1	BEFORE THE					
2	FLORIDA	. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
3	In the Matter of:					
4		DOCKET NO. 110262-EI				
5	PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF NEW ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM FOR COST					
6	RECOVERY THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE, BY TAMPA					
7	ELECTRIC COMPANY.					
8		/				
9						
10	DDOCFFDINGS.	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA				
11	PROCEEDINGS.	ITEM NO. 11				
12	COMMISSIONERS	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ				
13	TARTICITATING.	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM				
14		COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN				
15	DATE:	Tuesday, March 13, 2012				
16	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center				
17		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way				
18		Tallahassee, Florida				
19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter				
20		(850) 413-6734				
21						
22						
23						
24						
25		চুলে সংস্কৃত্য সংগ্রাম বিশ্বের				

01563 MAR 152

PROCEEDINGS

1.3

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Now we are moving on to Item No. 11, which is Docket No. 110262-EI. And we're going to give everybody time to set up, and then we're going to begin with Ms. Wu.

All right. Ms. Wu.

MS. WU: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. Jenny Wu, Commission staff.

Item 11 addresses TECO's petition for constructing a new gypsum storage facility and the recovery -- the associated costs through the ECRC.

Staff recommends to approve the petition because the proposed program satisfies the statutory requirements and meet the criteria for ECRC cost recovery.

Staff is available for questions. Also, the company representatives are here for any questions you may have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Commissioners? Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. I guess I'll start off because I asked to get this pulled.

I guess the first question just starts off

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

to TECO. To me, going through this item, I guess as I was reading it and I was just looking at a, a spot to -- a storage spot for gypsum that I thought it was kind of overwhelming that it was \$55 million for it. And so as I started digging a little deeper, that it's on 27 acres, and my understanding that the current site is on about 33 acres. And I had asked staff to get some information to me as far what has the production of the gypsum been over the past ten years.

Now I just have five years in front of me.

Now I just have five years in front of me.

I was just more curious on what things were like
back when the market was booming and everybody was
making gypsum board. I just -- I'm trying to get my
mind around this and it's kind of difficult right
now. So maybe somebody can kind of walk me through
how we got here.

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,
James Beasley for Tampa Electric Company. With me
is Mr. Mark Hornick, Director of Planning,
Engineering and Construction for Tampa Electric. To
his left, Mr. Howard Bryant, who is Manager of Rates
for Tampa Electric Company.

We support the staff's recommendation and we would certainly be pleased to respond.

Mr. Hornick, I think, is probably the best person to address the actual physical layout of the, of the gypsum storage area.

MR. HORNICK: Okay. Good morning, Commissioners.

You asked about the history and kind of how we got to the position we are.

The original unit that was built at Big
Bend that produced gypsum was Big Bend Unit 4, and
the facility, the existing facility that's out there
was sized for temporary gypsum storage for Unit -for the Unit 4 production. That was back in -- help
me, Howard.

MR. BRYANT: '85.

MR. HORNICK: 1985. Subsequent to that, in 1996, we integrated Big Bend Unit 3, which is approximately the same size, same amount of gypsum production into that scrubber, and used that same existing storage area for gypsum storage.

In 1990, again we, we added a scrubber on Big Bend's Units 1 and 2 and still use the same storage area. So since, since 2000 we have been using the same storage area that was originally sized for one unit's production and now currently has four units' production. We were able to manage

that situation over the years with kind of ebbs and flows in the amount of working storage that we've had.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

As volatility has increased in the demand of gypsum, that inventory has slowly grown, and in recent years it's grown significantly. We need an additional storage area in order to manage the volume, manage the temporary imbalances between supply and demand, and be able to just manage the logistics out there at the site.

MR. BEASLEY: Commissioner Graham, I might add that this is a significant project, but it's significantly more cost-effective than any of the alternatives that the company has been able to evaluate for the disposal of this, this by-product.

The company has been recognized by your staff in a recent report for being able to sell approximately 86% of the gypsum by-product that we have been producing. It is an essential by-product. You can't run these units without generating this, this gypsum by-product, and so it's very cost-effective from that standpoint.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well -- Mr. Chairman.

> CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

25

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: First of all, I don't want for anybody to think that I'm against the product -- against the project. I'm just trying to understand it.

My understanding is with this new site, it's really just enough gypsum to hold for the next five years; is that correct?

MR. HORNICK: Right. Approximately five years, depending -- that would be at the current rate of supply and demand, which is at a low ebb. The demand is low because the current demand for wall board, which is our primary market off-taker, is down. We expect and we're pursuing additional markets, so this should get us through this current downturn and then allow us to manage this larger volume of inventory really for the next 20, 20 to 30 years.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So I take it during all this analysis somebody looked into what it would cost to landfill this stuff as well.

MR. HORNICK: Correct.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And what -- how did that work out? I ask these questions -- I haven't seen these numbers. That's why I don't know.

MR. HORNICK: Okay. Yeah. In the

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

petition we did look at a permanent landfill option. Landfill -- there are very few landfills that can take this volume of material. One that we have used before is in Okeechobee. There's a pretty significant transportation expense, and I think it's roughly \$40 a ton for each ton that's disposed, and we currently produce about 700,000 tons. So permanent disposal of that material is significantly expensive.

In fact, we looked at four different options when we tried to determine what the most cost-effective choice for us was. We looked at the one that, the one that is proposed in front of the Commission here, which is a new storage area fed by a conveyor. That new storage -- a second option was a storage area fed by rail, which was more expensive; a storage area fed by truck, which was also more expensive. We also looked at fuel switching, running lower sulfur coal in the units because the gypsum production is a function of the amount of sulfur really that comes in with the fuel. So we could reduce potentially the amount of gypsum produced in order to manage that supply and demand. In balance, that was significantly more expensive for, for the customer in order to make that fuel

switch.

And the offsite landfill option was also -- in net present value, this was in the petition, revenue requirements, the proposed storage area was \$61 million. The offsite landfill was \$259 million.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do you also have the production for -- I have your production from 2007 to 2011. Do you have the five or six -- five years prior to that? You said everything was online in 2000. So do you have 2001 through 2006?

MR. HORNICK: I don't believe I have that with me here, Commissioner. It was similar levels of production. That has been relatively consistent over time. The demand is probably the higher level of volatility.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I noticed, just looking at the numbers I have in front of me, your production has gone up about 10% in the last year. What was the cause for that?

MR. HORNICK: In 2007, '08, '09, and '10 we had projects underway to install SCRs at each one of the units. So there was fairly significant downtime on the units associated with that, so there was less gypsum production in those years because of

the relatively long outages for each of the units.

So it's a function of how, how much the unit runs, how much electricity the unit produces, the coal, and then ultimately the sulfur content of the coal. All those items influence the amount of gypsum produced.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: How time sensitive is this?

MR. HORNICK: It's, it's quite time sensitive. We are, as you can see from the figures, this last year the marketed tons were 361,000, and we produced nearly 720,000. So we continue to grow the local inventory as we explore additional markets.

Our primary off-taker is National Gypsum, which has a facility immediately adjacent to the plant. We are also actively pursuing agricultural markets, and we've also got some pretty good activity and some very positive activity in Central America for agricultural use in that region.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Actually I guess my question is can you guys wait two to three weeks?

MR. HORNICK: Two to three weeks?

25

MR. HORNICK: Well, this system is intended to go into service in April of 2015. So we are -- but we are moving forward with the permitting. We're actively, you know, on a critical path on the project. It would defer it two to three

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So was that a yes or

MR. HORNICK: I think that's probably a Two to three weeks, you know, in that, in that time frame, we could deal with that. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And thank you, Commissioner Graham, for asking those questions. You hit a few of the ones that I had.

Where is this facility? Where is the proposed facility going to be located?

MR. HORNICK: It's located on the Big Bend It's, it's actually east of the plant, basically on the northeast corner roughly of the facility. It's relatively close to the National

Gypsum plant that's adjacent to our site.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Does TECO currently own the land?

MR. HORNICK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Did you consider a long, long-term solution to handling the gypsum by-product other than those other alternatives that you addressed?

MR. HORNICK: We considered a number of alternatives. One of them was an offsite landfill, and that was considerably more expensive. It's to our customers' and the company's benefit to beneficially reuse these by-products, and it's something we, we try to do to the greatest extent possible.

So just the cost of establishing an offsite landfill and operating it was, was more expensive. And as you landfill that product, you basically take away the opportunity to beneficially reuse it in the future.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But those four alternatives were the only ones that the company evaluated?

MR. HORNICK: We evaluated three different on site storage options, we evaluated the potential

to reduce gypsum production through fuel switching, and we evaluated an offsite landfill.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

2.4

I just have one or two questions for TECO on this. In the staff recommendation there is a statement that the proposed facility will be designed to meet current environmental regulations, and we do have some pending EPA regulations dealing with coal combustion residuals mainly dealing with ash. But the question is will this proposed facility meet those proposed rules as they're written now or, or not?

MR. HORNICK: Yes, Commissioner, it will. This is dry material storage. Most of the rules that are being written are for wet impoundments that have slurries that are stored in large ponds that have berms that could potentially breach. This is entirely different than that. It's a dry storage facility. It will be bermed and it will be lined such that the rainwater that falls on this site will all be collected. Part of it has a dry dome storage, and the conveyors are totally enclosed

conveyors to reduce dusting emissions.

В

But to the point of long-term storage on site, it should meet those, those, those requirements. And, in fact, we don't expect long-term storage. This is just temporary working storage.

commissioner BALBIS: Okay. And then going along the lines of Commissioner Graham's questions, the existing facility, and seeing that in 2011 there's been a difference between produced and marketed of 350,000 tons, how much capacity is available in the existing facility?

MR. HORNICK: Currently we have -- I'm going by memory a little bit here -- I believe about 500,000 tons stored, give or take, subject to check. At maximum facility size, you know, it really depends on how you manage the acreage, somewhere close to a million tons would probably be our absolute maximum on that site.

commissioner Balbis: And did the company do an analysis -- you know, obviously you can either lower the price for the gypsum when you market it or even give it away, and the cost difference between just giving it away to manage it versus the 55 million to build a new facility?

MR. HORNICK: Yeah. There's -- the opportunity to give it away is limited as well. Since it's highly sensitive to the transportation economics, the further you get away from the supply to the demand location, the transportation costs start increasing. And really the, the actual price for the commodity is relatively modest. It's \$4 to \$5 a ton. So we basically work with the radius of, of the market in terms of transportation.

Now that being said, we also are looking at barge transfer from our site at Big Bend, which helps the economic situation, and we can transport gypsum, and have done one sale to Central America for agricultural use. So we are pursuing those options as well. So price is not really a barrier to, to disposal of this material.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Price isn't a barrier for disposal or for marketing?

MR. HORNICK: For marketing. Excuse me.

Yeah. Disposition. Disposal costs are based on
landfill pricing, which is significantly higher.

\$40 a ton versus -- negative versus \$5 a ton
positive for beneficial reuse.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. That's all I had. But, you know,

obviously if Commissioner Graham would like additional time, I would not object to deferring this item as well.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you,

Mr. Chair.

Once again, I'm not against this project.

I'm just trying to get more information. So if it's the will of the Commission, or the will of the Chair, I'd like to see if we couldn't defer this for two weeks until our next meeting. And I guess that's the first question. I have one or two after that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Before we go there, let's -- Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I was just going to chime in with that as, recognizing that there are no critical dates, if there's a desire by Commissioner Graham and others to obtain more information, have more time to review in order to either get more comfortable or not, I certainly can support that.

I would ask, so that that time can be put to good use, if we can maybe give a little more

direction to our staff and to the company as to what type of additional information we're seeking.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Thank you.

Ms. Kaufman, I suppose that you have something that you have, would like to say.

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Brisé.

Commissioners, Vicki Gordon Kaufman. I'm here on behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group. And I'm glad that you are considering deferring this item and maybe giving your staff some direction. And if you'd indulge me, I just wanted to give you FIPUG's perspective of this project.

First of all, I think, as Commissioner

Graham noted, it's a very expensive project.

\$55 million is going to go through the environmental cost recovery clause, it's going to hit customers right away. And we understand the environmental implications I think, but we really have more questions about the project than we do answers, and maybe those will come out if additional time is given.

One of them has to do with something that you've already discussed, and that is the marketing of the by-product. Tampa Electric says that they're

marketing it, and they mentioned one sale to

Argentina and they mentioned in their analysis that
they are trying to market some to agriculturals or
cement companies. I know that FIPUG would like to
see a lot more information on exactly what they are
doing to aggressively market this product. Because
I think -- and whether it's at a lower price point,
as Commissioner Balbis mentioned, or whatever, we'd
like to see exactly what they're doing to market
this product.

2.0

The information that was just provided this morning that y'all looked at is historical information. We'd like to understand what, what they see, what they see the market being on a going-forward basis. And we think that's important because perhaps if the by-product was more aggressively marketed, maybe we wouldn't need a second facility, or perhaps more money would be flowing back to the ratepayers to offset the facility. And I'm assuming that any revenue they receive for the by-product flows back through the environmental cost recovery clause. I'd like to have that confirmed. But that, that's my assumption.

One of the questions that your staff asked

in discovery was whether Tampa Electric would be willing to, I look at it as a sublease, but lease out part of the facility to another electric utility, whether there was any need for that. Tampa Electric answered no. You know, I don't know if that's even a possibility. Again, that's something I'd like to see more information on.

Commissioner Brown talked about what alternatives have been explored. One alternative, and, again, I'm just asking questions here, is I understand that the current facility, they've had issues and perhaps it's not up to current environmental standards. What about the alternative of retrofitting or bringing that facility up to where it needs to be? Again, \$55 million to build what isn't even a permanent facility for the storage seems, seems a lot to us.

One thing that Mr. Beasley touched on was how this project is cost-effective. It's the most cost-effective option for the ratepayers to deal with the gypsum. And I'd refer you to the analysis that was provided with the company's petition. It's actually page 20, it's the very last page before the affidavit, which is a spreadsheet. I'm not aware that any information has been provided regarding the

assumptions that underlie these calculations or that any analysis, independent analysis has been done as to whether or not this is the most cost-effective way to go.

So one thing I would also suggest is that maybe we dig a little bit deeper and do some analysis of this cost-effectiveness claim and assure ourselves, feel more comfortable that, that this is the right way to go.

Speaking from my own perspective, I couldn't do much except look at this piece of paper. There's really no way to judge, you know, whether it's accurate, inaccurate. And we all know that if assumptions change, it flows to the bottom line and the costs may change and it may -- the analysis may come out the same, it may not. We just don't know.

So I appreciate you listening to my comments. And I would suggest to you that before you even preliminarily approve a project like this, really what we need is a lot more information about it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

The Office of Public Counsel.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm going to keep this, this very brief. We were still in the process of

reviewing the recommendation and the petition, but we would support additional information.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

One of the -- in addition to the questions that were raised by FIPUG that I think would be beneficial to have those answers before this project is approved, one of the other issues raised today was that the new facility will hold gypsum for the next five years. And I think for a project cost of \$54 million, we would like to know, you know, how long does TECO anticipate this new facility actually serving the current customers. Because that would obviously be very important in, in our view of things of whether or not this is really a cost-effective project. And I'm not sure that that was intended to say that it would only be able to be used for the next five years, or if that meant if they didn't sell any, that it would only hold five years' worth of gypsum.

I would certainly be much more concerned if this new facility would only be useful and they would have to come up with another solution in five years versus, you know, this is the solution that we anticipate will be useful along with the selling of the gypsum for the next 20 to 30 years. So that would be a question that if the Commission votes for

additional time, then I think that answer in any future recommendation would certainly help us in our review process. So I thank you for your time.

1.5

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. I see Commissioner Graham's light, so Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. I guess my first question is to you is

if, if we are going to defer this?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Well, if that is the will of, of the Commission, I have no objections to deferring the item, seeing that, you know, it's not critical in terms of being time sensitive. And I think there are a lot of questions that could be answered and the time would be beneficial, so I have no qualms in deferring this issue to maybe the next agenda or two agendas out -- two agendas out, so that we can be able to gather all the information that is necessary to arrive at a conclusion.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Two agendas out would be the --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: What date would that be?

MR. WILLIS: It would be April 10th.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: The April 10th agenda.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I quess -- if I may.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Does that cause a problem for TECO?

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Bryant would like to respond.

MR. BRYANT: Howard Bryant. And, again, thank you for allowing us to be here this morning.

Maybe three points of clarification, not any of which is intended to suggest that we should not delay, because I can understand the questions and, and I'm fine with that, but -- and maybe this will help Ms. Kaufman out as well.

I heard three things that just need to be clarified. Number one was the question of any revenues coming from this gypsum, what happens to that revenue? And the answer is it is basically split 50/50. 50% goes to the company, 50% goes back to the customers because one of the two scrubbers down there was paid for through the clause, and so we find it appropriate for the revenues from that gypsum to go back to the customers. And so it's netted against the ECRC factor.

The second thing was the fact that the cost of this project would immediately impact customers. That's not quite true because it's

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

getting AFUDC treatment. And AFUDC treatment for this particular project will not have it impacting rates until 2015 when it actually goes in service, roughly April of 2015.

2.4

And then the third item is the fact that, yes, this is a rate increase, but it's important to also understand that while this project is being built, other capital projects are decreasing in their net investment because they're aging. And so as net investment decreases, so does the return on those projects. And as that return goes down, that means less money collected through the clause.

And so to the extent that this project is putting upward pressure on rates, the, the aging, if you will, or the reduction in net investment of the other projects is causing the incremental difference between the two to be somewhere in the neighborhood of about 12 to 15 cents in 2015 when that rate impact actually occurs. Now that's me using my BlackBerry to do a calculation, and it takes -- you know, fat fingers don't work too well, but I think it's pretty close as to what the rate would be. So, yes, it's expensive, but there is the offset relative to the other projects. I just wanted to throw that out so that we have that information

available to us.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham, I think you're going to ask the same question I was going pose, but go ahead.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My original question was is a four-week delay a problem?

MR. BRYANT: No.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: And that was the question

I was going to pose. And I appreciate the

clarification on some of the issues. If we were

going to get into the discussion of the substance, I

was going to help bring some of those issues out.

But I think we can deal with the substance of the discussion on April 10th, and so this item will be deferred. I don't believe that that requires a vote. I think that I can do that from the bench as Chairman, so we will defer this item to April 10th.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And if I could just give some direction to staff on what additional information I would like.

Looking at the company's petition, I think

I'm personally comfortable with the different options they looked at as far as the cost-effectiveness, whether it's the conveyor, the rail, the truck, or switching to low sulfur coal. I would like more information on the marketing of the gypsum and any, any information that the company has on what led them to the decision of going to this option. So they have a lot of information on, okay, we've made the decision to come up with an alternative. Now what's the best alternative? So from a marketing standpoint, any price sensitivity analysis that has been done on the marketing and additional information concerning that. That's all I had.

2.0

2.1

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Actually

Commissioner Balbis asked some of the same questions

I was looking for as far as giving direction to

staff.

The other thing is I would like to see the production for the past, well, since 2000 when all four scrubbers started to feed into there. If we can get that information as well.

And I believe Commissioner Balbis asked for all the engineering that went into the decision

that they made, and if we have a site plan where they're proposing something a little bit better than this thing was.

And I guess the other question I have is, this is to legal, how do I go about communicating with the company and still be in a quasi-judicial manner? Do I need to do that with the other parties involved? Can we do that on the tail end of maybe our next IA? Or how, how is the legal and easiest way for me to do that? Because they have a whole lot of information. I want to be able to sit back and talk to them and have a dialogue with, and this is not necessarily the venue to do that.

MS. HELTON: So you want to have like a question and answer type period? I'm thinking off the top of my head maybe we could notice a workshop. And I think if we did it today, there might be time to do that prior to the two -- the Agenda Conference that this has been deferred to. Then that would be a noticed opportunity for anyone who is interested to come in and participate, or maybe even some kind of a notice to meeting. But I do think it would have to be some type of a noticed meeting so that all who are interested would have the opportunity to listen to the dialogue.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Can we tie it into 1 the next IA in two weeks since we're deferring for 2 four weeks? 3 MS. HELTON: Let me see if Samantha is in Just a second. 5 here. (Pause.) 6 Once again, those FAW notice requirements 7 are kind of creating a little bit of a wrinkle for 8 9 us. I do think that, because you would be 10 11 present, that an FAW notice would need to be 12 published. We can send an FAW notice to the clerk today, but it would not be published until -- hold 13 on just a second -- the 23rd. So the soonest that 14 we could have a noticed meeting would be the week of 15 April the 2nd, and that would be after the next IA. 16 So the answer to your question, the very long about 17 way, is, no, it could not be after the next IA. 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. 19 20 Chairman. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: No problem. 2.1 Commissioner Brown. 22 23 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. would like to see a little bit more analysis of the 24 cost-effectiveness of the, all the alternatives that 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

the company proposed, as well as the possibility, as FIPUG raised, of retrofitting the current facility. So just a little more in-depth analysis than what we already got.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

And I do recognize that we've made the decision to bring this back another time and to have, if there's still an interest, to have more of a substantive discussion on this at that point in time after additional information has been gathered. But we do have all of the parties here today, so if there are more specific points, questions, or dialogue, this is certainly an opportunity to do that so that we can make, as I said earlier, a good use of the time between now and April 10th.

I did hear some questions raised by FIPUG and OPC and at the bench, some of which have been covered. One of which, I believe, was is there an opportunity to lease a portion of the land in order to offset? Another one was how long is the benefit to the current customers? What does happen in five years? And I would also like a little more information on the point that was just raised about

the revenue coming back on the 50/50 and what it is that directs that or where the authority for that allocation lies.

I recognize that, you know, environmental projects are often very, very expensive, and often it is hard to, not impossible, but sometimes difficult to quantify all of the other direct and indirect benefits that come from those projects. But my understanding of the statutes and our requirements is that very simply per the statute if a project is the most cost-effective alternative and is required by other environmental, legal requirements, that then the ECRC is an appropriate mechanism to allocate those costs.

I would like the staff to, when the item comes back, give a little more information, if you can, in the analysis as to what environmental requirements this project meets or falls under as required by -- I do note from the analysis that it mentions the Clean Air Act and the consent decree, but I think a little more specificity would help with the analysis from my standpoint. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Commissioner Edgar.

Mary Anne.

2.0

MS. HELTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Cibula has come up with another perhaps way that Chairman Graham -- I mean Commissioner Graham can get some of his questions answered.

We could add to the agenda, posted agenda for the next Agenda Conference this docketed matter, schedule it for the end of the conference and any questions could be asked then, and then we could then move it to the April 10th agenda for a vote, if that would help any.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, if we're, if we're going to have the information back here on the next agenda in two weeks, I'd be more than willing to make that vote in two weeks. I mean, I thought maybe staff needed the two meetings or the four weeks in between.

MS. HELTON: I guess a lot of it depends on how long it will take the company to turn the information around and whether staff has any additional questions. I thought you were just also looking for an opportunity to ask some more additional questions.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: We'll make this

simple. I like your idea.

MR. MURPHY: Could I get a clarification?

So we're anticipating coming back without a recommendation in, to the next agenda. So there would be not be a rec. It would just be an opportunity for interaction?

MS. HELTON: Well, I guess maybe the best thing to do is in an abundance of caution, place the recommendation on the next agenda. Then if you all are comfortable voting then, you can do that. But if you want to digest the information that you've obtained, then we could also bring it back for the April 10th agenda. I don't know how much, how long it's going to take for the company to gather this information.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, if I could just add, my intent is that we -- staff will go back and we will basically codify all the questions that we've heard today, probably re-listen to the tape to make sure we have all those questions down. We're going to submit those in writing through Mr. Murphy and the company to make sure that they all are answered. I don't know what the company's time frame would be on all those. But our intent, once we get those back, would be to provide the

Commissioners with a packet of all that information.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I think it would be appropriate to hear from the company to see if that timeline makes sense for, for you.

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think with written requests to give the staff time to do that and get it to us and responses back, for you to have time to look at it, I think four weeks would be better than, than two weeks.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. That was my instinct. So we will keep things as they are for the 10th of April. And as for the issue of having information available to Commissioners as necessary, I guess the 10th will be that date. And I don't know if, based upon the answer that we've gotten from the company, I don't know that having something noticed for the next agenda will satisfy the intent of what Commissioner Graham was seeking. So I don't know that that serves us any purpose at this juncture. Okay?

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you,
Mr. Chair.

I think for simplicity I can get the information I need through staff. If staff doesn't

have enough information, I can send them back to the company again, and we can do all that prior to the meeting on the 10th.

2.0

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

MS. HELTON: And, Mr. Chairman, if I could just state for the record that that information would also need to be posted on the, the docket file and the website so there's no ex parte issues. And then, of course, staff could also provide it to FIPUG and OPC, who are here today and obviously have expressed an interest in the docket.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, as soon as the information is available and uploaded onto the web for all to see, we'll make sure that you get copies well prior in advance. So if you have further questions, we can work with you to facilitate the answers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

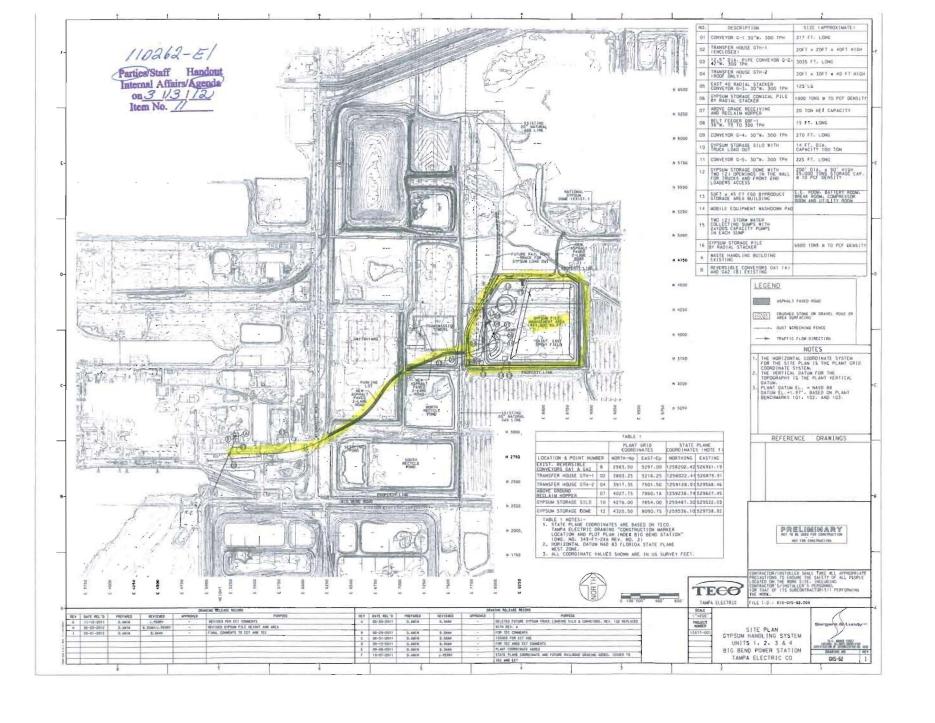
COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I just wanted to clarify that my
preference would be for the analysis portion of the
recommendation to be supplemented with, in written
form with some of the information that then comes in
that our staff has reviewed.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. MR. WILLIS: We'll be happy to do that. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis. (No response.) All right. I think we've hammered that out, okay, sufficiently. Moving forward to item number 13. Thank you very much, and thank you for your cooperation and indulgence in this matter. (Agenda item concluded.)

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
7	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct
8	supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
11	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 5 day of March
13	2012.
14	
15	LINDA BOLES, RFR, CRR
16	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
17	(030) 413-0/34
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	



TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 110262-EI STAFF'S INFORMAL DATA REQUEST REQUEST NO. 1 PAGE 1 OF 1

FILED: MARCH 13, 2012

- 1. Please provide the drawings of Tampa Electric's gypsum storage area. Also, provide the following gypsum related details for 2007 through 2011: 1) tons produced per year, 2) tons marketed, 3) revenues from the sale of gypsum, and 4) difference between gypsum produced and marketed.
- A. Please see the table below.

Year	Produced (Tons)	Marketed (Tons)	Sales Revenue (\$)	Difference (Tons)
2007	655,887	683, 090	2,517,237	(27,203)
2008	683,537	585,787	2,949,187	97,750
2009	560,300	444,401	2,216,892	115,899
2010	662,530	533,921	2,129,724	128,609
2011	719,982	361,234	1,667,124	358,748

