1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 150001-EI
5	FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY CLAUSE WITH GENERATING PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE FACTOR/	
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10	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
11		ITEM NO. 3
12	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM
13		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ
14		COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS
15	DATE:	Thursday, June 18, 2015
16 17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
18		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
20	TOTORIED DI.	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Now it's time to start getting into the meat of it all.

Let's go back up top to Item No. 3.

MR. MAUREY: Good morning, Chairman,
Commissioners. Andrew Maurey, Commission
staff.

On June 25th, 2014, FPL petitioned the Commission for a determination that it was prudent for FPL to acquire an interest in a natural gas reserve project, the Woodford project, and that the revenue requirement associated with investing in and operating the gas reserve project is eligible for recovery through the fuel clause.

FPL further requested that the Commission establish guidelines under which FPL could participate in future gas reserve projects without prior Commission approval and recover the costs through the fuel clause subject to the Commission's established process for reviewing fuel-related transactions in the fuel clause proceedings.

The hearing was held on December 1st and 2nd of last year, at which FPL, the Office of

Public Counsel, the Florida Industrial Power
Users Group, and the Florida Retail Federation
all participated. FPL requested, due to the
time-sensitive nature of the proposed
investment in the Woodford project, that the
Commission render a decision on this specific
project before the end of the year. At the
December 18th, 2014, Commission Conference the
Commission voted on Issues 1, 2, 3, 6, and
8 related to the proposed Woodford project.

Consideration of Issues 4, 5, 7, and 9 related to FPL's requested approval of gas reserve guidelines was deferred to a future Commission Conference.

By Order No. PSC-15-0038-FOF-EI issued

January 15th of this year, the Commission found
the Woodford project in the public interest and
the costs recoverable through the fuel clause.

This and other orders related to the Woodford
project are the subject of a consolidated
appeal before the Florida Supreme Court.

Staff is before you today to facilitate a discussion of Issues 4, 5, 7, and 9 regarding FPL's request for approval of gas reserve guidelines. This is a post-hearing matter, and

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1	discussion is limited to Commissioners and
2	staff.
3	Staff is available for questions.
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners? I
5	guess Commissioner Brown.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Did it work?
7	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes. I have a new panel
8	up here to go with our technical difficulties.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: The lights aren't
10	showing.
11	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So Commissioner Brown.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, if I
13	may suggest an order of taking up the issues.
14	I think it would be appropriate to take up
15	Issue 4 and 7 together and then go to Issue 5,
16	followed by the close the docket.
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You said 4 and 7?
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And then 5?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Unless anybody has a
22	problem with that, I don't have a concern.
23	Actually I guess we can go 4, then 7, then 5
24	because we have to answer the question of 4.
25	All right. So let's start with Issue No.

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4. And I think, as Mr. Maurey just said, because of decisions that the Commission made back in December, I think we've pretty much already answered that question unless there's any other further dialogue.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. As you just said, we have decided that by the Commission majority. So with that, I would move the staff recommendation on Issue 4.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded, staff recommendation on Issue No. 4.

Is there any further discussion? Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

Any opposed? By your actions, you've approved the staff recommendation on Issue No. 4.

Let's skip over to page 16, Issue No. 7. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Similarly, I read

Office of Public Counsel and FIPUG's arguments
in their post-hearing briefs; however, I think
this decision matter is clearly specific just
to FPL and not the other IOUs, despite the fact

that many of us here have acknowledged that 1 this is a novel initiative that's worthy of our 2 3 consideration. So regardless of any of the points that were raised by OPC and FIPUG in 4 5 their arguments, the FPL reserve guidelines is 6 exempt from rulemaking by 120.80(13)(a). And 7 with that, I would move the staff recommendation on the issue. 8 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded, staff recommendation, staff 10 11 recommendation on Issue No. 7. 12 Commissioner Edgar. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. 14 Chairman. I was just going to say that I agree 15 with that legal analysis and offer a second. 16 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Any other discussion on Issue No. 7? Seeing none, all in 17 18 favor, say aye. 19 (Vote taken.) 2.0 Any opposed? By your actions, you've 21 approved the staff recommendation on Issue No. 22 7. 23 So let's flip back to page 6, Issue No. 5. 24 Oh, what? You guys jump up there for the 25 easy two. Now I hear crickets.

(Laughter.)

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Okay. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. I'll go for it. I do have a few comments to make and then some specific questions to our staff, acknowledging this is a post-hearing recommendation.

I have questions specifically on the proposed Attachment A. But first, you know, I know this is a discussion that many in the state are interested in and in the country as well.

Florida Power & Light has been the leader in the industry for many, many years, and it often sets the trend rather than follows it. I know over the years it's made investments in a lot of areas that skeptics originally disregarded as unnecessary, but have ultimately delivered substantial and tangible benefits to its customers as well as savings. And I know it strives to continue to have cutting-edge technology that is cleaner, more efficient, while also keeping customer rates low, and I've seen that over the years here on the Commission.

Leaders are often visionary, and this type of investment, as with the Woodford project, is an innovative way to secure a low-cost, stable fuel as we become even more and more dependent on natural gas in the future. Currently we are about 65 percent dependent on natural gas.

With the EPA's final Clean Power Plan rule, we know that number is only going to go up. And we, as regulators, have a duty to consider carefully these type of proposals that can reduce fuel volatility and maximize -- and minimize the price difference.

So given the near state of affairs, I'd like to talk a little bit more about that, and am interested and supportive of the concept of these type of programs, as I was with Woodford and the innovation, but I want to make sure that there are various customer protections in place, and that's paramount.

So, Mr. Maurey, with that, my understanding is the most important thing here is for customers to know that the fuel savings for these projects will more than offset the production costs so that there's a net benefit to the customers. That's correct? That's the

philosophy?

MR. MAUREY: That's the company's position, yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Can we, can we go to the proposed Exhibit A here and go through some questions specifically that you've made some suggestions for us? Starting with -- let's start with the daily burn, the average daily burn rate. I'm trying to get an understanding about how you derived those numbers and whether those numbers are substantiated in the record and whether those numbers make sense. So could you go -- walk us through how you got to that?

MR. MAUREY: Yes, ma'am. In FPL's proposed guidelines, they suggested maximum volume as an average -- as a percentage of average daily burn of 15, 20, and 25 percent for 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively.

The testimony in the record indicated that those, those were their desired levels, but there is nothing precise about those levels.

They weren't required levels. And in the testimony and in the company's brief, it suggested that if the Commission, in its

discretion, wanted to test the waters, so to speak, by initially adopting guidelines that scale down the size of the allowed transactions or narrowed the scope of the eligible investments, that it was within the Commission's discretion.

We looked at -- staff -- in developing the modifications that you see on Attachment A, we looked at 10 percent as a -- to limit the risk exposure in the year 2017 and then just backed up incrementally from there. There's nothing significant to 7.5 or 5 either. There is --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: It just was a number that you decided. I kind of want to understand if legally -- I know there's an appeal here, so I don't want to step into an area that we can't. So, so my understanding is -- can I, can I say what the Woodford daily burn rate would be and that wouldn't be crossing into the appellate arena?

MS. BARRERA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So the Woodford rate is about 2 -- maximum daily rate is 2.7 percent.

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And so you've got that. You've got 5 percent though for 2015, which I think is acceptable. But 2016 you've got 7.5 percent, thinking that they'll obviously be developing more wells and producing more at that time. I'm just trying to understand. I mean, you slashed it by more than half. And if we're going to encourage these type of investments in production, if this is what the Commission wants to do, I just -- that seems kind of a random number, and I think a more reasonable number would be half of what the proposal was to encourage the type of investments.

MR. MAUREY: That, that is within your discretion, yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And, again, you capped it at 10 percent for the year 2017 and in the future. Was there a specific reason why you capped it at that amount?

MR. MAUREY: Not specific to 10 percent.

It was meant to limit the exposure until more experience was gained from this form of investment. But it's, it could also -- if you were saying 10 percent in 2016 and 15 percent

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in 2017 or something higher, that is within your discretion.

## COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I'm just trying to walk through my thinking about the project, and I'm supportive of this type of initiative. I'm supportive of the program, as I was supportive of Woodford. But I do want to make sure we have some customer protections in place, so I'm going to keep walking us through some questions. And please feel free to chime in.

Getting to the 250 million cap that you have on the aggregate on the gas reserve projects over the course of any one year, can you explain that, too?

MR. MAUREY: Yes. During discussion about the 750 million amount that was proposed, it was suggested that it could be less, and a number of 200 to 250 million was suggested by one of the company's witnesses, and we, we went with the 250 million.

**COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Was that for a specific year? Was that just for the year 2015?

MR. MAUREY: That's the aggregate amount in any calendar year.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So that would be even if they're producing more in year 2017 and beyond, it's still capped regardless.

MR. MAUREY: That's correct. It would be a 250 -- well, as is worded here, a 250 million cap per year.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So can I ask you how, how much the Woodford project is expected to cost in this year's fuel proceeding?

MR. MAUREY: Yes. The investment in the record was 191 million.

**COMMISSIONER BROWN:** So with this cap of 250 million, they could only pretty much participate in one project like the Woodford?

MR. MAUREY: One project like Woodford or, or a project a little bigger, a little less -- up to 250 million per year, yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. You definitely added some additional protections, I think.

Some key points to point out is that there must be a showing that the project is estimated, estimated to generate savings to customers, and that the info that is being relied on to make

these protections also include info Florida

Power & Light should have known at the time of
the contracts. I think those are some key
provisions.

Also, you included some more transparency in the evaluation with a third-party auditor that we agreed to in the Woodford project. I think those are nice precautions, too.

And then you talk -- let's talk about the approved reserves and the probable reserves. I know in the testimony during the hearing there was discussion about additional, additional reserves, and you've limited it to just those two categories. Can you talk about that?

MR. MAUREY: Yes, ma'am. The SEC, or
Securities and Exchange Commission,
characterizes gas reserves into three principal
categories: Approved, which are 90 percent
probable of producing the expected quantity of
gas under current terms; probable, which is a
50 percent probability of producing the
expected gas under current terms; and possible,
which only has a 10 percent probability of
producing gas under current conditions.

The desire of this program -- FPL's stated

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purpose of this program of investment was to secure a physical supply of gas. And in staff's opinion, if that is, in fact, the scope, that they would focus on proved and probable reserves which have a higher probability of success versus possible reserves within the SEC language is a high uncertainty of producing gas.

We've recommended that, with these

Attachment A modifications, that at least

50 percent of the wells in the investment come

from the proved category and the remainder come

from the probable category, and that no wells

be in the possible category.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I know it also states in there, it was originally in there that the areas must be more than likely and have a well-established history of gas production. So the intent is that no wildcatting is going to occur, that these are proven areas.

MR. MAUREY: That's correct. The company's testimony said they were not going to engage in wildcatting, but upon questioning, the guidelines as proposed did not specifically

prohibit wildcatting.

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3 more questions and then --

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. I have two

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Let's talk about the annual review during the fuel clause.

If the Commission approves the proposed quidelines in Attachment A as is or with some modification, what will the Commission thereafter review as part of the annual fuel proceedings?

MR. MAUREY: Well, in the Woodford decision, the Commission added language that the company would engage an independent third-party auditor, that staff would participate in developing the scope of the audit, and that the company would use subaccounts so that the ability to chart or map from the gas accounts to the electric accounts would be easier to, to follow. And the language that is -- that you see in the middle of page 23 is almost the same as the language that was included in the Woodford order.

The first audit would take place next

year. It's our understanding from the company's testimony that they were going to invest in the Woodford project if the Commission found the investment prudent and recoverable through the fuel clause. There will be a year -- there will be years of experience. There's no Woodford cost in the fuel factor presently, there's nothing to audit presently, but next year there will be an audit of the Woodford project.

commissioner brown: Okay. And, finally, on page 24 of the guidelines, at the very, very bottom of that page it talks about flexibility to respond to market opportunities, and then (2) of that same paragraph says, "to seek fuel clause recovery for a project that deviates from one or more of the guidelines upon a showing that the project nonetheless is expected to benefit FPL customers." That, that language isn't identical to the language that we have in Guideline II.A, which is a little bit more elaborate that provides that there must be a showing that the project is estimated to generate savings on a net present value basis. Was that the intent, do you know, of,

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of that?

MR. MAUREY: Yes. That's -- it's -- the criteria of Guideline II.A would equally apply to any project that they presented under this case-by-case methodology at the end.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: This to me seems a little bit more vague than the guidelines that's delineated in 2A, so I would think that we would maybe need to have clarification in the guidelines that --

MR. MAUREY: We can do that, and in the order.

**COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Finally, I have another -- it's not really a question. It's more of a, just a general statement for the Commissioners to consider.

One of the major concerns that staff had with this particular recommendation was that they didn't have enough information or meaningful experience to understand the range and magnitudes of costs that will be proposed for recovery under the fuel clause with this type of investment. So that being said, I've thought about this a lot. I've tried to think of creative ways to provide some customer

protection while encouraging innovation here, which I think this is what the utility is intending to do, and to provide some stabilization of fuel costs.

I think this type of program is worthy of our consideration. I think with that being said, if there were a time limit of the duration of this program, and I'm throwing a number out there, just three to five years, somewhere along that time, it would allow us an opportunity to gather enough meaningful data to assess whether the customers are benefiting from the program, whether it should be reevaluated, revisited, tinkered with, what not, and I'd like to kind of throw that idea out in the open.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, staff, for, for the work that you've done in the analysis that you've put forward and the recommendation that you have put forward.

I think by the vote that the Commission took with respect to the project, it's evident

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that the, the thought to support the innovative approach is here. The other component I think that all of us are concerned about is ensuring that the appropriate balance is struck between providing enough space for that innovation to occur and the appropriate level of protections that need to be in place so that the consumers are protected while benefiting through this process.

One of the things that is extremely important to me is recognizing that we don't have experience in this space as a Commission, and FPL on the regulated side does not have experience with this approach. So the concept of three to five years to me makes a whole lot of sense in terms of giving us an opportunity to review everything that we've agreed to in the guidelines, providing that we come to a consensus of what these guidelines should look like today. That in three to five years we'll have an opportunity to take a look at that, take a hard stop and take a look at that and ensure that all the values that we've put in, whether the cap is right, whether the cap and the daily burn makes -- is appropriate, are

there adequate protections for consumers with respect to what we envision in terms of the savings that the program will bring, are the reporting requirements adequate for us to be able to gain and glean all the information that, that we need in order to make those decisions moving forward?

So from my perspective, and I'm interested to hear from my colleagues, is what are those other things that need to be included in these guidelines so that when we reach a consensus point in terms of number of years for review, that we as a Commission, whether it's the five of us or another set of five, will have an opportunity to look back and identify those factors and answer those questions for themselves to see if the program is in a position that they would continue the guidelines as they are or develop new guidelines based upon the information that is brought in.

And so how I envision it, if I were king for a day, is that on year five or coming up to year five, that whatever projects are in the queue, that's where we are. That if there's

another project that's coming in in year five, you know, it would come in early and we'd get to a certain point that we sort of begin to evaluate this process. We're not taking any new projects until we get to the point where we have evaluated these guidelines. And once we've evaluated the guidelines and either modified them or, or continued the current guidelines, then we would continue for -- continue based upon the new set of guidelines moving forward.

Now, there is no retroactive action with respect to the projects that are in the queue. But recognizing the long-term investment that is associated with, with these types of projects, we would have gained, from my perspective, a certain measure of experience to be able to better position ourselves in terms of guidelines looking forward.

Now, if I were king for a day as well, I would say every five years we do a similar type of thing, recognizing that these projects through their, their length of life will have different stages in them. And as we are in the different stages, we can learn appropriately

from each stage, and that too may impact our decision-making ability and future decisions that Commissions will make with respect to the guidelines. So those are some of my broad thoughts in terms of some of the things that I think that we need to think about with respect to not only this set of guidelines, but how we will look at guidelines in the future as well.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, Commissioner Brisé.

Commissioner Edgar.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I think it's my job to jump in when I hear those crickets.

I've taken a slightly different approach than the, the thoughtful comments of, of my colleagues, although I agree with much of it, and I know we'll get into more of the details.

So let me start with the, very briefly with the staff recommendation, which, as always, is very thoughtful and, and based on the record and well approached.

I think that it is the responsibility of our professional staff to be cautious and conservative, and sometimes it is our responsibility -- many times it is our

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responsibility to maybe nudge that or push or pull or twist it around and, and consider what other approaches perhaps may, may also be worthwhile, and I think that's kind of the situation that we are in today.

As I'm sure probably we all did, I went back and read the transcript from our discussion on the Woodford item and, and other post -- or hearing record documentation. And I said at the time, and I think many of us did, that the intent of this project, as I understand it and as I believe it to be, is to add some additional measures to reduce volatility within the gas portion of the fuel cost portion of the bill and the costs through securing production while also minimizing risk. And that -- those two factors, reduce volatility while minimizing risk, is what I think -- the whole big picture but yet simplifying it down to its very essence is what it comes down to.

I think it's also very important, and,

Commissioner Brisé, I think this is within what

you were saying, that as a Commission we retain

and exercise our authority and our ability to

have the information necessary to have flexibility for future decisions and future reviews in order to continue, of course, to exercise our regulatory role and the role of our staff within, of course, the regulatory compact for a monopoly service provider.

So, again, coming back to it, when I look at the staff analysis and the staff recommendation and then I review the information and the proposed changes for Attachment A, it almost seems to me that the staff-recommended changes to Attachment A go a long way to countering the reason in the analysis to not approve guidelines at this point in time and to stay with a case-by-case basis.

So that brings me then to looking more closely, of course, at the recommended changes that the staff have proposed to us for Attachment A, and so that's where I'd like, like to go next.

Commissioner Brown, in keeping with some of, of your comments, and I had this discussion with staff at our briefing recently asking for some of the rationale and the information in the record for the suggested changes to the numbers for the two caps that

are part of the attachments, and I am interested, as we discuss it further, in kind of hitting maybe a medium point between what initially was requested and, and the, the suggested changes that the staff has been making.

So -- and I know, Mr. Maurey, you touched on this in response to a question from Commissioner Brown, but specifically on the percentages for the maximum volume of average daily burn, can you elaborate again on the rationale of, say, for 2016, 20 to 7.5, in 2017, 25 to 10, and is there information in the record to make some adjustments to those recommended changes?

MR. MAUREY: Well, the record -- my apologies. The record indicates that FPL's proposal is 15 percent, 20 percent, and 25 percent. So the record would support within -- it's within the Commission's discretion to go up to those percentages. And staff was looking at, as I said earlier, at limiting it to 20 -- limiting it to 10 percent by 2017 and just went prorated back. And so there's no, no direct link to a witness saying -- listing these percentages. If -- higher percentages than those that are reflected here in the type and strike but lower than what was initially proposed, that is within the Commission's

discretion.

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**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** All right. Thank you. Well, that is something that I would put out. And I think, Commissioner Brown, you suggested that as well.

After my briefing with staff, the numbers that I jotted down would be keeping the 5 percent for 2015, recognizing that we're, we're almost, you know, we're just past about halfway or almost at halfway of 2015, and recognizing that we have approved the Woodford project and the amount of money that was a part of that approval. So I think the 5 percent is appropriate, recognizing the situation and the circumstances.

I would throw out 10 for 2016 and 15 for 2017 for discussion and consideration. Again, I think that takes into account the desire that we all have to, to put some caps on it, but also to encourage continuation of the program for at least the next two years, and we can get into that future time period.

And then the -- just going through Attachment A, as Commissioner Brown did, turning the page, for my copy anyway, on page

22, Guideline I.D, that is what I consider the second cap that is built into the guidelines, and that staff recommendation of 750 to 250 for the cap, again recognizing and drawing upon our experience and the numbers with the Woodford project, I would be interested in hitting someplace in between those two numbers. I would like to allow for some more well-advised, thoughtful, and well-reviewed growth for 2016 if, indeed, we are going to move forward with approving guidelines. So, you know, that number, that happy middle number is 500 million. I think we probably could go up, could go down, but I would put that out for consideration.

Then I do want to talk a little bit more about the audit language. That is something that I felt very strongly, and I think we all did, but something that I know I felt very strongly about with the Woodford project as we had a long discussion and did indeed add some language regarding a more arm's-length or third-party audit.

And, Mr. Maurey, am I correct to say that the language in the middle of page 23 is, if not word for word, but is the same result and requirement for

additional projects for that third-party audit that we did apply and require for Woodford?

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And, and because we have had -- and I realize the results aren't in and that that audit is yet to come, but because there have been some additional time and you all have had the -- we all, particularly the staff -- to do some additional analysis and some different thought, are there tweaks or changes to that language or that approach that you would recommend or feel more comfortable with going forward, or do you feel like we, we got it about right?

MR. MAUREY: You've got it about right.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. I would say
we, but thank you.

MR. MAUREY: We, yes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And then I had some questions on the -- and I think,

Commissioner Brown, you were touching on this -- the interaction between the additional language added, suggested to be added to Guideline II.A, and then also the paragraph added right immediately under II, customer

savings.

Mr. Maurey, could you just talk about those two suggested additional language changes again for me, and, and if indeed there is some interaction, and then also how the staff believes that that does add additional protections for customers and also for us to have the information that we need going forward?

MR. MAUREY: Yes. The -- during the hearing, the Intervenors testified that there were limits to the transparency of how these investments would be reported. There were -- this is, as the record indicates, an investment program that's already undergoing on the nonregulated side of the company. And it was suggested that there's no way to compare or verify that the investments that were being recorded on the books of FPL would be as good as the investments they're keeping on their own account.

And this language in II and carried -- and added to under Guideline II.A would require the company to provide that level of detail so the Commission could compare how gas reserve

investments are working throughout the company and to ensure that -- no one is suggesting the company would be gaming this, but in order to ensure that there is no gaming occurring, this type of transparency would allow that type of review.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Maurey, for the paragraph added under II, the customer savings, all of it, but especially towards the end, how, how far does this direct that we either go or have the ability to go as far as receiving information, auditing, reviewing the unregulated entities that are a part of this, this effort?

MR. MAUREY: Okay. Well, this language is asking for results. It would not open the door for staff, for the Commission to audit any of NextEra's other investments. It would be a reporting requirement. And they could file it under confidentiality. It's a nonregulated activity; that would be appropriate. The -- and if there were any reasons for the company to caveat the reported results, they would have that opportunity as well.

Normally the Commission would not delve

into this area, but because of its request to have nonregulated investments recovered through the fuel clause, that, that treatment opens the door, in staff's opinion, to, to look at these types of investments across the company.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

Again, Commissioners, I -- from my discussions with staff and my understanding, I believe very strongly that this language goes a long ways and is intended to, again, protect the, protect and promote the ability for our staff and for the Commission to have the information that we would need as this goes forward. But if there are tweaks or ways to make that language a little more workable, I'm certainly open to that.

And then I guess my last, for the moment, comment would be, Commissioner Brown, you suggested a three- to five-year review.

Commissioner Brisé, I think you kind of were around the five-year mark. I am very comfortable with that approach and with that concept. I think that's just kind of a best practice in general when you're going -- when

you're doing something a little bit differently to put in, you know, an opportunity to review and learn and see if there are some ways to improve or be more efficient or more effective.

The time period doesn't -- I guess from the conservative regulatory bureaucrat that I am, I'd probably lean more towards three than five, but I'm open to discussion on that. And I'm not completely sure how to word that if we get to the point of directing our staff, so I'll think on that, and I would ask our staff to as well. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Question to you,

Commissioner Edgar. Are you looking -- I guess adding on to what Commissioner Brisé and Brown said, are you looking to review in three years or basically sunset and then reestablish in three years?

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I'm going to have to think about that a minute.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Commissioner Patronis.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. And thank you, staff, for all
your hard work on this.

In, in reviewing, I'm, I'm in total agreement, in support of the Woodford auditing practices being included and moving forward. I think that's, that's important. I think only probable or proven wells should be considered. I'm totally in support of the three to five. I don't know which is, which is the better mix. But in the spirit of what we're charged with and prudent use of the ratepayers' monies, I think, I think -- I'm looking forward to seeing how we can endeavor into whole new unchartered territory.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I came up with something with regard to the three to five year, some language, with the intent that it would be proposed for some discussion. So just -- I'm going to read it aloud, if that's okay.

The Commission will initiate the review of the approved guidelines three years from the issuance date of the final Commission order approving the guidelines. Consistent with these guidelines, all projects entered into during the three-year period will be deemed

prudent, and the approval of those projects will not be revisited by the Commission unless the Commission finds that there was fraud, perjury, or intentional withholding of key information. However, prudence will not attach for any projects entered into after the termination of the three-year period. I don't know about that last sentence.

But I believe this will allow the Commission, our staff, and the parties the opportunity to have more experience with these type of projects and will provide more actual data on these projects. The only, the only one I'm not so comfortable with is that "However, prudence will not attach," because it could possibly after we revisit it. But the intent is to kind of not sunset it but to have it revisited, reevaluated, reanalyzed, but for anything, kind of like what Commissioner Brisé said, for anything up to that period, that those would be entitled to cost recovery under the fuel clause. And I think that kind of encapsulates it.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So question to you,

Commissioner Brown. What happens from the time

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your three-year mark is when you're supposed to review, what happens to anything that comes in from the beginning of the review to the end of the review?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I was kind of hoping to have that discussion to see if those would just kind of be stayed or if those could trickle in. I talked it, I talked it over with staff. I think the intent was to have them just stop so that the Commission could set up a new docket to review this type of program and, and then go from there.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I have to say I'm a little lost. What you sound -- what you said sounded a lot like sunsetting where at that point it stops until you restart it again.

the word sunset by any means, because we could continue the program but a docket would be set up to discuss it further. It could -- it would be initiated upon the three years' expiration date. I'm not married to the idea of any other projects coming in during that analysis, don't -- are not entitled to cost recovery. I just wanted to throw that out there. I took

this approach first rather than the other.

s approach first father than the other.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé, help us.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So my, my thought,

and I'm conflicted between the three- to

five-year, and this is the reason why I'm

conflicted in terms of three to five years.

Considering what should happen at the beginning

of the exploration period and as time

progresses, I think part of the thing that we

want to be able to gain is the life of these

projects, and so having a five-year window for

me provides greater opportunity to do that.

In terms of the sunset, I mean, actually it would be to ten or 12 years, which would make more sense, but five years, to me, would provide us enough information. But in terms of the sunset component, I think it's a matter of timing, that we don't have to sunset anything. We, we could set the review in such a way that, that we are done by the review within that five-year period. Right? So at the end of the five-year period, we've gone through the process of the review, and then we can make a determination as to what the new guidelines

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will look like moving forward so it doesn't stop any projects coming in up to that point. And any projects that are coming in post the review will be subject to the new guidelines, if there are -- if there's provisions to the guidelines.

So I think it's just a matter -- that is a more administrative component of it than having a hard, quote, unquote, sunset that we say, you know, at this point no more projects are, are let at this point.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So let me think out loud.

**COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** Sure. That's always dangerous.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So what you're saying is if, if we're going, if we're going for a five-year window, in essence we would start the review at year four.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And so we will review and then propose new guidelines and then approve those new guidelines, so at the five-year mark those new guidelines will, will rule the day.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. So from my 1 2 perspective, at year, at year five, at the top 3 of year five your review beings. At the end of year five, you're done with your review. So 4 5 projects can still come in till the end of year five. Year six the new guidelines kick in 6 7 because you're done with your review. Right. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: At the end of year five. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: At the, at the end of year five. 10 11 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So we want to make sure 12 that --COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: -- that the guidelines 15 are approved and ready to go. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. Right. Yeah. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So -- all right. So we 18 just need to make sure, and I guess staff can 19 do that --COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. 20 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: -- how far before the 22 end of year five do we need to start the 23 process to make sure the review was done, 2.4 guidelines were posed and approved. 25 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure. Yeah.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Patronis.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: I'm just -- I'm going to concur with Commissioner Brisé. But also these are long-term projects, and I think five years is probably the appropriate time window to shoot for.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I want to turn to staff, who helped kind of formulate this language with me. Do you think that the language as proposed -- and I'm going to turn to Ms. Crawford, who particularly helped me with it -- do you think the language that's proposed encapsulates that idea? And it seems that there's a sentiment to five years.

MS. CRAWFORD: I think however many years the Commission wants to do is certainly within its discretion. If, if the will of the Commission is to have a period of review start prior to the five-year expiration, it certainly can, can incorporate language to that effect.

I would have to ask staff to -- I would prefer to have staff's feedback on how long that process might be. I would certainly want to incorporate time for a hearing. This might

be one we would even set directly for hearing, but I would like my General Counsel's and the Commission's input on that as well. But we'd want to make sure, if the intention is to have that review process complete at the end of five years so there's no question about new projects coming on, that we do afford the Commission, the staff, and the parties an opportunity to have a full vetting of that process, of the review. Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Uh-huh.

MR. CRAWFORD: So I guess for the review process --

MR. MAUREY: We can do the review in a year, yes.

MS. CRAWFORD: I would anticipate for, for a hearing process, again, that's what I would anticipate we would need to account for, to be prepared for, a year should be reasonable.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Brown, could -- sometimes you talk faster than I hear. Would you please read the proposed language again just a tad more slowly so I can think it through?

The Commission will initiate the review of the approved guidelines five years from the issuance date of the final Commission order approving the guidelines. Consistent with these guidelines, all projects entered into during the five-year period will be deemed prudent, and the approval of those projects will not be revisited by the Commission unless the Commission finds that there was fraud, perjury, or intentional withholding of key information.

And then there's an additional sentence that I'm not going to include. I don't think it's appropriate. But then the last sentence is, I believe this will allow the Commission, our staff, and the parties the opportunity to have more experience with these type of projects and will provide more actual data on these projects.

I would also like to add possibly the inclusion of any projects entered into after the initiation of the review process is concluded will be subject to the new

guidelines -- something to Commissioner Brisé's 1 2 points. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Restate that. Say 3 4 that last part again. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any projects entered 5 6 into after the initiation of the review process 7 or conclusion will be subject to the new guidelines. 8 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: No. That's not --9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Isn't that what 10 11 you're saying? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: That's not where I'm 12 coming from. My -- where I'm coming from is in 13 14 year five any project that falls within that 15 five-year window is within that five-year 16 window. 17 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So year six --COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Year six, any project 18 19 that comes in for year six then would fall under the new guidelines, if there are new 2.0 21 quidelines. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's what I was 23 trying to get, get at actually. At the 24 conclusion then of the review process. 25 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, then that becomes 1 the interesting spot. You said if there are 2 3 new quidelines. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. 4 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So after the review, you 5 6 can decide that the guidelines are fine and 7 we're going to move forward the way we are. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Absolutely. 8 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: What happens if you get 10 bogged down in review and we never get around 11 to changing guidelines? Do they -- everything 12 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Then we need a new 14 chairman. 15 **CHAIRMAN GRAHAM:** I'm sorry? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Then we need a new 16 17 chairman. 18 (Laughter.) 19 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I quarantee this will not be the chairman in year five. 2.0 21 I just -- I get where you're coming from, 22 and it sounds like we're all saying the same 23 thing. I just want to make sure that there is 24 a mechanism that forces us to review, there's a 25 mechanism that forces us to make a decision,

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and that's why I like the idea of sunsetting because I want for a decision to be made and not for this thing to, you know, kind of have a life of its own sort of thing.

And that's the only reason -- I mean, people may not like the term "sunset," but I'm forcing a decision be made, and that's, that's the only reason why I throw that out there.

Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. So part of the reason why I didn't -- why I'm not partial to the sunset -- normally sunsets to me make a whole lot of sense. But if you have a sunset, you can have a situation that, you know, it just, you just let it die just because versus a review period is just that. You're reviewing, and if you, if you can't decide in your review, what you, what you have continues to work versus a sunset. So if you don't review within that period and you don't set the parameters for extending your review, then what you have continues to stand. That's how it works in my mind. Now, I'm not an attorney, so it may not work that way here at the Commission. But from my perspective, if you go into year five and

you begin the process of the review and ultimately you do not complete that process, the guidelines continue to stand because you have not put a sunset on it.

Now when you get to the end of year five, you have not come with new guidelines or have not affirmed the current guidelines and you have -- and you need to extend, then you can extend that, recognizing that whatever comes in in that sixth year would fall under the new guidelines.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So you're saying that there needs to be language forcing you to extend it?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: I don't know that you need the language in there to, to force you to extend it. I'm just saying that the language as we're discussing now is sort of permissive in that sense. That, that you set your deadline for your guidelines. If you don't complete that task, the guidelines continue as, as laid out.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Once again, I'm just playing devil's advocate here because there quite possibly could be five new people all

first.

sitting here and it's a complete different, it's a complete different world, and it may not be reviewed, it may not have new guidelines come up, and this thing just kind of putters along. And our focus right now is because there is so much unknown that we will review and we will make a determination to either continue the status quo or tweak left or right. And that's what I'm saying, that I think we need to be getting to that so five years from now whoever is sitting here is not just ambivalous to the conversation that we are having right now. Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All my lights are on.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Oh, staff. Let's go with staff first, and then we'll go back to the Commissioners.

MR. CRAWFORD: Actually I was wondering if this might help address that question of having the proceeding take place prior to the expiration of the five years, if that's what the Commission wants to go with. Something to

the effect of the proceeding shall be initiated prior to the expiration of the five-year period and designed to result in a final decision by the Commission by the expiration of the five years.

The question then becomes, as you've been discussing, what happens as the default if, if there is no change to the guidelines or the decision ultimately hasn't been made at that time? Do you want to have, as you've been saying, a sunset that, that any, any projects entered into past the five years, absent the establishment of new guidelines, shall not be deemed prudently, you know, with a presumption of prudence? That's for the Commission to decide whether they want to take that step or, as Commissioner Brisé has discussed, simply have the existing approved guidelines continue on until such time as guidelines are either withdrawn, modified, so forth.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's start at the top.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I was hoping you'd
start with Commissioner Edgar, but --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Commissioner

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Edgar.

put these lights in when you first became
Chair, I told you I didn't like them. And
then, and then as time went on, I became
more -- and I admitted that -- but I don't like
these new lights because I'm pushing this
button, I am pushing this button and nothing's
happening over there. So to our staff, we need
to, we need to work on that. Because I've been
pushing this button; we've gone way past the
point that I wanted to make.

However, since you finally called on me -anyways, the question of review or sunset, and
you asked me that and I said I wanted to think
about it. Now that I've had the chance to
think about it, my experience -- and I admit
this comes from my background of having early,
early in my professional career, then
professional staff in the Legislature, and
having conducted many analysis and reviews and
written many reports for consideration, of
course, by the legislators regarding programs
that were sunsetting, statutes that were
sunsetting, and programs that were sundowning,

and my experience over many years of that is that it is very well intentioned. However, it causes so much angst and handwringing and, honestly, inefficiency that I don't know that I would recommend that an actual full effect of sunset would be the best way for us to go.

Okay. I do think we need to tweak
whatever language, and I think our staff can do
that. We don't need to necessarily come up
with the exact words, but certainly clear
enough for staff to have the direction to come
up with the words. And then as always, before
the order is issued, if any Commissioner wants
to look at that draft language to make sure
that it -- or to at least see if it meets,
there is that opportunity. So I think, I think
that that's good.

I think that if we're concerned about there not being enough continuity of knowledge or experience five years from now, then make it three. Make it three. And I don't feel strongly, but that would address one of the concerns potentially that our Chairman raised. I think it's important we are clear with what I believe our intent is that during that one-year

period where our staff is conducting the review, that the guidelines that are in effect at that time are what govern. I think that needs to be clear and it needs to give certainty to all that are involved.

And so I think if we're going to go with the five years, it needs to be along the lines of during the review period the current guidelines are in effect, and that if we go with the five years, that our staff begins the process to initiate the review four years after the effective date of the order. So that's the way I would approach that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Baez.

MR. BAEZ: I could very well make this more complicated, but I really am trying to simplify it. And I think that, Commissioners, you, judging from your conversation and where your interests, I think, lie, you're probably best served just by giving staff instruction to begin a review at a certain point in -- at a time certain. I would urge you to trust the process. And I think the, the comments that Commissioner Edgar made are well taken, and I would look to General Counsel to confirm this,

but it seems to me that, for example, in a rulemaking universe, the rule that you're reviewing is in force until the rule changes, and it has an effective date. And I think that's sort of the notion that would control by what you all are discussing. So it would be my sense that just giving a date certain upon which to begin a review of, of whatever you're going to approve today would probably be sufficient. You can, you can discuss the scope of the review or the parameters or what have you, that's your discretion, but just by giving a hard date at which you want that to begin should probably be sufficient. I'm seeing nods, so maybe that'll be simpler.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Yes, I concur, you know, as long as -- clarity is all important on the issue. And as long as that's what you want, I think we would get there.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So let me understand. What you said is what he said.

MR. BECK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

MR. BECK: Could I --

## CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes.

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MR. BECK: I do have one question, Mr. Chairman. On the language that it says, consistent with these guidelines, all projects entered into in the five-year period will be deemed prudent except certain things, I wanted to make sure or at least understand the quidelines in the staff recommendation at the top of page 23, II.A, show -- govern the evaluation of prudence. And my question is, is it your intent that those, those evaluation criteria will remain in effect during that period of time?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Of course, because these are the guidelines that would be in effect. So, yes, that's correct.

MR. BECK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, I'm just so happy that Commissioner Edgar got to go before me because she covered the material with regard to the sunset issue.

I think staff has enough information from the discussion, and I just want to get -before we can move on from this topic, are you

all comfortable with everything the group has 1 said? I know Commissioner Edgar and I 2 originally had a three- to five-year idea about 3 it, but it seems that the other Commissioners 4 at the other end like five. There is a 5 suggestion that maybe we have the discretion; 6 7 we must initiate no later than five years but somewhere between three and five. And they 8 9 could word it, the legal lawyers can do all that kind of stuff, wordsmithing. 10 MS. CRAWFORD: I think it would be 11 12 helpful, just to be clear, are you wanting us to initiate after three years, four years, or 13 14 five years of the effective date of the final 15 order? COMMISSIONER BROWN: My intention was to 16 17 really begin as -- at the earlier part, three 18 years. 19 MS. CRAWFORD: Okay. COMMISSIONER BROWN: But my understanding 2.0 21 is my colleagues prefer five. 22 MS. CRAWFORD: We will, we will craft it 23 however the vote goes. 24 (Vote taken.) 25 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Patronis.

MS. BARRERA: Commissioners, as the one who would be writing, not to belittle what my supervisor says, I -- my understanding is that the review period would begin, if it's five years, at the beginning of the fifth year. It would end, like the fuel docket, it would end by the end of the fifth year, and then it would be effective on, beginning the sixth year.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You're saying the same thing. The end of the fifth year is the beginning of the sixth year.

MS. BARRERA: Right. I'm sorry. But, yes. And the guidelines would continue in effect.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, now, I guess my question is, and this is key, when you say the review process, do you mean the review process and the proposed new guidelines or the proposed continuance of the current guidelines all happens in that year period of time? And that's a staff question. Can you get all that done in a year period of time?

MS. BARRERA: Yes. I think we concur that that can be done within a period of time. I think the way I envision it, of course you can

decide, was that towards the -- at the hearing towards the end of the year either -- the Commission would make a decision that either new guidelines would be, these are the new guidelines or we continue the guidelines. You know, both options would be --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: But I just want to make sure that we're going to review and be able to move forward at that time.

MS. BARRERA: Right. Yes, I believe so.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Patronis.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you,

Chairman. Just to recap, these are long-term

projects. I can't stress that enough. And as

Commissioner Edgar can attest to, permitting

does not happen overnight. The details in

order to get the type of facts to know how this

Commission moves forward in the future, whether

it's this exact Commission, because this exact

Commission could be here five years from now,

or it could be a brand new Commission or some

other mix of it, but those details and facts

for anybody to make a good, educated decision

will be very hard to get a, a good conclusion

after three years. I think five years will at

least allow the permitting process to, to allow hiccups that take place. I'm just, I'm just, again, stressing leaning towards five because of the long-term nature of what we're looking at.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So let me see if I understand what we will call the Brisé amendment, if he chooses to say it, that at the end, at the end of the four-year period, so four years from whenever the final order comes out, we can even tie it to the fiscal year, but four years we will start the review process.

And we will plan on within 12 months to review, make any changes to the guidelines that we deem necessary, and be ready to move forward with those changes approved and what have you by the beginning of year six, which will be the end of year five. Would you consider that your amendment?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. I think when we get to that point --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.

**COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** -- in terms of that, absolutely. I think that that language is consistent with, with what I have in mind.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I would just add that another option of that review would be to withdraw the guidelines and say

you know, circumstances have changed. And so I think the options, of course, to that, to that

this has gone on for this long, but facts have,

Commission would be, after a review, continue, amend, or end.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. That horse is beaten.

Let's take a five-minute break. It's five till, so let's get back here -- let's not kid myself. Let's get back here at five after 11:00, a ten-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

Let's move on on Item No. 3. I think we've kind of locked down what we think the timeframe should be. Now let's see if we can't lock down some more of the details. And everybody wants to speak at once.

I was going to say I'll make a motion if someone wants to take the gavel. Commissioner Edgar.

## COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Was that crickets?

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I'm still thinking on that timeline, just so y'all know. But I would like to move us along to some of the other points that were, were raised and that I did. And so I think I'd like to start, if I may, at this point with the two caps that in the written version are on page 21 and 22 of the item in front of us.

The first regards the maximum volume as a percentage of average daily burn. I made some comments earlier that I would like us to consider something in between what had been initially requested and what the staff has suggested in the amended version. Earlier today I suggested 5, 10, 15, but I'm very open to discussion. But I do think somewhere in the middle is where I would, I would like, in my opinion, for us to, to end up at the end of our discussions.

And then as far as the cap for the amount of investment per year, initially requested at 750, suggested at 250, and per my comments earlier regarding the amount for the Woodford project and what we have learned as we're continuing, as that moves forward, I'm going to

suggest 500 million. I think that is an appropriate cap that gives appropriate protections and parameters, but that also recognizes that at 250 you may have just one project and you may be missing some opportunities, and also that it is an up to. It is not a required amount, it is up to. So I'd like to put those out for, if I may, for

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That sounds like a good place to start. Let's talk about the Edgar suggestions of 5, 10, and 15 and the yearly cap of 500 million.

Commissioner Brown.

our next points of discussion.

think earlier I made some comments about encouraging this type of investment, and obviously as the years pass, they're going to be gaining more experience and hopefully more production as well. So the numbers that I believe that they have as the daily burn probably are not accurate of what they're going to be achieving and what their potential — capable of achieving and thereby the savings associated with that. So I actually had 5, 10,

20, knowing that in year 2017 they're going to be producing a lot more and, of course, the associated cap would thereby have to be more. Obviously in consideration of what the Woodford project is already, 191, if you're going to do more than one project, even at 250 you just, there's not a lot of flexibility there. So I'm amenable to the 500 Commissioner Edgar proposed. So with that, I -- my suggestion would be about 5, 10, 20, with a cap at 500.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Would you consider 5, 10, 15, 20 since we're going more than just the three years?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes. Good idea.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

Mr. Maurey, Mr. Maurey, if you can talk about the interplay between the, the dollar cap and the daily burn cap and how they intersect with each other, and ensuring that the numbers that we are talking about actually mesh so that you have -- so that they're achievable if the up to is, is, is a possibility moving forward.

MR. MAUREY: Yes. We, we have one data

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point at this time, the Woodford project. as we mentioned, it was a \$191 million investment for a maximum volume as a percentage of average daily burn of 2.7 percent. And these two limits, they work in conjunction but they are separate. Because the, the percentage of average daily burn will be cumulative over time as additional projects are added, whereas the aggregate annual investment amount is per year. So they do work in conjunction, but they are separate. And use -- the difficulty though in extrapolating from Woodford is -- the testimony indicated that was one example of a range of agreements, and that relationship may or may not remain constant to. But if we were to presume it remains constant, then raising the limit is consistent with raising this percentage of average daily burn.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. So the last I heard, we're looking at 5 in year 2015, 10 in 2016, 15 in 2017, and 20 in 2018, and \$500 million per year capped. Is there any other discussion about that? Okay. We have a good understanding on that one. Now let's move on. Do we want -- Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I'm comfortable with a lot of Section II, the customer savings provision that they have in there, the suggested underlying changes.

I don't know -- I know Commissioner Edgar talked a little bit about that independent third-party auditor, if we want to talk a little bit more about that at this juncture, but I'm comfortable as is under that section right now.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Moving to the supply diversity section, Section III, I'm comfortable with those suggested changes as well. Commissioner Patronis mentioned earlier in his comments that he, he was comfortable with the proven and the probable reserve, so I think we may have some collaboration here.

Moving to Section IV, the characteristics of gas reserves, I'm comfortable with those parameters except for the inclusion at the very bottom of the page that I discussed with Mr. Maurey regarding including the same benefit standard as is delineated in Guideline II.A. Because to me the "is expected to benefit FPL customers" is a little more vague than as specified

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under II.A, which says that they will be based on a showing that the project is estimated to generate savings for customers on a net present value basis. And other than that, I think we have to address the timeframe somewhere in there, but those are my only issues.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. If we are comfortable with all these other aspects, if we're back in the circle to the timeframe issue, maybe we can be permissive in the language that would allow us to -- allow us the flexibility to begin the review or have the option to begin the review not before year three and not beyond year five. So, therefore, the Commission then has the ability to, to do that based upon the circumstances on the ground at that time.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I have to say I'm a little lost. Say that again, please.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure. So rather than setting a hard cap -- a hard timeframe of five years or hard timeframe of review has to be done in year three or has to be done in year five, we're saying now that we have the option

to have the review completed in year three, 1 year four, or year five as the Commission deems 2 3 necessary. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So I guess my question 4 is, and this goes back to the fear of what 5 6 happens if nothing happens? I was looking to 7 put, I was looking to put something there that would force staff or the Commission to do 8 9 something, and what you're saying doesn't sound like it's forcing anybody to do anything. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure. And so to 12 answer that, I would say that obviously year five would be that limit, would be the end 13 14 limit. 15 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. So you plan on 16 putting a --COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It has to be done by 18 19 this time. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: By year five. By the 2.0 21 end of year five. 22 MS. CRAWFORD: Commissioners, may I ask a 23 question? 24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes. 25 MS. CRAWFORD: Commissioner Brisé has used FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

We'd want to know as staff how we would get that direction from the Commission if the Commission deems it necessary to move quicker.

I would presume it would be in the course of

the phrase "as the Commission deems necessary."

the fuel clause hearings perhaps. The

Commission would as a body identify the need to

move more quickly than not in that review

process. But I just want to confirm that that

would be the process by which the Commission

would communicate to staff that it is -- it

deems necessary that a sooner review than later

is necessary.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I guess I have a legal question. There's -- we don't have to put in the order -- if we decide to do it next year, we can make a review next year.

MS. CRAWFORD: That's an excellent point.

The Commission always has regulatory

discretion. If it believes it is necessary to

move even sooner than what the order reflects,

I believe that the Commission can certainly do

so.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I mean, all we really have to do is have the language on what's the

back end, when it, when it ends and, as you said, Commissioner Brown, the intent.

Okay. Commissioner Edgar.

not calling on me when I hit that light button, you basically hit the points that I was going to raise, which is I believe that it is in any Commissioner's and any Commissioner's -- any Commissioner's, any Commission's authority to ask staff to conduct a review and an evaluation and bring something before us, and anything that we do today does not alter that in any way.

I also think that we have the ability, and I believe that we should take advantage of or utilize that, to express some intent language as a part of what we are approving today, assuming we move in that direction. And so I think to say that it is — and for this to be in the order that it is the intent that the guidelines be reviewed and come before the Commission for consideration no sooner than three years and no later than five years covers it. And that, that whatever dates that fall from that occurring I think is — there are

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sufficient process and procedural mechanisms in place to allow for that. And I also think that that is very much in keeping with my general approach, which is for the Commission at all times to maintain flexibility so that we can carry out what we are required to do.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And thank you, Commissioner Brisé, for coming up with that idea and, Commissioner Edgar, for your comments. And I agree. I enjoy the flexibility, and I think that language is suitable to no earlier than, but I guess that establishes the intent that we've discussed here today to, to revisit this program no later than five years -- the end of five years.

So with that, I think we're wrapping it up. And I don't know if there's a formal motion procedurally that we need to make adopting the discussion we've had here today. Legal?

## CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, legal, do you have enough information on that last aspect to, to be able to prepare a final order?

MS. BARRERA: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm prepared to make a motion on Issue 5 at this time if the other Commissioners are ready to move forward. Okay.

I would move to deny the staff recommendation and approve the modified attachment provided in Attachment A with the following modifications. For -- under Issue, under subsection I -- under Section I, for 2015 the burn rate would be 5 percent, for 2016 the burn rate would be 10 percent, for 2017 the burn rate would be 15 percent, for 2018 the burn rate would be 20 percent.

Moving to bullet point Guideline I.B, that cap would change from 10 percent to 20 percent.

Moving to Guideline I.C, that aggregate cap would change from 250 to 500.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's I.D.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Correct? Pardon me.
D, thank you, I.D.

Moving along to Section IV, to include the same or similar language under guideline II.A at the bottom of the page "for the benefit of

Chairman.

FPL's customers," and to include language covering the concept we discussed that this program shall be reviewed by the Commission no earlier than three years but no later from -- than five years from the date the final order is issued. Am I missing anything else? She's pushing.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr.

No, I think you did an excellent job of covering. But I do have one question for clarification, which is on the percentages for the maximum volume daily -- average daily burn. I think what I heard was a little different than I thought we had discussed, so could I ask you to just cover that point again?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I had originally suggested 2015. I think you suggested 5, 10, and 15 for years '15, '16, and '17.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Right.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: We would keep that 5, 10, 15, add 20 percent for year 2018, with the understanding that the review would occur

somewhere between three and five years.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

Maybe I misunderstood earlier, but that is my understanding of what we had discussed. And with that clarification, then I second the motion, with the addition, if I may, of giving staff, of course, authority to make whatever technical changes to the document to, to adopt the intent of the changes today.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We have a motion on the floor. Does staff understand that motion on the floor? Okay. I see all four of you nodding your head yes, so that's good.

MS. CRAWFORD: For the record, yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And we have a second.

Commissioner Patronis.

**COMMISSIONER PATRONIS:** Do we need to address proven and also probable wells?

**COMMISSIONER BROWN:** We are agreeing to what they recommended, which include that.

**COMMISSIONER PATRONIS:** Okay. That's fine. Okay. Making sure.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. A motion on the floor duly seconded. All in favor, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

Any opposed? By your actions, you've 1 2 approved what we'll refer to as the Brown 3 amendment. Okay. So are we done with this item? 4 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I move approval of 6 staff recommendation for Issue 9. 7 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 8 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 9 seconded, staff recommendation on Issue 9. Any 10 further discussion? Seeing none, all in favor, 11 say aye. 12 (Vote taken.) 13 Any opposed? By your actions, you've approved the staff recommendation on Issue 9. 14 15 So we are finished now with Item No. 3; 16 correct? 17 (Agenda item concluded.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	STATE OF FLORIDA ) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON )
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	
13	DATED THIS 25th day of June, 2015.
14	8.00
15	Linda Boles
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734
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