horizon;

(g) the potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the class;

(h) the actual number of program participants and current cumulative number of program participants;

(i) the actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;

(j) a comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the potential cumulative penetration level of the program;

(k) a justification for variances larger than 15% between the potential cumulative penetration level and the actual

cumulative penetration level achieved;

(l) using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved measurement/evaluation plan;

(m) the per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;

(n) a levelized allocation of the life-cycle present worth net benefits for each year of the planning horizon attributable to demand savings;

(o) a levelized allocation of life-cycle present worth net benefits for each year of the planning horizon attributable to energy savings.

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

History: New

25-17.0025 Conservation Performance Incentive Factor.

(1) The purpose of the Conservation Performance Incentive Factor (CPIF) is to provide a financial incentive to investor owned utilities in the form of monetary rewards and penalties to aggressively pursue their approved demand-side management programs. The Conservation Performance Incentive Factor shall be calculated in each Conservation Cost Recovery hearing.

(2) The Commission shall determine which programs of each utility will be eligible for inclusion in this incentive provision. In making this determination the Commission shall consider the demand and energy savings of the programs and other relevant factors.

(3) CPIF rewards shall be recovered by the utility through the Energy Conservation Cost Recovery (ECCR) clause and flow directly to the stockholders. CPIF penalties shall be a credit to conservation expenses recovered by the utility through the ECCR clause. The Commission shall establish a target level for the incremental number of new installations for each program eligible for an incentive. The targeted level established for each program shall take into account the reasonably achievable market penetration potential and the level of disincentives that may be inherent in the program, such as lost revenues and adverse impacts on rates. The Commission shall also establish the net dollar benefit per installation for each program eligible for an incentive. A reward or penalty based on 20% of net savings shall be calculated for each program based on a comparison of actual installations relative to targeted installations.

(4) The Conservation Performance Incentive Factor shall be calculated mathematically as follows:

Let Ti = the target number of incremental installations for program i for the period

Ai = the actual number of incremental installations for program i for the period.

Bi = the net dollar benefit per installation for program i for the period.

Also, let

Ri = sum of (Ai - Ti) x Bi x 20% for all programs where Ai > Ti

Ri = 0, otherwise.

Pi = sum of (Ti - Ai) x Bi x 20% for all programs where Ti > Ai

Pi = 0, otherwise.

The total net reward is calculated as follows:

NET REWARD = sum of (Ri - Pi) for i = 1 to n

where n is the total number of programs eligible for an incentive.

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

History: New

25-17.003 Energy Audits; Related Provisions.

(1) Purpose: This rule specifies the minimum requirements for performing energy audits by each utility subject to the requirements of this rule.

(2) Applicability: This rule applies to each utility as defined in s. 366.82(1), F.S.

(3) Definitions:

(a) "Alternative (Walk-Through) Audit" means an energy audit as defined in Chapter 25-17.51(8), F.A.C.

(b) "Commercial Audit" means an energy analysis of a commercial building and its associated energy systems to determine its energy efficiency and to identify for the customer those cost effective measures which may improve its energy efficiency.

(c) "Energy Conservation Audit" means an energy audit as defined in Chapter 25-17.51(6), F.A.C.

(d) "Industrial Audit" means an energy analysis of an industrial facility and its associated energy systems to determine its energy efficiency and to identify for the customer those cost effective measures which may improve its energy efficiency.

(4) Each utility shall notify its residential, commercial, and industrial customers of the availability of energy audits at least once every six months. Notification of audit availability, at a minimum, must be made by use of notices in billing statements or other means that involves direct notification to the customer. The announcement of the Residential Conservation Audits as required in Chapter 25-17.53(3)(c) can count as one of the biannual notifications for the residential customers.

(5) For each customer requesting either an Energy

Conservation Audit or an Alternative Audit, each utility shall provide the requested audit to the customer in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 25-17.51 through 25-17.65, F.A.C.

(6) For each customer requesting either a Commercial Audit or an Industrial Audit, each utility shall provide or arrange to provide the requested audit to the customer within 120 days of the date the customer makes the request. The utility may recover the actual expenses incurred by providing audits from those commercial or industrial customers requesting such audits.

~~(7) In lieu of the performance of energy audits as stated above, each utility may perform energy audits as follows:~~

~~By January 1, 1982, the overall annual rate for energy audits shall be 150,000, by January 1, 1984, the overall rate shall be 250,000. Each electric utility shall determine the portion of these goals applicable to it by January 1, 1982, by multiplying the number of residential customers on its system who consumed over 9,000 KWH during 1979 by 142,012 and dividing the result by the total number of such customers in the state, and by January 1, 1984 use the same formula but multiply by 236,672.~~

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 350.127(2), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(5), F.S.

History: New 12/2/80, formerly 25-17.03, Amended 12/30/82, 11/24/86, _____.

25-17.005 Evaluation of Electric Utility Conservation

Efforts.

~~(1) This rule defines terminology, establishes reporting requirements and describes the method used to determine whether an electric utility has met its conservation goals; and it establishes reporting requirements to enable the Commission to monitor the implementation and cost-effectiveness of utilities' conservation programs.~~

~~(2) The methods in this rule apply to all electric utilities as defined in 366.82, F.S.~~

~~(3) The following definitions apply:~~

~~(a) "Test Year" means the twelve month period beginning January 1 for Net Energy for Load, and beginning November 1 for Winter System Peak and Summer System Peak.~~

~~(b) "Base Period" means the 1980 calendar year for comparison with the Net Energy for Load test year and the period November 1, 1979 through October 31, 1980 for the comparison with the test year for Winter System Peak and Summer System Peak.~~

~~(c) "Winter System Peak" means the highest one hour system demand occurring between November 1 and the following March 31 during cold weather conditions.~~

~~(d) "Summer System Peak" means the highest one-hour system demand occurring between April 1 and the following October 31 during warm weather conditions.~~

~~(e) "Net Energy for Load" means net system generation plus~~

~~energy received from Class I and Class II systems minus energy delivered to Class I and Class II Systems for the calendar year.~~

~~(f) "Adjusted Winter System Peak" means Winter System Peak minus non-jurisdictional point-of-delivery demand, interruptible demand, demand subject to load control, and minus any other adjustments specified in Rule 25-17.002(3).~~

~~(g) "Adjusted Summer System Peak" means Summer System Peak minus non-jurisdictional point-of-delivery demand, interruptible demand, demand subject to load control, and minus any other adjustments specified in Rule 25-17.002(3).~~

~~(h) "Adjusted Net Energy for Load" means Net Energy for Load minus output to non-jurisdictional customers (sales may be used if actual output data are not available) minus other adjustments specified in Rule 25-17.002(3).~~

~~(i) "Weather Adjusted Winter System Peak" means Adjusted Winter System Peak plus or minus any changes made to mathematically adjust, in accordance with Rule 25-17.007, for differences in weather conditions between the test year and the Normal Weather Year or the base period and the Normal Weather Year.~~

~~(j) "Weather Adjusted Summer System Peak" means Adjusted Summer System Peak plus or minus any changes made to mathematically adjust, in accordance with Rule 25-17.007, for differences in weather conditions between the test year and the~~

~~Normal Weather Year or the base period and the Normal Weather Year.~~

~~(k) "Weather Adjusted Net Energy for Load" means Adjusted Net Energy for Load plus or minus any changes made to mathematically adjust, in accordance with Rule 25-17.007, for differences in weather conditions between the test year and the Normal Weather Year or the base period and the Normal Weather Year.~~

~~(l) "Goals" mean the target levels of winter end use KW demand, summer end use KW demand, and end use KWH consumption calculated and adjusted as specified in Rule 25-17.002 and the number of energy audits calculated to be the utility's allocation under the provisions of Rule 25-17.003(1) and (2). For purposes of comparison with utility performance in the test year, goals shall be differentiated by the terms KW-Goal(Winter), KW-Goal(Summer), KWH-Goal, and Audits-Goal respectively, and shall be modified as described below:~~

~~KW-Goal(Winter) shall be calculated by applying the target growth rates calculated in Rule 25-17.002(1)(a) through (1)(d) to the 1979-1980 Weather Adjusted Winter System Peak.~~

~~KW-Goal(Summer) shall be calculated by applying the target growth rates calculated in Rule 25-17.002(1)(a) through (1)(d) to the 1980 Weather Adjusted Summer System Peak.~~

~~KWH-Goal shall be calculated by applying the target growth~~

~~rates calculated in Rule 25-17.002(1)(a) through (1)(c) and 25-17.002(1)(e) to the 1980 Weather Adjusted Net Energy for Load.~~

~~Audits Goal shall be as calculated in accordance with the provisions of Rule 25-17.003.~~

~~(m) "Audits Actual" means the number of energy audits actually performed by the utility and includes Energy Conservation Audits, Customers Assisted (Mail In) Audits, Alternative (Walk Through) Audits, Industrial Audits and Commercial Audits. Alternative Audits shall be considered as audits performed if the procedure for conducting them has been approved by the Commission, in accordance with Rule 25-17.059(1)(c).~~

~~(n) "Normal Weather Year" means expected weather conditions for a utility's service area, derived from statistical analysis of a minimum of ten consecutive years of weather data or upon the Typical Meteorological Year, as defined by the National Weather Service.~~

~~(o) "Supporting Documentation" means a narrative discussion of procedures used and assumptions made and a concise, detailed presentation of formulas used, provided in sufficient detail to allow the Commission staff, using standard statistical and mathematical procedures to replicate the results reported by the utility.~~

~~(4) Each utility shall provide the following data to the~~

~~Commission by April 30 of each year, beginning in 1985.~~

~~(a) Test year KW-Goal(Summer) and KW-Goal(Winter) and KWH-Goal as defined in Rule 25-17.005(3).~~

~~(b) Test Year Weather Adjusted Summer System Peak, Weather Adjusted Winter System Peak and Weather Adjusted Net Energy for Load.~~

~~(c) Current Audits-Goal for the same period as the KWH test year.~~

~~(d) Audits-Actual for the same period as the KWH test year. Any difference from the sum of Residential, Commercial and Industrial audits reported on the Annual FEECA Program Report shall be explained.~~

~~(5) Information provided in accordance with 25-17.005(4) above shall be used to determine whether each utility has achieved or has not achieved each of its four conservation goals.~~

~~(a) The Summer end-use KW demand goal is achieved if Weather Adjusted Summer System Peak is less than or equal to KW-Goal(Summer).~~

~~(b) The Winter end-use KW demand goal is achieved if Weather Adjusted Winter System Peak is less than or equal to KW-Goal(Winter).~~

~~(c) The KWH consumption goal is achieved if Weather Adjusted Net Energy for Load is less than or equal to KWH-Goal.~~

~~(d) The audit goal is achieved if Audits-Actual is greater~~

~~than or equal to Audits Goal.~~

~~(6) Each utility shall submit a semi-annual program progress report for the first half of each calendar year and an annual program progress report for each calendar year in a format described by the Commission. Each report shall be due 30 days after the close of each semi-annual or annual period. A utility may submit additional information along with its report. Reports shall provide, at a minimum, the information detailed below.~~

~~(a) The FEECA Program Progress Report shall include a separate listing of each program which includes:~~

~~1. The name of the utility;~~

~~2. The period (semi-annual or annual) and calendar year the report covers;~~

~~3. The program name;~~

~~4. The program start date;~~

~~5. The assumed annual KWH savings per installation;~~

~~6. The assumed winter coincident peak KW reduction per installation;~~

~~7. The assumed summer coincident peak KW reduction per installation;~~

~~8. Current period planned, current period actual, planned program to date, program to date actual, and difference between planned and actual data on the following:~~

~~a. Number of audits or installations, etc.;~~

~~b. Annual GWH savings;~~

~~c. Winter MW reduction;~~

~~d. Summer MW reduction;~~

~~e. Total program cost of utility; and~~

~~f. Cost per audit or installation, etc.~~

~~9. Any comments pertaining to the program.~~

~~10. The investor-owned electric utilities shall also report as part of the annual report the following for each of the categories listed in subsection (6)(a)8. above:~~

~~a. Value of KWH saved;~~

~~b. Value of deferred generating unit or purchased electrical power;~~

~~c. Energy benefit/cost ratio; and~~

~~d. Total benefit/cost ratio.~~

~~(b) The FEECA Program Executive Summary for all programs shall include a brief overview of utility's conservation program efforts and accomplishments during the reporting period.~~

~~(c) Any other information required by Commission order.~~

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

History: New 12/2/80, formerly 25-17.05, Amended 12/30/82, 6/19/84, 9/14/88, Repealed, _____.

25-17.006 Electric Utility System Conservation End Use Data.

(1) PURPOSE: The purpose of this rule is to provide for

the periodic submission of certain conservation information and other related information to the Commission. Applications of this Rule include:

(a) gathering information to review and revise conservation goals pursuant to Rule ~~25-17.002~~ 25-17.0021, F.A.C.;

(b) gathering information to estimate the potential kilowatt hour (KWH) and kilowatt demand (KW) savings achievable through various conservation measures and conservation technologies;

(c) to monitor the effectiveness of the Florida Model Energy Efficiency Code, developed under s. 553.900, F.S., et. seq., and modifications made thereto; and

(d) gathering information to enable the Commission to analyze conservation alternatives to mitigate the need to construct new power plants in Florida.

(2) APPLICABILITY: This rule shall apply to all electric utilities that had total sales of electric energy for purposes other than resale in excess of 500 gigawatt hours for the calendar year 1980.

(3) Residential KWH Consumption Data: Starting with the 1981 calendar year, and each year thereafter, each electric utility shall:

(a) Categorize all customers (structures) who were or had been connected to the utility system for permanent service during

the calendar year by the year of first connection and by the following customer groups:

1. Residential, single family, unattached.

2. Residential, single family, attached.

3. Residential, mobile home or trailers.

Customers (structures) first connected to the system on or before December 31, 1980 shall be categorized as having a 1980 year of first connection.

(b) Using standard statistical sampling procedures, develop sample groups by customer group as specified in subsection (3)(a) above and calendar year of structure connection beginning with 1980.

(c) For each sample group developed pursuant to subsection (3)(a), compute the average annual energy consumption in units of kilowatt hours per customer. The computed value shall be statistically reliable at a 90% confidence level and a +/- 5% relative accuracy. The average annual energy consumption shall be determined by adding the active customers for each month, dividing that sum by 12 and dividing that result into the total annual consumption for those customers. Active customers are those members of the sample group to whom bills were issued during that month.

(d) For each sample group developed pursuant to subsection (3)(a), compute the average monthly energy consumption in units

of kilowatt hours per customer. The computation shall be made for each month of the calendar year. The computed values shall be statistically reliable at a 90% confidence level and a +/- 5% relative accuracy.

(e) Report the results of subsections (3)(c) and (3)(d), by March 1st of the following calendar year. Also, report the total number of customers at year end by each customer group specified in subsection (3)(a) connected to the utility system for permanent service during the calendar year. The utilities shall also calculate and report statewide aggregates for these data within 90 days of the due date of the individual utility reports.

(f) The requirement that customers (structures) be categorized by year of first connection to the utility system is for the purpose of approximating the year of construction.

(4) Residential Goal Setting Information:

(a) Residential Customer Survey: Starting with calendar year 1986 and every four years thereafter, each electric utility shall "collect" certain information on the appliance stock, housing characteristics, household demographic characteristics and twelve months of kilowatt hour billing history for its proportionate share of a representative sample of residential customers (structures).

1. For the purposes of obtaining the data described in subsection (4)(a), a representative sample of residential

customers sufficient to yield 1,350 usable, complete observations shall be field interviewed by representatives of the utility in each of the following climatological zones.

a. Northern: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Nassau, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, Washington.

b. Central: Alachua, Citrus, DeSoto, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsbrough, Lake, Levy, Marion, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Seminole, Sumter, Volusia.

c. Central Coastal: Brevard, Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe (excluding the Florida Keys), Pinellas, Sarasota, St. Lucie.

d. Southeast: Broward, Dade, Palm Beach, and the Florida Keys.

2. For each climatological zone, each utility shall sample a proportion of the 1350 customers based on its percentage of residential customers in each of the regions.

a. By November 1st prior to the survey year each utility will provide to the Commission staff the number of its residential customers residing in each of the four climate zones as of June 30th prior to the survey year.

b. By January 15th of the survey year Commission staff will allocate the prescribed sample points to each utility based on the information submitted pursuant to subsection 2.a.

3. For each climatological zone, each utility shall stratify its residential customers by customer group as defined in subsection (3)(a) and draw a representative sample from each customer group proportional to that group's percentage of the total residential customers in the climatological zone.

4. The information on appliance stocks, housing characteristics, household demographic and the twelve months of KWH billing history shall be gathered using a survey instrument prescribed by the Commission by January 15th of the survey year. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit an electric utility from adding additional questions to its own survey it believes useful.

5. Each utility shall report the survey information and billing history on each individual respondent to the Commission on or before September 1st of the calendar year immediately following the survey year. This information shall be reported such that no individual customer's identity can be determined. The information reporting format shall be prescribed by the Commission prior to April 1st of the survey year. The medium for reporting the information shall be 3 and one-half inch microcomputer diskette using a FoxPro database structure ~~9 track~~

~~magnetic tape~~ unless another medium is approved in writing by the Commission staff. The utilities shall also submit aggregated data on a statewide basis within 90 days of the due date of the individual utility reports.

6. The following guidelines shall apply to customers described in subsection (4)(a) 1. above:

a. Customers must be customers of record as of July 1st of the survey year.

b. Customers must be continuously billed for a twelve consecutive calendar month period between July 1st of the year prior to the survey year and July 31st of the survey year. The twelve calendar consecutive month period shall be the same for all survey customers.

c. Seasonal customers billed in accordance with sub-section (4)(a)6.b. may be counted toward the required number of sample customers.

7. The survey year shall be an even numbered calendar year beginning with the 1986 calendar year and every four years thereafter. The term survey year shall not be construed to limit completion of the survey to that even numbered calendar year.

8. The reporting year shall be an odd numbered calendar year beginning with the 1987 calendar year and every four years thereafter.

(b) Forecasts of Residential Appliance Stocks and Housing

Characteristics: Starting with calendar year 1987 and every four years thereafter, each electric utility shall report to the Commission forecasts of the market penetration of certain appliance stocks and housing characteristics.

1. Using its best estimates, each electric utility shall report the percentage of market penetration of each appliance listed in subparagraphs 4.a. - 4.m. for each year of the forecast horizon.

2. Using its best estimates, each electric utility shall report the market penetration of each housing characteristics listed in subparagraphs 5.a.-5.d. for each year of the forecast horizon.

3. The forecast horizon shall be at least 10 years and the use of a 20 year forecast period is encouraged.

4. Appliance stocks shall be:

a. High efficiency central air conditioners with a seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating (SEER) greater than or equal to 11.0.

b. Low efficiency central air conditioners with a SEER less than 11.00.

c. High efficiency heat pumps with a Coefficient Of Performance (COP) greater than or equal to 3.0 and a SEER greater than or equal to 10.0.

d. Low efficiency heat pumps with a Coefficient Of

Performance (COP) less than 3.0 and a SEER less than 10.0.

e. Window or wall air conditioners.

f. Central resistance space heaters.

g. Non central resistance space heaters permanently affixed to the building structure.

h. Non-electric heating.

i. Resistance water heaters.

j. Heat pump water heaters.

k. Solar water heaters.

l. Waste heat recovery water heaters.

m. Non-electric water heating.

5. Housing characteristics shall be:

a. The number of residential structures having ceiling insulation R values between:

i. R-0 and R-7

ii. R-8 and R-15

iii. R-16 and R-22

iv. R-23 and greater.

b. For each R value group listed immediately above:

i. the average wall insulation R value

ii. the average window area as a percentage of wall area

iii. the average floor area of conditioned space

6. The forecasts shall be provided for each customer group identified in subparagraph (3)(a).

7. The forecasts shall be provided to the Commission on or before December 31st of the reporting year. As part of the forecasts provided, each utility shall provide a narrative report that describes the forecast methodology and it shall report all assumptions and the justification for each assumption used in the forecast. The utilities shall also provide a statewide forecast within 90 days of the due date of the individual utility reports.

(c) Residential Rate Class Load Data: Starting with calendar year 1987 and every two years thereafter, each investor-owned utility, subject to this rule, shall report to the Commission by June 1st of the reporting year the scaled residential class load profile, defined in (4)(c)4., according to the following procedure:

1. During any consecutive twelve (12) month period within the two calendar years immediately preceding the reporting year, each electric utility shall gather residential class load research data in accordance with Rule 25-6.0437, F.A.C.

2. Using the residential class load research data, specified in (4)(c)1., each utility shall develop a residential class load profile using either the Mean Per Unit Methodology or the Combined Ratio Estimation Methodology to expand the hourly kw/customer load research data into a residential class load profile. This load profile shall consist of consecutive hourly demand values representative of the residential class's hourly

demands during the twelve (12) month period described in (4)(c)1.

3. Each utility shall weather adjust each hourly demand value in the residential class load profile, developed in (4)(c)2. The weather adjustment shall be for differences in weather variables between the hourly weather conditions for the twelve month period described in (4)(c)1. and the corresponding average hourly weather conditions for the utility's service area derived from a statistical analysis of at least ten consecutive years of weather data or upon the Typical Meteorological Year as defined by the National Weather Service.

4. To the extent that the weather adjusted residential class profile developed in subsection (4)(c)3. coincides with the calendar year immediately preceding the reporting year, the utility shall report that load profile data. For other time periods the residential class load profile developed in subsection (4)(c)2. shall be projected and reported for the corresponding months in the calendar year immediately preceding the reporting year. The method for making these projections shall, in the best judgment of the reporting utility, be such as to reflect residential class load levels which would have occurred under average weather conditions as specified in subsection (4)(c)3.

5. The reporting year shall be an odd-numbered calendar year beginning with the 1987 calendar year.

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 350.127(2), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.05(1), 366.82(2), F.S.

History: New 6/14/82, formerly 25-17.06, Amended 2/21/85, 9/7/87,____.

25-17.007 Normalization of Electric Utility Load Data.

~~(1) This rule establishes the requirement for normalizing load data so as to allow comparison of utility performance in conservation to established conservation goals, defines which electric utilities are required to file normalized data and outlines a uniform reporting format.~~

~~(2) Under this rule, all electric utilities having unadjusted retail sales in excess of 500 GWH in any calendar year shall report normalized load data. Other electric utilities may report normalized load data. Once normalized data have been filed, a utility must continue to file normalized data each year, unless a specific request to discontinue is approved by the Commission.~~

~~(3) The definitions in Rule 25-17.005(3) apply.~~

~~(4) Data shall be reported in a spread sheet format to be prescribed by the Commission. Separate spread sheets are to be prepared for Winter System Peak, Summer System Peak and for Net Energy for Load. Adjustments shall be shown both on an aggregate and on a per residential customer basis. The spread sheet shall include the following as a minimum:~~

~~(a) Winter System Peak, Summer System Peak, or Net Energy for Load for the base period and for the test year;~~

~~(b) Adjustments for Wholesale Customers;~~

~~(c) Adjustments for Interruptible Customers (for Winter System Peak and for Summer System Peak);~~

~~(d) Other adjustments specified by Rule 25-17.003;~~

~~(e) Firm Winter System Peak, Firm Summer System Peak, or Firm Net Energy for Load;~~

~~(f) Load Management Potential at Winter System Peak or Summer System Peak;~~

~~(g) Actual Load Management under control at Winter System Peak or Summer System Peak;~~

~~(h) Adjusted Winter System Peak, Adjusted Summer System Peak; or Adjusted Net Energy for Load;~~

~~(i) Weather adjustments resulting in increases to (h);~~

~~(j) Weather adjustments resulting in decreases from (h);~~

~~(k) Weather Adjusted Winter System Peak, Weather Adjusted Summer System Peak, or Weather Adjusted Net Energy for Load; and~~

~~(l) Supporting documentation explaining all adjustments, including a narrative explanation of each adjustment made on the spread sheet.~~

~~(5) Load data shall be normalized for the effect of changes in weather variables including at least temperature, heating degree days, and cooling degree days, or surrogates for those~~

~~variables. The National Weather Service is to be the source of raw weather data, unless a specific variance is approved by the Commission staff. Calculations shall include weighting of the weather data from multiple weather reporting stations to allow for the affected proportions of the customer population.~~

~~(6) Each utility may initially use its internal normalization methods, subject to approval by Commission staff. Once approved, a method shall be used consistently from year to year unless a utility's written request to modify its methods is approved by Commission staff. Any such request shall provide a comparison of the three most recent years' data, and the base period data normalized using both the approved method and the proposed new method. Variances between results of the two methods must be explained and supporting documentation provided.~~

~~(7) Initially, each utility shall submit its proposed methodology including supporting documentation by June 15, 1984. Staff shall approve or reject the proposal by August 15, 1984. If rejecting the proposal, staff shall provide reasons for the rejection and shall recommend changes. Within thirty days of receiving notification of disapproval, the utility shall file an amended proposal. Staff shall have thirty days in which to approve or not approve the amended proposal. If the amended proposal is not approved, the dispute shall be submitted to the Commission for resolution.~~

Specific Authority: 366.05(1), 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.82(1)-(4), F.S.

History: New 6/19/84, formerly 25-17.07, Repealed _____.

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULES: Richard Shine, Division of Electric and Gas.

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON(S) WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULES: Florida Public Service Commission.

DATE PROPOSED RULES APPROVED: October 6, 1992

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (904) 488-8371 at least five calendar days prior to the hearing. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Public Service Commission using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).