

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for rate increase by Gulf Power
Company.

DOCKET NO. 130140-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-13-0339-PCO-EI
ISSUED: July 30, 2013

ORDER GRANITNG PETITION TO INTERVENE

On May 9, 2013, Gulf Power Company (Gulf) filed a test year letter, as required by Rule 25-6.140, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), notifying the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) of its intent to file a petition in July of 2013 for an increase in rates effective on or about April 10, 2014. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rules 25-6.0425 and 25-6.043, F.A.C., Gulf filed its petition for an increase in rates on July 12, 2013.

Petition for Intervention

By petition dated July 17, 2013, the Federal Executive Agencies (FEA) requested permission to intervene in this proceeding. The FEA states that it consists of certain agencies of the United States Government which have offices, facilities, and/or installations in Gulf's service area that purchase electric service from Gulf. According to the FEA, electricity costs represent one of the largest variable operating expenses, and thus its interests will be directly and substantially affected by the outcome of Gulf's rate proceeding. No party has filed an objection to the FEA's petition, and the time for doing so has expired.

Standards for Intervention

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

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

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

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

Analysis & Ruling

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

Based on the foregoing, it is

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

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

Federal Executive Agencies
c/o Lt. Col. Gregory J. Fike, USAF
AFLOA/JACE-ULFSC
139 Barnes Drive, Suite 1
Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida 32403
Phone: (850) 283-6347
FAX: (850) 283-6219
E-mail: gregory.fike@us.af.mil

By ORDER of Commissioner Lisa Polak Edgar, as Prehearing Officer, this 30th day of
July, 2013.


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

Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

SBr

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.