State of Florida



Hublic Serbice Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER ● 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-N

DATE:

JANUARY 21, 2003

TO:

THE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF

COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (BAYÓ)

FROM:

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL (BELLAK)

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC REGULATION (HARLOW

RE:

DOCKET NO. 001574-EQ - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 25-

17.0832, F.A.C., FIRM CAPACITY AND ENERGY CONTRACTS.

AGENDA: 02/04/03 - REGULAR AGENDA - RULE ADOPTION - PARTICIPATION

IS LIMITED TO COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF

RULE STATUS: ADOPTION SHOULD NOT BE DEFERRED

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: NONE

FILE NAME AND LOCATION: S:\PSC\GCL\WP\001574.RCM

CASE BACKGROUND

On September 13, 2001, the Commission issued its Notice of Rulemaking in this docket to initiate rulemaking to amend Rule 25-17.0832, Florida Administrative Code, relating to firm capacity and energy contracts.

On March 14, 2002, the Commission issued Order No. PSC-02-0341-PCO-EQ in Docket 020166-EQ granting petitioners Lee County, Miami-Dade County, and Montenay-Dade, Ltd.'s petition to initiate rulemaking to amend Rule 25-17.0832, F.A.C. Those petitioners' motion to consolidate Docket No. 020166-EQ with this docket was also granted.

Due to various scheduling conflicts, the hearing in this case postponed and rescheduled numerous times, including a rescheduling from November 6, 2002 to March 19, 2003. This last rescheduling was the result of a decision to have the hearing

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before a full panel of Commissioners who would be available both to attend the hearing and to vote at the agenda conference.

Unfortunately, the decision to reschedule the November 6, 2002 hearing to March 19, 2003 was only made two or three days prior to the hearing, an insufficient time to allow for notification of the change in the Florida Administrative Weekly prior to November 6, 2002. In fact, notification of the change only appeared on November 22, 2002.

Accordingly, staff received a letter from attorney John Rosner of the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) advising that even if the previous lengthy delays in scheduling the hearing in this rulemaking could be demonstrated to have been properly noticed, the rescheduling from November 6, 2002 to March 19, 2003 could not be made to fit within the requirement that 7 days notice be provided of such changes pursuant to Section 120.525(1), F.S. Mr. Rosner noted that such deviation from the rulemaking requirements would cause the rule amendments to be rejected by the Secretary of State.

After discussions, Mr. Rosner suggested the following: First, that the proposed rule amendment be withdrawn. Second, that the rule amendment be re-proposed. Mr. Rosner further noted that it was unnecessary to issue a new notice of proposed rule development. Moreover, Mr. Rosner indicated that the rule amendment could be withdrawn and re-proposed by notices to that effect in the same issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

The result of doing what has been suggested by JAPC will bring the re-proposed rule amendment within the parameters of proper rulemaking and cure the failure to provide timely notice of rescheduling the November 6, 2002 hearing. Moreover, it will allow for the hearing to remain scheduled for March 19, 2003 as well as for a workshop to be held prior to the hearing on February 25, 2003 as requested by several parties.

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Should the Commission withdraw the current rulemaking to amend Rule 25-17.0832?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The current rulemaking to amend Rule 25-17.0832 should be withdrawn.

STAFF ANALYSIS: As noted above, the rulemaking failed to comply with the notice requirement of Section 120.525(1), F.S. for failure to provide notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW) of the rescheduling of the November 6, 2002 hearing prior to November 6, 2002. The rulemaking lapsed at that point and should be withdrawn.

ISSUE 2: Should the Commission re-propose the amendment of Rule 25-17.0832?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. The amendment of Rule 25-17.0832 should be re-proposed.

STAFF ANALYSIS: Rule 25-17.0832 requires investor-owned utilities to file a tariff and a standard offer contract for the purchase of firm capacity and energy from specified types of small qualifying facilities. The rule sets forth the minimum specifications and acceptable pricing methodologies for standard offer contracts. Order No. PSC-01-1844-NOR-EQ, issued September 13, 2001, summarizes the content and purpose of the proposed rule amendments as follows:

The amendment to subparagraphs (4)(e)3. and 7. would reduce the ten year minimum contract term for standard

offer contracts to five years. In addition, the amendment to subparagraph (4)(e)7. would require investor-owned utilities to specify the contract term when filing the standard offer for approval by the Commission. The effect is to reduce the risk that ratepayers will be tied to long-term contracts that are above avoided cost.

Staff still supports the original amendment and asks that the Commission re-propose it in view of the original rulemaking having been withdrawn.

ISSUE 3: Should the current docket remain open?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes, the current docket should remain open.

STAFF ANALYSIS: This will permit previous filings by the parties to the lapsed rulemaking process to be applied to the newly proposed rule amendment.

Attachments RCB

25-17.0832 Firm Capacity and Energy Contracts.

4 (1) Firm capacity and energy are capacity and energy produced
5 and sold by a qualifying facility and purchased by a utility
6 pursuant to a negotiated contract or a standard offer contract
7 subject to certain contractual provisions as to the quantity, time,
8 and reliability of delivery.

- (a) Within one working day of the execution of a negotiated contract or the receipt of a signed standard offer contract, the utility shall notify the Director of the Division of Safety Electric and Electric Reliability Gas and provide the amount of committed capacity and the type of generating unit, if any, which the contracted capacity is intended to avoid or defer.
- (b) Within 10 working days of the execution of a negotiated contract or receipt of a signed standard offer contract for the purchase of firm capacity and energy, the purchasing utility shall file with the Commission a copy of the signed contract and a summary of its terms and conditions. At a minimum, the summary shall include report:
 - 1. The name of the utility and the owner and operator of the qualifying facility, who are signatories of the contract;
 - 2. The amount of committed capacity specified in the

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contract, the size of the facility, the type of facility, its location, and its interconnection and transmission requirements;

- 3. The amount of annual and on-peak and off-peak energy expected to be delivered to the utility;
- 4. The type of unit being avoided, its size, and its in-service year;
- 5. The in-service date of the qualifying facility; and
- 6. The date by which the delivery of firm capacity and energy is expected to commence.
- Contracts. Utilities and qualifying (2) Negotiated facilities are encouraged to negotiate contracts for the purchase of firm capacity and energy to avoid or defer the construction of all planned utility generating units which are not subject to the requirements of Rule 25-22.082. If a utility is required to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) pursuant to Rule 25-22.082, negotiations with qualifying facilities shall be governed by the utility's RFP process. Negotiated contracts will be considered prudent for cost recovery purposes if it is demonstrated by the utility that the purchase of firm capacity and energy from the qualifying facility pursuant to the rates, terms, and other conditions of the contract can reasonably be expected to contribute

towards the deferral or avoidance of additional capacity construction or other capacity-related costs by the purchasing utility at a cost to the utility's ratepayers which does not exceed full avoided costs, giving consideration to the characteristics of the capacity and energy to be delivered by the qualifying facility under the contract. Negotiated contracts shall not be counted towards the subscription limit of the avoided unit in a standard offer contract, thus preserving the standard offer for small qualifying facilities as described in subsection (4).

- (3) Cost Recovery for Negotiated Contracts. In reviewing negotiated firm capacity and energy contracts for the purpose of cost recovery, the Commission shall consider factors relating to the contract that would impact the utility's general body of retail and wholesale customers including:
- (a) Whether additional firm capacity and energy is needed by the purchasing utility and by Florida utilities from a statewide perspective;
- (b) Whether the cumulative present worth of firm capacity and energy payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract are projected to be no greater than:
 - The cumulative present worth of the value of a year-by-year deferral of the construction and

operation of generation or parts thereof by the purchasing utility over the term of the contract, calculated in accordance with subsection (5) and paragraph (6)(a) of this rule, provided that the contract is designed to contribute towards the

deferral or avoidance of such capacity; or

- 2. The cumulative present worth of other capacity and energy related costs that the contract is designed to avoid such as fuel, operation, and maintenance expenses or alternative purchases of capacity, provided that the contract is designed to avoid such costs;
- (c) To the extent that annual firm capacity and energy payments made to the qualifying facility in any year exceed that year's annual value of deferring the construction and operation of generation by the purchasing utility or other capacity and energy related costs, whether the contract contains provisions to ensure repayment of such payments exceeding that year's value of deferring that capacity in the event that the qualifying facility fails to deliver firm capacity and energy pursuant to the terms and conditions of the contract, provided, however, that provisions to ensure repayment may be based on forecasted data; and

- (d) Considering the technical reliability, viability, and financial stability of the qualifying facility, whether the contract contains provisions to protect the purchasing utility's ratepayers in the event the qualifying facility fails to deliver firm capacity and energy in the amount and times specified in the contract.
 - (4) Standard Offer Contracts.
- (a) Upon petition by a utility or pursuant to a Commission action, each public utility shall submit for Commission approval a tariff or tariffs and a standard offer contract or contracts for the purchase of firm capacity and energy from small qualifying facilities. In lieu of a separately separately negotiated contract, standard offer contracts are available to the following types of qualifying facilities:
 - 1. A small power producer or other qualifying facility using renewable or non-fossil fuel where the primary energy source in British Thermal Units (BTUs) is at least 75 percent biomass, waste, solar or other renewable resource;
 - 2. A qualifying facility, as defined by Rule 25-17.080(3), with a design capacity of 100 kW or less; or

3. A municipal solid waste facility as defined by Rule 25-17.091.

(b) The rates, terms, and other conditions contained in each utility's standard offer contract or contracts shall be based on the need for and equal to the avoided cost of deferring or avoiding the construction of additional generation capacity or parts thereof by the purchasing utility. Rates for payment of capacity sold by a qualifying facility shall be specified in the contract for the duration of the contract. In reviewing a utility's standard offer contract or contracts, the Commission shall consider the criteria specified in paragraphs (3) (a) through (3) (d) of this rule, as well as any other information relating to the determination of the utility's full avoided costs.

- (c) The utility shall evaluate, select, and enter into standard offer contracts with eligible qualifying facilities based on the benefits to the ratepayers. Within 60 days of receipt of a signed standard offer contract, the utility shall either:
 - Accept and sign the contract and return it within five days to the qualifying facility; or
 - 2. Petition the Commission not to accept the contract and provide justification for the refusal. Such petitions may be based on:

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DATE: January 21, 2003

- A reasonable allegation by the utility a. that acceptance of the standard offer will exceed the subscription limit of the avoided unit or units; or
- Material evidence showing that because b. qualifying facility is the not financially or technically viable, it is unlikely that the committed capacity and energy would be made available to the utility by the date specified in the standard offer.
- A standard offer contract which has been accepted by a qualifying facility shall apply towards the subscription limit of the unit designated in the contract effective the date the utility receives the accepted contract. If the contract is not accepted by the utility, its effect shall be removed from the subscription limit effective the date of the Commission order granting the utility's petition.
- Minimum Specifications. Each standard offer contract shall, at minimum, specify:
 - The avoided unit or units on which the contract is based;

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- 2. The total amount of committed capacity, in megawatts, needed to fully subscribe the avoided unit specified in the contract;
- 3. The payment options available to the qualifying facility including all financial and economic assumptions necessary to calculate the firm capacity payments available under each payment option and an illustrative calculation of firm capacity payments for a minimum five ten year term contract commencing with the in-service date of the avoided unit for each payment option;
- 4. The date on which the standard contract offer expires;
- 5. A reasonable open solicitation period during which time the utility will accept proposals for standard offer contracts. Prior to the issuance of timely notice of a Request for Proposals (RFP) pursuant to Rule 25-22.082(3), the utility shall end the open solicitation period;
- 6. The date by which firm capacity and energy deliveries from the qualifying facility to the utility shall commence. This date shall be no

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later than the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit specified in the contract;

- 7. The <u>specific</u> period of time over which firm capacity and energy shall be delivered from the qualifying facility to the utility. Firm capacity and energy shall be delivered, at a minimum, for a period of <u>five</u> ten years, commencing with the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit specified in the contract. At a maximum, firm capacity and energy shall be delivered for a period of time equal to the anticipated plant life of the avoided unit, commencing with the anticipated inservice date of the avoided unit;
- 8. The minimum performance standards for the delivery of firm capacity and energy by the qualifying facility during the utility's daily seasonal peak and off-peak periods. These performance standards shall approximate the anticipated peak and off-peak availability and capacity factor of the utility's avoided unit over the term of the contract;
- The description of the proposed facility including the location, steam host, generation technology,

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and fuel sources;

- Provisions to ensure repayment of payments to the 10. that annual firm capacity and payments made to the qualifying facility in any year exceed that year's annual value of deferring the avoided unit specified in the contract in the event that the qualifying facility fails to perform pursuant to the terms and conditions of contract. Such provisions may be in the form of a surety bond or equivalent assurance of repayment of payments exceeding the year-by-year value deferring the avoided unit specified in the contract.
- (f) The utility may include the following provisions:
 - 1. Provisions to protect the purchasing utility's ratepayers in the event the qualifying facility fails to deliver firm capacity and energy in the amount and times specified in the contract which may be in the form of an up-front payment, surety bond, or equivalent assurance of payment. Payment or surety shall be refunded upon completion of the facility and demonstration that the facility can

deliver the amount of capacity and energy specified in the contract; and

- 2. A listing of the parameters, including any impact on electric power transfer capability, associated with the qualifying facility as compared to the avoided unit necessary for the calculation of the avoided cost.
- 3. Provisions that allow for revisions to the contract based upon changes to the purchasing utility's avoided costs.
- (g) Firm Capacity Payment Options. Each standard offer contract shall also contain, at a minimum, the following options for the payment of firm capacity delivered by the qualifying facility:
 - 1. Value of deferral capacity payments. Value of deferral capacity payments shall commence on the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit. Capacity payments under this option shall consist of monthly payments escalating annually of the avoided capital and fixed operation and maintenance expense associated with the avoided unit and shall be equal to the value of a year-by-year deferral of

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the avoided unit, calculated in accordance with paragraph (6)(a) of this rule.

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Early capacity payments. Each standard offer 2. contract shall specify the earliest date prior to the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit when early capacity payments may commence. date shall be an capacity payment early approximation of the lead time required to site and the avoided unit. Early payments shall consist of monthly payments escalating annually of the avoided capital and fixed operation and maintenance expense associated with the avoided unit, calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(b) of the rule. At the option of the qualifying facility, early capacity payments may commence at any time after the specified early capacity payment date and before the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit provided that the qualifying facility is delivering firm capacity and energy to the utility. Where early capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the capacity payments made to the qualifying

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facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of the capacity payments which would have been made to the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule.

Levelized capacity payments. Levelized capacity 3. the anticipated shall commence on payments The capital in-service date of the avoided unit. portion of capacity payments under this option shall consist of equal monthly payments over the term of the contract, calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(c) of this rule. The fixed operation and maintenance portion of capacity payments shall be equal to the value of year-by-year deferral of fixed operation maintenance expense associated with the avoided unit calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(a) of this rule. Where levelized capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the levelized capacity payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of

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capacity payments which would have been made to the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule, value of deferral capacity payments.

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Early levelized capacity payments. Each standard 4. offer contract shall specify the earliest date prior to the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit when early levelized capacity payments The early capacity payment date may commence. shall be an approximation of the lead time required to site and construct the avoided unit. capital portion of capacity payments under this option shall consist of equal monthly payments over the term of the contract, calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(c) of this rule. The fixed maintenance expense shall operation and calculated in conformance with paragraph (6)(b) of At the option of the qualifying this rule. facility, early levelized capacity payments shall commence at any time after the specified early capacity date and before the anticipated in-service date of the avoided unit provided that

qualifying facility is delivering firm capacity and energy to the utility. Where early levelized capacity payments are elected, the cumulative present value of the capacity payments made to the qualifying facility over the term of the contract shall not exceed the cumulative present value of the capacity payments which would have been made to the qualifying facility had such payments been made pursuant to subparagraph (4)(g)1. of this rule.

- (5) Avoided Energy Payments for Standard Offer Contracts.
- (a) For the purpose of this rule, avoided energy costs associated with firm energy sold to a utility by a qualifying facility pursuant to a utility's standard offer contract shall commence with the in-service date of the avoided unit specified in the contract. Prior to the in-service date of the avoided unit, the qualifying facility may sell as-available energy to any utility pursuant to Rule 25-17.0825.
- (b) To the extent that the avoided unit would have been operated, had that unit been installed, avoided energy costs associated with firm energy shall be the energy cost of this unit. To the extent that the avoided unit would not have been operated, the avoided energy costs shall be the as-available avoided energy

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cost of the purchasing utility. During the periods that the avoided unit would not have been operated, firm energy purchased from qualifying facilities shall be treated as as-available energy for the purposes of determining the megawatt block size in Rule 25-17.0825(2)(a).

- 8 The energy cost of the avoided unit specified in the contract shall be defined as the cost of fuel, in cents per 9 kilowatt-hour, which would have been burned at the avoided unit 10 plus variable operation and maintenance expense plus avoided line 11 12 losses. The cost of fuel shall be calculated as the average market 13 price of fuel, in cents per million Btu, associated with the avoided unit multiplied by the average heat rate associated with 14 the avoided unit. The variable operating and maintenance expense 15 shall be estimated based on the unit fuel type and technology of 16 17 the avoided unit.
 - (6) Calculation of standard offer contract firm capacity payment options.
 - (a) Calculation of year-by-year value of deferral. The year-by-year value of deferral of an avoided unit shall be the difference in revenue requirements associated with deferring the avoided unit one year and shall be calculated as follows:

 $VAC_{m} = 1/12 [KI_{n}(1-R)/(1-R^{L}) + O_{n}]$

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DOCKET NO. 001574-EQ DATE: January 21, 2003 2 3 Where, for a one year deferral: utility's monthly value of avoided capacity, in 4 VAC_m 5 dollars per kilowatt per month, for each month of 6 year n; 7 present value of carrying charges for one dollar of K 8 investment over L years with carrying charges 9 computed using average annual rate base and assumed 10 to be paid at the middle of each year and present 11 value to the middle of the first year; 12 (1+ip)/(1+r);R 13 total direct and indirect cost, in mid-year dollars I_n 14 per kilowatt including AFUDC but excluding CWIP, of 15 the avoided unit with an in-service date of year n, 16 including all identifiable and quantifiable costs 17 relating to the construction of the avoided unit 18 that would have been paid had the avoided unit been 19 constructed; 20 total fixed operation and maintenance expense for O_n 21 the year n, in mid-year dollars per kilowatt per 22 year, of the avoided unit; 23 annual escalation rate associated with the plant i 24 cost of the avoided unit(s); 25

1 DOCKET NO. 001574-EO DATE: January 21, 2003 2 3 escalation rate associated with the i annual 4 operation and maintenance expense of the avoided 5 unit(s); 6 annual discount rate, defined as the utility's r 7 incremental after tax cost of capital; 8 expected life of the avoided unit; and Ь 9 year for which the avoided unit is deferred n 10 starting with its original anticipated in-service 11 date and ending with the termination of 12 contract for the purchase of firm energy and 13 capacity. 14 Calculation of early capacity payments. Monthly early (b) 15 capacity payments shall be calculated as follows: = $[A_c (1 + ip)^{(m-1)} + A_o (1 + io)^{(m-1)}]/12$ for m=1 to t 16 17 monthly early capacity payments to be made to Where: A_{m} 18 the qualifying facility for each month of the 19 contract year n, in dollars per kilowatt per 20 month; 21 annual escalation rate associated with the plant ip 22 cost of the avoided unit; 23 annual escalation note associated with the i。 24 operation and maintenance expense of the avoided

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DOCKET NO. 001574-EO DATE: January 21, 2003 2 3 unit(s); year for which early capacity payments to a 4 m qualifying facility are made, starting in year 5 6 one and ending in the year t; 7 the term, in years, of the contract for the t 8 purchase of firm capacity; 9 $A_c = F[(1-R)/(1-R^t)]$ the cumulative present value in the year that 10 Where: the contractual payments will begin, of the 11 12 avoided capital cost component of capacity 13 payments which would have been made 14 the commenced with capacity payments anticipated in-service date of the avoided 15 16 unit(s): 17 (1+ip)/(1+r); and R annual discount rate, defined as the 18 r 19 utility's incremental after tax cost of 20 capital; and 21 $A_0 = G[(1-R)(1-R^t)]$ The cumulative present value in the year that the 22 Where: G = 23 contractual payments will begin, of the avoided 24 fixed operation and maintenance expense component 25

DOCKET NO. 001574-EO DATE: January 21, 2003 2 3 of capacity payments which would have been made had capacity payments commenced with the anticipated 4 5 in-service date of the avoided unit; and 6 (1+io)/(1+r). 7 Levelized and early levelized capacity payments. Monthly 8 levelized and early levelized capacity payments shall be calculated 9 as follows: $P_{r} = F/12\{r/[1-(1+r)^{-t}]\} + O$ 1.0 11 the monthly levelized capacity payment, Where: P_{τ} 12 starting on or prior to the in-service date of 13 the avoided unit; the cumulative present value, in the year that 14 F 15 the contractual payments will begin, of the avoided capital cost component of the capacity 16 payments which would have been made had the 17 capacity payments not been levelized; 18 19 the annual discount rate, defined as the r 20 utility's incremental after tax cost of21 capital; and 22 the term, in years, of the contract for the t 23 purchase of firm capacity. the monthly fixed operation and maintenance 24 0

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component of the capacity payments, calculated in accordance with paragraph (5)(a) for levelized capacity payments or with paragraph (5)(b) for early levelized capacity payments.

- (7) Upon request by a qualifying facility or any interested person, each utility shall provide within 30 days its most current projections of its future generation mix including type and timing of anticipated generation additions, and at least a 20-year projection of fuel forecasts, as well as any other information reasonably required by the qualifying facility to project future avoided cost prices. The utility may charge an appropriate fee, not to exceed the actual cost of production and copying, for providing such information.
- (8)(a) Firm energy and capacity payments made to a qualifying facility pursuant to a separately negotiated contract shall be recoverable by a utility through the Commission's periodic review of fuel and purchased power costs if the contract is found to be prudent in accordance with subsection (2) of this rule.
- (b) Upon acceptance of the contract by both parties, firm energy and capacity payments made to a qualifying facility pursuant to a standard offer contract shall be recoverable by a utility through the Commission's periodic review of fuel and purchased

DOCKET NO. 001574-EO DATE: January 21, 2003 2 3 power costs. 4 Firm energy and capacity payments made pursuant to a 5 standard offer contract signed by the qualifying facility, for 6 which the utility has petitioned the Commission to reject, is 7 recoverable through the Commission's periodic review of fuel and 8 purchased power costs if the Commission requires the utility to 9 accept the contract because it satisfies subsection (4) of this 10 rule. 11 Specific Authority: 350.127, 366.04(1), 366.051, 366.05(1) & (8), 12 F.S. 13 Law Implemented: 366.051, 366.81 403.503, F.S. 14 History: New 10/25/90, amended 01/07/97, amended 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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JOHN M. McKAY President



THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES COMMITTEE





Representative Donna Clarke, Chair Senator Betty S. Holzendorf, Alternating Chair Senator Bill Posey Senator Ken Pruitt Representative Nancy Argenziano Representative Wilbert "Tee" Holloway CARROLL WEBB, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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December 23, 2002

Mr. Richard C. Bellak Office of the General Counsel Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0852

Re: Public Service Commission Rule 25-17.0832

Dear Mr. Bellak:

According to my records, the rule referenced above was noticed in the Florida Administrative Weekly on September 21, 2001. On November 21, 2001 a notice of public hearing was published which set hearings on May 15, 2002, and August 6, 2002.

On May 24, 2002 a notice was published which stated that the hearing scheduled for May 23, 2002 was cancelled. However, no such hearing had ever been noticed in the FAW.

On August 2, 2002, a notice was published which announced that the hearing was changed from October 28, 2002 to November 6, 2002. The October 28 hearing was not noticed in the FAW.

On November 22, 2002, a notice announced a hearing for March 19, 2003, and stated that changes to the rule had been published in the October 25, 2002 FAW. No such changes had been published.

In a subsequent conversation, you informed me that the May 15, 2002 meeting was changed to October 28, but was incorrectly identified as May 23 in the notice which appeared on May 24, 2002. You did not know if the August 6, 2002 meeting was held. You also informed that the November 6 meeting was not held.

Mr. Richard C. Bellak December 23, 2002 Page 2

Section 120.525(1), F.S., provides in pertinent part that "each agency shall give notice of public meetings, hearings, and workshops by publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly not less that 7 days before the event." (e.s.) Normally, the 90-day period in which to adopt the rule would have ended on December 20, 2001. The notice of hearing which was published on November 21, 2002 could have extended the filing date pursuant to section 120.54(3)(e)2., F.S.; however, it is not clear whether a hearing on August 6, was actually held.

In my judgment, even if the August 6 hearing had been held, the foregoing sequence of events fails to satisfy the provisions of section 120.525 (1). Assuming that the August 6 hearing had occurred, the 90-day period would have been extended to September 20, allowing the commission to publish the August 2 notice. However, although the August 2 notice scheduled a hearing for November 6, that hearing was not held.

In our conversation, you related that hearings were re-scheduled by order. However, nothing in Chapter 120 authorizes an agency to schedule a hearing or change the date of a previously scheduled hearing except in compliance with section 120.525(1).

Therefore, it appears that the commission did not follow the applicable rulemaking procedures set forth in Chapter 120. See, section 120.52(8)(a), F.S. Section 120.54(3)(e)5., F.S., provides that "[i]f a rule has not been adopted within the time limits imposed by this paragraph or has not been adopted in compliance with all statutory rulemaking requirements, the agency proposing the rule shall withdraw the rule and give notice of its action in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly." The Department of State is directed by section 120.54(3)(e)4., to reject any rule not filed within the prescribed time limits or that does not satisfy all statutory rulemaking requirements.

I am available at your convenience to discuss the foregoing comments.

Sincerely,

John Rosner
Chief Attorney

Chief Attorney

cc: Mr. Harold McLean

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JOHN M. McKAY President



THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES COMMITTEE



THOMAS FEENEY

Representative Donna Clarke, Chair Senator Betty S. Holzendorf, Alternating Chair Senator Bill Posey Senator Ken Pruitt Representative Nancy Argenziano Representative Wilbert "Tee" Holloway CARROLL WEBB, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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November 27, 2002

Mr. Richard C. Bellak Office of the General Counsel Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0852

Re: Public Service Commission Rule 25-17.0832

Dear Mr. Bellak:

The notice of proposed rulemaking for rule 25-17.0832 was originally published on September 21, 2001. Please provide me with the dates of the public hearings held on the rule which extended the 90-day deadline. Specifically, please identify the issues of the FAW which contain the notices of such public hearings.

The notice of hearing which appeared in the November 22, 2002 FAW states that the proposed changes to rule 25-17.0832 were published in the October 25, 2002 FAW. However, the only PSC rule which appears in that edition is 25-22.082.

Sincerely.

John Rosner Chief Attorney

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