

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed amendment of Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C., Use of Accumulated Provision Accounts 228.1, 228.2, and 228.4 and proposed new Rule 25-7.0143, F.A.C., Use of Accumulated Provision Accounts 228.1, 228.2, and 228.4.

DOCKET NO. 20210062-OT  
ORDER NO. PSC-2021-0215-FOF-OT  
ISSUED: June 8, 2021

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

GARY F. CLARK, Chairman  
ART GRAHAM  
ANDREW GILES FAY  
MIKE LA ROSA

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

BY THE COMMISSION:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Florida Public Service Commission, pursuant to Section 120.54, Florida Statutes, has adopted without changes Rule 25-6.0143 and Rule 25-7.0143, Florida Administrative Code.

The rules were filed with the Department of State on June 8, 2021 and will be effective on June 28, 2021. A copy of the rules as filed with the Department is attached to this Notice.

This docket is closed upon issuance of this Notice.

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By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 8th day of June, 2021.



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ADAM J. TEITZMAN  
Commission Clerk  
Florida Public Service Commission  
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Tallahassee, Florida 32399  
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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

AEH

**25-6.0143 Use of Accumulated Provision Accounts 228.1, 228.2, and 228.4.**

(1) Account No. 228.1 Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance.

(a) This account may be established to provide for losses through accident, fire, flood, storms, nuclear accidents and similar type hazards to the utility's own property or property leased from others, which is not covered by insurance. This account would also include provisions for the deductible amounts contained in property loss insurance policies held by the utility as well as retrospective premium assessments stemming from nuclear accidents under various insurance programs covering nuclear generating plants. A schedule of risks covered must shall be maintained, giving a description of the property involved, the character of risks covered and the accrual rates used.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h) charges to this account must shall be made for all occurrences in accordance with the schedule of risks to be covered which are not covered by insurance. Recoveries, insurance proceeds or reimbursements for losses charged to this account must shall be credited to the account.

(c) A separate subaccount must shall be established for that portion of Account No. 228.1 which is designated to cover storm-related damages to the utility's own property or property leased from others that is not covered by insurance. The records supporting the entries to this account must shall be so kept that the utility can furnish full information as to each storm event included in this account.

(d) In determining the costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility must shall use an Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach methodology (ICCA). Under the ICCA methodology, the costs charged to cover storm-related damages must shall exclude those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility will be allowed to charge to Account No. 228.1 costs that are incremental to costs normally charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. All costs charged to Account 228.1 are subject to review for prudence and reasonableness by the Commission. In addition, capital expenditures for the removal, retirement and replacement of damaged facilities charged to cover storm-related damages must shall exclude the normal cost for the removal, retirement and replacement of those facilities in the absence of a storm. The utility must shall notify ~~the Director of~~ the Commission Clerk in writing for each incident expected to exceed 1.5 percent of jurisdictional revenues for the most recent calendar year \$10 million.

(e) The types of storm related costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ the following:

1. Additional contract labor hired for storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of contract labor costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly contract labor costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment;

2. Logistics costs of providing meals, lodging, and linens for tents and other staging areas;

3. Transportation of crews and other personnel for storm restoration;

4. Vehicle costs for vehicles specifically rented for storm restoration activities;

5. Waste management costs specifically related to storm restoration activities;

6. Rental equipment specifically related to storm restoration activities;

7. Materials and supplies used to repair and restore service and facilities to pre-storm condition, such as poles, transformers, meters, light fixtures, wire, and other electrical equipment, excluding those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm;

8. ~~Payroll Overtime payroll~~ and payroll-related costs for utility personnel included in storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of payroll and payroll-related costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the previous three calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly payroll and payroll-related costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment;

9. Fuel cost for company and contractor vehicles used in storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of fuel costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the previous three calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly fuel costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of

the adjustment; and

10. Cost of public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues, such as safety and service restoration estimates;

11. Vegetation management costs specifically related to storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of vegetation management costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the previous three calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly vegetation management costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment; and

12. Other costs or expenses not specifically identified in paragraph (1)(e)1. through (1)(e)11. that are directly and solely attributable to a storm restoration event.

(f) The types of storm related costs prohibited from being charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ the following:

~~1. Base rate recoverable regular payroll and regular payroll related costs for utility managerial and non-managerial personnel;~~

~~1.2. Bonuses or any other special compensation for utility personnel not eligible for overtime pay;~~

~~2.3. Base rate recoverable~~ Depreciation expenses, insurance costs and lease expenses for utility-owned or utility-leased vehicles and aircraft;

~~3. 4. Utility employee assistance costs;~~

~~4.5. Utility employee training costs incurred prior to 72 hours before the storm event;~~

~~5.6. Utility advertising, media relations or public relations costs, except for public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues as listed above in subparagraph (1)(e)10.;~~

~~6.7. Utility call center and customer service costs, except for non-budgeted overtime or other non-budgeted incremental costs associated with the storm event;~~

~~8. Tree trimming expenses, incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are less than the actual monthly average of tree trimming costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years;~~

~~7.9.~~ Utility lost revenues from services not provided; and

~~8.10.~~ Replenishment of the utility's materials and supplies inventories.

(g) Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, certain costs may be charged to Account 228.1 only after review and approval by the Commission. Prior to the Commission's determination of the appropriateness of including such costs in Account No. 228.1, the costs may be deferred in Account No. 186, Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. The deferred costs must be incurred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event. By September 30 a utility ~~must shall~~ file a petition for the disposition of any costs deferred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event giving rise to the deferred costs. These costs include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ the following:

1. Costs of normal non-storm related activities which must be performed by employees or contractors not assigned to storm damage restoration activities ("back-fill work") or normal non-storm related activities which must be performed following the restoration of service after a storm by an employee or contractor assigned to storm damage restoration activities in addition to the employee's or contractor's regular activities ("catch-up work"); and

2. Uncollectible accounts expenses.

(h) A utility may, at its own option, charge storm-related costs as operating expenses rather than charging them to Account No. 228.1. The utility ~~must shall~~ notify ~~the Director of~~ the Commission Clerk in writing and provide a schedule of the amounts charged to operating expenses for each incident exceeding 0.5 percent of jurisdictional revenues for the most recent calendar year ~~\$5 million~~. The schedule ~~must shall~~ be filed annually by February 15 of each year for information pertaining to the previous calendar year.

(i) If the charges to Account No. 228.1 exceed the account balance, the excess ~~must shall~~ be carried as a debit balance in Account No. 182.3 ~~228.1~~ and no request for a deferral of the excess or for the establishment of a regulatory asset is necessary.

(j) A utility may petition the Commission for the recovery of a debit balance in Account No. 182.3 ~~discussed in paragraph (1)(i) 228.1~~ plus an amount to replenish the storm reserve through a surcharge, securitization or other cost recovery mechanism.

(k) A utility ~~must shall~~ not establish or change an annual accrual amount or a target accumulated balance amount for Account No. 228.1 without prior Commission approval.

(l) Each utility must ~~shall~~ file a Storm Damage Self-Insurance Reserve Study (Study) with the Commission Clerk by January 15, 2011 and at least once every 5 years thereafter from the submission date of the previously filed study. A Study must ~~shall~~ be filed whenever the utility is seeking a change to either the target accumulated balance or the annual accrual amount for Account No. 228.1. At a minimum, the Study must ~~shall~~ include data for determining a target balance for, and the annual accrual amount to, Account No. 228.1.

(m) Each utility must ~~shall~~ file a report with ~~the Director of~~ the Commission Clerk providing information concerning its efforts to obtain commercial insurance for its transmission and distribution facilities and any other programs or proposals that were considered. The report must ~~shall~~ also include a summary of the amounts recorded in Account 228.1. The report must ~~shall~~ be filed annually by February 15 of each year for information pertaining to the previous calendar year.

(2) Account No. 228.2 Accumulated Provision for Injuries and Damages.

(a) This account may be established to meet the probable liability, not covered by insurance, for deaths or injuries to employees or others and for damages to property neither owned nor held under lease by the utility. When liability for any injury or damage is admitted or settled by the utility either voluntarily or because of the decision of a Court or other lawful authority, such as a workman's compensation board, the admitted liability or the amount of the settlement must ~~shall~~ be charged to this account.

(b) Charges to this account must ~~shall~~ be made for all losses covered. Detailed supporting records of charges made to this account must ~~shall~~ be maintained in such a way that the year the event occurred which gave rise to the loss can be associated with the settlement. Recoveries or reimbursements for losses charged to the account must ~~shall~~ be credited to the account.

(3) Account No. 228.4 Accumulated Miscellaneous Operating Provisions.

(a) This account may be established for operating provisions which are not covered elsewhere. This account must ~~shall~~ be maintained in such a manner as to show the amount of each separate provision established by the utility and the nature and amounts of the debits and credits thereto. Each separate provision must ~~shall~~ be identified as to purpose and the specific events to be charged to the account to ensure that all such events and only those events are charged to the provision accounts.

(b) Charges to this account must ~~shall~~ be made for all costs or losses covered. Recoveries or reimbursements for

amounts charged to this account must ~~shall~~ be credited hereto.

(4)(a) The provision level and annual accrual rate for each account listed in subsections (1) through (3) must ~~shall~~ be evaluated at the time of a rate proceeding and adjusted as necessary. However, a utility may petition the Commission for a change in the provision level and accrual outside a rate proceeding.

(b) If a utility elects to use any of the above listed accumulated provision accounts, each and every loss or cost which is covered by the account must ~~shall~~ be charged to that account and must ~~shall~~ not be charged directly to expenses except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h). Charges must ~~shall~~ be made to accumulated provision accounts regardless of the balance in those accounts.

(c) No utility must ~~shall~~ fund any account listed in subsections (1) through (3) unless the Commission approves such funding. Existing funded provisions which have not been approved by the Commission must ~~shall~~ be credited by the amount of the funded balance with a corresponding debit to the appropriate current asset account, resulting in an unfunded provision.

*Rulemaking Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 350.115, 366.04(2)(a) FS. History—New 3-17-88, Amended 6-11-07, \_\_\_\_\_.*



**25-7.0143 Use of Accumulated Provision Accounts 228.1, 228.2, and 228.4.**

(1) Account No. 228.1 Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance.

(a) This account may be established to provide for losses through accident, fire, flood, storms and similar type hazards to the utility's own property or property leased from others, which is not covered by insurance. A schedule of risks covered must be maintained, giving a description of the property involved, the character of risks covered and the accrual rates used.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h) charges to this account must be made for all occurrences in accordance with the schedule of risks to be covered which are not covered by insurance. Recoveries, insurance proceeds or reimbursements for losses charged to this account must be credited to the account.

(c) A separate subaccount must be established for that portion of Account No. 228.1 which is designated to cover storm-related damages to the utility's own property or property leased from others that is not covered by insurance. The records supporting the entries to this account must be so kept that the utility can furnish full information as to each storm event included in this account.

(d) In determining the costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility must use an Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach methodology (ICCA). Under the ICCA methodology, the costs charged to cover storm-related damages must exclude those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility will be allowed to charge to Account No. 228.1 costs that are incremental to costs normally charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. All costs charged to Account 228.1 are subject to review for prudence and reasonableness by the Commission. In addition, capital expenditures for the removal, retirement and replacement of damaged facilities charged to cover storm-related damages must exclude the normal cost for the removal, retirement and replacement of those facilities in the absence of a storm. The utility must notify the Commission Clerk in writing for each incident expected to exceed 1.5 percent of jurisdictional revenues for the most recent calendar year.

(e) The types of storm related costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include the following:

1. Additional contract labor hired for storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage

restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of contract labor costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly contract labor costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment;

2. Logistics costs of providing meals, lodging, and linens for tents and other staging areas;

3. Transportation of crews and other personnel for storm restoration;

4. Vehicle costs for vehicles specifically rented for storm restoration activities;

5. Waste management costs specifically related to storm restoration activities;

6. Rental equipment specifically related to storm restoration activities;

7. Materials and supplies used to repair and restore service and facilities to pre-storm condition, excluding those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm;

8. Payroll and payroll-related costs for utility personnel included in storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of payroll and payroll-related costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly payroll and payroll-related costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment;

9. Fuel cost for company and contractor vehicles used in storm restoration activities incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of fuel costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly fuel costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment;

10. Cost of public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues, such as safety and service restoration estimates;

11. Vegetation management expenses specifically related to storm restoration activities incurred in any month

in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are greater than the actual monthly average of vegetation management costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the previous three calendar years. The utility may adjust historical monthly vegetation management costs charged to operation and maintenance expense from calculated monthly average. Each adjustment must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the nature and derivation of the adjustment; and

12. Other costs or expenses not specifically identified in paragraph (1)(e)1. through (1)(e)11. that are directly and solely attributable to a storm restoration event.

(f) The types of storm related costs prohibited from being charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include the following:

1. Bonuses or any other special compensation for utility personnel not eligible for overtime pay;

2. Depreciation expenses, insurance costs and lease expenses for utility-owned or utility-leased vehicles and aircraft;

3. Utility employee assistance costs;

4. Utility employee training costs incurred prior to 72 hours before the storm event;

5. Utility advertising, media relations or public relations costs, except for public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues as listed above in subparagraph (1)(e)10.;

6. Utility call center and customer service costs, except for non-budgeted overtime or other non-budgeted incremental costs associated with the storm event;

7. Utility lost revenues from services not provided; and

8. Replenishment of the utility's materials and supplies inventories.

(g) Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, certain costs may be charged to Account 228.1 only after review and approval by the Commission. Prior to the Commission's determination of the appropriateness of including such costs in Account No. 228.1, the costs may be deferred in Account No. 186, Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. The deferred costs must be incurred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event. By September 30 a utility must file a petition for the disposition of any costs deferred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event giving rise to the deferred costs. These costs include the following:

1. Costs of normal non-storm related activities which must be performed by employees or contractors not assigned to storm damage restoration activities (“back-fill work”) or normal non-storm related activities which must be performed following the restoration of service after a storm by an employee or contractor assigned to storm damage restoration activities in addition to the employee’s or contractor’s regular activities (“catch-up work”); and

2. Uncollectible accounts expenses.

(h) A utility may, at its own option, charge storm-related costs as operating expenses rather than charging them to Account No. 228.1. The utility must notify the Commission Clerk in writing and provide a schedule of the amounts charged to operating expenses for each incident exceeding 0.5 percent of jurisdictional revenues for the most recent calendar year. The schedule must be filed annually by February 15 of each year for information pertaining to the previous calendar year.

(i) If the charges to Account No. 228.1 exceed the account balance, the excess must be carried as a debit balance in Account No. 182.3 and no request for a deferral of the excess or for the establishment of a regulatory asset is necessary.

(j) A utility may petition the Commission for the recovery of a debit balance in Account No. 182.3 discussed in paragraph (1)(i) plus an amount to replenish the storm reserve through a surcharge, securitization or other cost recovery mechanism.

(k) A utility must not establish or change an annual accrual amount or a target accumulated balance amount for Account No. 228.1 without prior Commission approval.

(l) Each utility must file a Storm Damage Self-Insurance Reserve Study (Study) with the Commission Clerk by January 15, 2022 and at least once every 5 years thereafter from the submission date of the previously filed study. A Study must be filed whenever the utility is seeking a change to either the target accumulated balance or the annual accrual amount for Account No. 228.1. At a minimum, the Study must include data for determining a target balance for, and the annual accrual amount to, Account No. 228.1.

(2) Account No. 228.2 Accumulated Provision for Injuries and Damages.

(a) This account may be established to meet the probable liability, not covered by insurance, for deaths or injuries to employees or others and for damages to property neither owned nor held under lease by the utility. When liability for any injury or damage is admitted or settled by the utility either voluntarily or because of the decision of

a Court or other lawful authority, such as a workman's compensation board, the admitted liability or the amount of the settlement must be charged to this account.

(b) Charges to this account must be made for all losses covered. Detailed supporting records of charges made to this account must be maintained in such a way that the year the event occurred which gave rise to the loss can be associated with the settlement. Recoveries or reimbursements for losses charged to the account must be credited to the account.

(3) Account No. 228.4 Accumulated Miscellaneous Operating Provisions.

(a) This account may be established for operating provisions which are not covered elsewhere. This account must be maintained in such a manner as to show the amount of each separate provision established by the utility and the nature and amounts of the debits and credits thereto. Each separate provision must be identified as to purpose and the specific events to be charged to the account to ensure that all such events and only those events are charged to the provision accounts.

(b) Charges to this account must be made for all costs or losses covered. Recoveries or reimbursements for amounts charged to this account must be credited hereto.

(4)(a) The provision level and annual accrual rate for each account listed in subsections (1) through (3) must be evaluated at the time of a rate proceeding and adjusted as necessary. However, a utility may petition the Commission for a change in the provision level and accrual outside a rate proceeding.

(b) If a utility elects to use any of the above listed accumulated provision accounts, each and every loss or cost which is covered by the account must be charged to that account and must not be charged directly to expenses except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h). Charges must be made to accumulated provision accounts regardless of the balance in those accounts.

(c) No utility must fund any account listed in subsections (1) through (3) unless the Commission approves such funding. Existing funded provisions which have not been approved by the Commission must be credited by the amount of the funded balance with a corresponding debit to the appropriate current asset account, resulting in an unfunded provision.

Rulemaking Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 350.115, 366.04(2)(a) FS. History - New \_\_\_\_\_.