REVISED 02/03/25

FILED 2/3/2025 DOCUMENT NO. 00650-2025 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK

State of Florida



Public Service Commission

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

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

DATE: January 24 February 3, 2025

TO: Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman)

FROM: Division of Accounting and Finance (Vogel, D. Buys, Mason, Norris) *ALM*

Division of Economics (Hampson, Hudson, McClelland) *EID* Division of Engineering (P. Buys, Ramos, Smith II) *LVK*

Office of the General Counsel (Dose) JSC

RE:

Docket No. 20240173-EI – Petition for limited proceeding for recovery of

incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Debby, Helene and

Milton, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.

AGENDA: 02/04/25 – Regular Agenda – Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: All Commissioners

PREHEARING OFFICER: Clark

CRITICAL DATES: None

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None

Case Background

On December 27, 2024, Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF or Company) filed a petition for a limited preceding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge to recover \$1.09 billion for the incremental restoration costs related to Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton (collectively, the Storms), as well as the replenishment of its retail storm reserve. Included in the \$1.09 billion is interest charged on unrecovered costs for Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton. Pursuant to the 2024 Settlement Agreement (2024 Settlement) approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2024-0472-AS-EI, the recovery of storm costs from customers will begin, on an interim basis, 60 days after the filing of a cost recovery petition and

Docket No. 20240173-EI

Date: January 24, 2025 January 24 February 3, 2025

tariff with the Commission. DEF requested a 12-month recovery period, applied to all bills from March 2025 through February 2026.

On January 31, 2025, DEF submitted updated rate calculations for all rate classes (Appendix A) and revised tariffs (Appendix B), as well as an updated response to staff's first data request. The updated calculations reflect revised cost allocation factors, resulting in minor changes to the storm cost recovery factors for all customers. Specifically, in the petition, DEF had included a distribution allocation factor for customers taking service at transmission level, overstating the allocation of distribution storm costs to transmission-level customers. The revised rate calculation is consistent with the calculation of previous storm cost recovery charges approved in Order No. PSC-2024-0377-FOF-EI.² The updated rate calculations do not change the total \$1.09 billion incremental storm costs proposed for recovery. The updated tariff is included as Attachment A to this recommendation.

The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.04, 366.05, 366.06, and 366.076, Florida Statutes.

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¹Order No. PSC-2024-0472-AS-EI, issued November 12, 2024, in Docket No. 20240025-EI, *In re: Petition for rate increase by Duke Energy Florida, LLC*.

²Order No. PSC-2024-0377-FOF-EI, issued August 27, 2024, in Docket No. 20230020-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Isaias, Ian, Nicole, and Tropical Storm Fred, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.*

Date: January 24February 3, 2025

Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Should the Commission authorize DEF to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should authorize DEF to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge, subject to refund. Once the total actual storm costs are known, DEF should be required to file documentation of the total actual storm costs for Commission review and true-up of any excess or shortfall. (Mason)

Staff Analysis: As stated in the Case Background, DEF filed a petition for a limited proceeding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration charge to recover an estimated total of \$1.09 billion for incremental storm restoration costs for the Storms and to replenish its storm reserve. In its petition, DEF requested to replenish the storm reserve to \$131.9 million.

The petition was filed pursuant to the provisions of the 2024 Settlement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2024-0472-AS-EI. Pursuant to the 2024 Settlement, DEF can begin recovery of storm costs 60 days following the filing of a petition for recovery.

In its petition, DEF asserted that it incurred approximate recoverable costs in the amounts of \$61.0 million for Hurricane Debby, \$372.5 million for Hurricane Helene, and \$769.7 million for Hurricane Milton. The Company further asserted that all amounts were calculated in accordance with the Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach methodology prescribed in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code.

The approval of an interim storm restoration recovery charge is preliminary in nature and is subject to refund pending further review once the total actual storm restoration costs are known. After the actual costs are reviewed for prudence and reasonableness, and are compared to the actual amount recovered through the interim storm restoration recovery charge, a determination will be made whether any over/under recovery has occurred. The disposition of any over or under recovery, and associated interest, will be considered by the Commission at a later date.

Based on a review of the information provided by DEF in its petition, staff recommends that the Commission authorize the Company to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge subject to refund. Once the total actual storm costs are known, DEF should be required to file documentation of the storm costs for Commission review and true-up of any excess or shortfall.

Date: January 24February 3, 2025

Issue 2: What is the appropriate security to guarantee the amount collected subject to refund through the interim storm restoration recovery charge?

Recommendation: The appropriate security to guarantee the funds collected subject to refund is a corporate undertaking. (Ferrer, D. Buys)

Staff Analysis: Staff recommends that all funds collected subject to refund be secured by a corporate undertaking. The criteria for a corporate undertaking include sufficient liquidity, equity ownership, profitability, and interest coverage to guarantee any potential refund. DEF requested a 12-month collection period beginning with the first billing cycle in March 2025 through February 2026 for Interim Storm Recovery Charges of \$1.09 billion related to Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton. Staff reviewed DEF's three most recent annual reports filed with the Commission (2021, 2022, and 2023) to determine if the Company can support a corporate undertaking to guarantee the funds collected for incremental storm restoration costs related to the subject weather events. DEF's financial information indicates the Company's financial position to support a corporate undertaking of \$1.09 billion is marginal, but satisfactory. DEF's average net income over the last three years is \$889 million, which is less than the requested interim amount. The Company's net income in 2023 was \$1.019 billion, slightly less than the requested storm cost recovery interim amount. DEF's profitability, equity ownership, current ratio, and interest coverage for 2022, and 2023 are sufficient to support a potential refund up to \$510 million. Staff's corporate undertaking guidelines indicate that the maximum that should be allowed for a corporate undertaking is one-half DEF's 2023 net income, or \$510 million. However, DEF participates in Duke Energy Corporation's (DEF's parent company) money pool and has access to additional funds if needed. In addition, it is improbable DEF will be required to refund the entire requested amount of \$1.09 billion. Historically, DEF has supported its requested interim storm cost recovery amounts through a hearing process and the Commission has approved those cost amounts with only minor adjustments. Further, the storm cost recovery mechanism is a surcharge for the sole purpose of recovering the costs incurred for storm restoration and any potential refund would be applied to the funds already collected and effectuated by reduced charges on future customer bills.

Accordingly, staff believes DEF has adequate resources to support a corporate undertaking in the amount requested. Based on this analysis, staff recommends that a corporate undertaking of \$1.09 billion is acceptable. This brief financial analysis is only appropriate for deciding if DEF can support a corporate undertaking in the amount requested and should not be considered a finding regarding staff's position on other issues in this proceeding.

Date: January 24February 3, 2025 January 24, 2025

Issue 3: Should the Commission approve DEF's proposed interim storm restoration recovery charge tariff as shown in Attachment A to the recommendation?

Recommendation: Yes, the Commission should approve DEF's proposal to revise the interim storm restoration recovery tariff and associated surcharges, as shown in Attachment A to this recommendation. The tariff should become effective the first billing cycle of March 2025. The interim storm restoration surcharges should be subject to final true-up once the total actual storm costs are known. (McClelland)

Staff Analysis: DEF calculated the interim storm surcharge for the 12-month period of March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2026, subject to true-up once the final total recoverable storm amount is known and determined. In paragraph 21 of the petition, DEF states that the proposed surcharges are allocated to the rate classes consistent with the rate design approved in the 2021 and 2024 Settlements. Staff has reviewed the allocation to rate classes provided in Appendix A to the petition and the derivation of the surcharges provided in Appendix B to the petition. Staff believes that the surcharges have been calculated correctly, using projected kilowatt hour (kWh) sales for March 2025 through February 2026.

The proposed interim storm restoration surcharges are shown on One Hundred and Eighth Revised Tariff Sheet No. 6.105, provided in Appendix B to the petition.³ For residential customers, the proposed surcharge would be 3.1183.240 cents per kWh, which equates to a total surcharge of \$31.1832.40 for a 1,000 kWh monthly bill. The storm cost recovery surcharge would be included in the non-fuel energy charge on customer bills.

In response to staff's first data request, DEF stated that its decision to use a 12-month recovery period (March 2025 - February 2026) is based upon DEF's 2021 Settlement approved in Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI. Interim recovery of storm costs is governed by Paragraph 30c of the 2021 Settlement, which provides that "recovery from customers for storm damage costs will begin, subject to Commission approval on an interim basis, sixty (60) days following the filing of a cost recovery petition with the Commission, and subject to true-up pursuant to further proceedings before the Commission, and will be based on a 12-month recovery period." Similar language is included in the 2024 Settlement approved in Order No. PSC-2024-047-AS-EI. Staff concurs with DEF's interretation of the settlement with respect to its petition. DEF further states that even if the 12-month recovery period was not required by the 2021 and 2024 settlements, extending recovery beyond 12 months has several negative impacts and risks. In the revised response to staff's first data request, DEF stated if a 22-month billing period were adopted, the recovery period would extend through December 2026 and would result in a bill impact of \$17.7306 per 1,000 kWh on a monthly residential bill.

Staff recommends that the Commission approve DEF's proposed interim storm restoration recovery tariff and associated surcharges, as shown in Attachment A to this recommendation. The tariff should become effective the first billing cycle of March 2025. The interim storm restoration surcharges should be subject to final true-up once the total actual storm costs are known.

³ Staff notes that the attached tariff sheet No. 6.105 also includes revisions to the Asset Securitization Charge (ASC), effective March 1, 2025. Approval of the revised ACS charges is not at issue in this docket.

Docket No. 20240173-EI Issue 4

Date: January 24February 3, 2025 January 24, 2025

Issue 4: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: No. This docket should remain open pending final reconciliation of actual recoverable storm costs with the amount collected pursuant to the interim storm restoration recovery charge and the calculation of a refund or additional charge if warranted. (Dose)

Staff Analysis: No, this docket should remain open pending final reconciliation of actual recoverable storm costs with the amount collected pursuant to the interim storm restoration recovery charge and the calculation of a refund or additional charge if warranted.

Attachment A Page 1 of 3



SECTION NO. VI ONE HUNDRED AND <u>SEVENTH EIGHTH</u> REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105 CANCELS ONE HUNDRED AND <u>SIXTH-SEVENTH</u> REVISED SHEET

RATE SCHEDULE BA-1 BILLING ADJUSTMENTS

Page 1 of 3

Applicable:

To the Rate Per Month provision in each of the Company's filed rate schedules which reference the billing adjustments set forth below.

766	ы		COST REG	COVERY FA	CTORS	-0			
Rate Schedule/Metering Level	ECCR ⁽²⁾		CCR ⁽⁸⁾		ECRC(4)	ASC ⁽⁵⁾	SPPCRC(6)		SCRS(7)
	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh
RS-1, RST-1, RSL-1, RSL-2 (Sec.) < 1000 > 1000	0.326	-	0.410		0.030	0. 227 214	0.801		0.000 <u>3.2</u> 40
GS-1, GST-1									
Secondary	0.286	2	0.357	140	0.028	0. 197<u>187</u>	0.694	-	0.0002.8 28
Primary	0.283	-	0.353	-	0.028	0. 195 186	0.687	-	0.0002.8 00
Transmission	0.280	a	0.350		0.027	0.493 <u>184</u>	0.680	37.3	0.000 <u>2.7</u>
GS-2 (Sec.)	0.222	-	0.252	-	0.026	0. 455 <u>134</u>	0.355		0.000 <u>1.3</u> 91
GSD-1, GSDT-1, SS-1*									
Secondary	150	0.89	358	1.07	0.027	0. 177 <u>162</u>	70	1.92	0.000 2.0 81
Primary	2	0.88	_	1.06	0.027	0. 175 <u>161</u>	121	1.90	0.000 60
Transmission		0.87		1.05	0.026	0.473159	*	0.33	0.000 <u>2.0</u> 39
CS-2, CST-2, CS-3, CST- 3, SS-3*									
Secondary	-	0.63	-	0.72	0.025	0.444 <u>118</u>	-	1.15	0.000 <u>1.7</u> 27
Primary	-	0.62	848	0.71	0.025	0.440117	846	1.14	0.000 <u>1.7</u> 10
Transmission	-	0.62		0.71	0.025	0. 138 <u>116</u>	-	1.13	0.000 <u>1.6</u> 92
IS-2, IST-2, SS-2*									
Secondary	(* 0	0.77		0.88	0.025	0. 454<u>131</u>	186	1.54	0.000 <u>1.0</u> 04
Primary	2	0.76	*	0.87	0.025	0. 152 130	•	1.26	0.000 <u>0.9</u> 94
Transmission	-	0.75	3-3	0.86	0.025	0.454129	· = ·	0.25	0.000 <u>0.9</u> 84
LS-1 (Sec.)	0.110	-	0.107	(+)	0.021	0.061051	0.586		0.000 <u>2.7</u> 80
*SS-1, SS-2, SS-3									
Monthly		0.007	830	0.403	000	2000	200	0.470	050
Secondary Primary		0.087		0.103 0.102	-			0.170	-
Transmission	-	0.085		0.102	-			0.167	
Daily	197.0	0.000	247%	Valvi	85.2	257.5	OTH	0.107	620
Secondary		0.041	-	0.049		0.00	-	0.081	-
Primary	(*)	0.041	-	0.049	(#)	140	(4)	0.080	- 1
Transmission	127	0.040	1527	0.048	923	- 12	648	0.079	

Fuel Cost Recovery ⁽¹⁾							
Rate	Schedule/Metering Level	Levelized	On-Peak	Off-Peak	Discount		
		¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh		
RS 1 Only	< 1,000	3,630	N/A	N/A	N/A		

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy - FL

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2025 March 1, 2025

Docket No. 20240173-EI

Date: January 24February 3, 2025January 24, 2025

Attachment A Page 2 of 3



SECTION NO. VI ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105 CANCELS ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-SEVENTH REVISED SHEET

	Table State	1 3000000000000000000000000000000000000		2 0 3333034 944		Page 2 of 3
RS-1 Only	> 1,000	4.700	N/A	N/A	N/A	
S-1 Only All Other Rate Schedules	Secondary Secondary	3.829 3.925	N/A 4.463	N/A 3.905	N/A 3.568	1
All Other Rate Schedules	Primary	3.886	4.418	3.867	3.532	
All Other Rate Schedules	Transmission	3.847	4.374	3.828	3.497	J
					(Contin	ued on Page No. 2

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy - FL

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2025 March 1, 2025



SECTION NO. VI THIRTY-SEVENTH EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.106 CANCELS THIRTY-SIXTH-SEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.106

Page 2 of 3

RATE SCHEDULE BA-1 BILLING ADJUSTMENTS (Continued from Page 1)

(1) Fuel Cost Recovery Factor:

The Fuel Cost Recovery Factors applicable to the Fuel Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. These factors are designed to recover the costs of fuel and purchased power (other than capacity payments) incurred by the Company to provide electric service to its customers and are adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. Revisions to the Fuel Cost Recovery Factors within the described period may be determined in the event of a significant change in costs.

(2) Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Factor:

The Energy Conservation Cost Recovery (ECCR) Factor applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules is normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for twelve-month periods beginning with the billing month of January. This factor is designed to recover the costs incurred by the Company under its approved Energy Conservation Programs and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the ECCR charge will be included in the monthly max demand only.

(3) Capacity Cost Recovery Factor:

The Capacity Cost Recovery (CCR) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. This factor is designed to recover the cost of capacity payments made by the Company for off-system capacity and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the CCR charge will be included in the monthly max demand only.

(4) Environmental Cost Recovery Clause Factor:

The Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. This factor is designed to recover environmental compliance costs incurred by the Company and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next.

(5) Asset Securitization Charge Factor:

The Asset Securitization Charge (ASC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules represent a Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge approved in a financing order issued to the Company by the Florida Public Service Commission and are adjusted at least semi-annually to ensure timely payment of principal, interest and financing costs of nuclear asset-recovery bonds from the effective date of the ASC until the nuclear asset-recovery bonds have been paid in full or legally discharged and the financing costs have been fully recovered. As approved by the Commission, a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) has been created and is the owner of all rights to the Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge. The Company shall act as the SPE's collection agent or servicer for the Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge shall be paid by all existing or future customers receiving transmission or distribution service from the Company or its successors or assignees under Commission-approved rate schedules or under special contracts, even if the customer elects to purchase electricity from alternative electric suppliers following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this state.

(6) Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause Factor:

The Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause (SPPCRC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. This factor is designed to recover storm protection plan costs incurred by the Company and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the SPPCRC charge will be included in the monthly max demand only.

(7) Storm Cost Recovery Surcharge Factor:

In accordance with a Florida Public Service Commission ruling, the Storm Cost Recovery Surcharge (SCRS) factor is applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules for the billing months of January—March 2024—2025 through December February 2024/2026. This surcharge is designed to recover storm restoration costs, replenishment of the storm reserve, and interest related to Hurricanes Idalia and uncollected storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Ian, Isaias, Nicole, and Tropical Storm Fred Debby, Helene, and Milton.

Gross Receipts Tax Factor:

In accordance with Section 203.01(1)(a)1 of the Florida Statutes, a factor of 2.5663% is applicable to electric sales charges for collection of the state Gross Receipts Tax.

Regulatory Assessment Fee Factor:

In accordance with Section 350.113 of the Florida Statutes and Rule 25-6.0131, F.A.C., a factor of 0.0871% is applicable to gross operating sales charges for collection of the Regulatory Assessment Fee.

(Continued on Page No. 3)

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy - FL

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2024 March 1, 2025