I. Meeting Packet



State of Florida

Public Service Commission INTERNAL AFFAIRS AGENDA

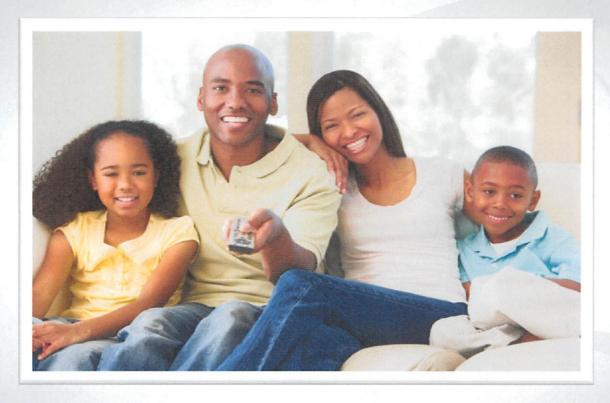
Thursday, June 9, 2016 1:00 pm Room 105 - Gerald L. Gunter Building

- City of Tallahassee's Energy Initiatives
 The Honorable Nancy Miller, Commissioner, City of Tallahassee (Attachment 1)
- 2. Legislative Implementation (Attachment 2)
- 3. Clean Power Plan Update
- 4. General Counsel's Report
- 5. Executive Director's Report
- 6. Other Matters

BB/ks

OUTSIDE PERSONS WISHING TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION ON ANY OF THE AGENDAED ITEMS SHOULD CONTACT THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AT (850) 413-6463.

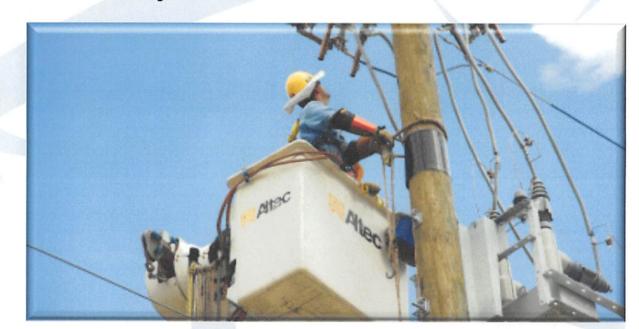
Tallahassee's Energy Initiatives



Nancy Miller | City Commissioner | City of Tallahassee



- Citizen Owned Municipal Utility since 1902.
- Generation, Transmission, and Distribution.
- 26th Largest Public Utility in U.S.
- 221 Square Miles of Service Area
- 746 MWs of Generation
- 194 Miles of High Voltage Transmission
- 2,850 Miles of Distribution (60% is Underground)





- The City of Tallahassee Owns and Operates Three Power Plants.
- One of the cleanest fleets in the U.S.
 - Two State-of-the-Art Combined Cycle Units.
 - Purdom Unit 8 2000
 - Hopkins Unit 2 2008, recognized by Power Magazine as one of the top six natural gas power plants in the world in 2011.



Photo of City of Tallahassee Hopkins Units 2



Energy Smart Plus Programs



Neighborhood **REACH**



Double **Rebates**



Energy-Efficiency Loans



ENERGY STAR Appliance Rebates



Free Home **Energy Audit**



Nights & Weekends **Pricing Program**



Ceiling Insulation Grants



e+ Online **Account Manager**



WRAP Program



PeakSmart For Your Businesses



Good Neighbor Program



Paperless Utility Bill



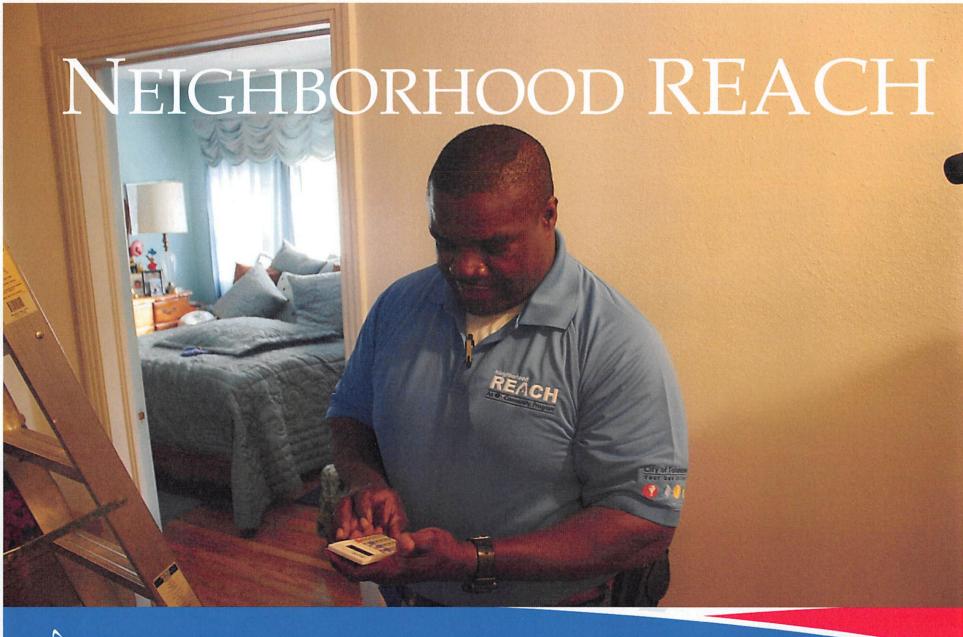














An All-America City

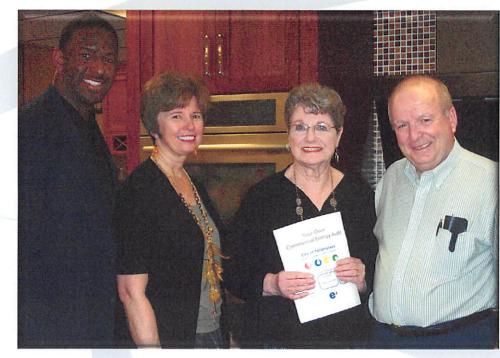
- Neighborhood REACH began in 2010.
- The program was a key element of Tallahassee's 2015 All America City Designation.
- 7,400 Homes Served
- 6,300 MWh of Annual Energy Savings
- \$750,000 in annual customer participant savings





• The Double Rebates Program is a one-of-a-kind promotion of the energy efficient appliance rebate program.

- Implemented on a timelimited basis to create urgency and leverage other incentives such as the Sales Tax Holiday.
- More than \$150 million in local spending since 2008 from the Double Rebate program and the traditional e+ rebate program.





• Tallahassee's Energy Efficiency Loan Program began in 1983.

• One of only two utility loan programs in

Florida.

Approx. 500 loans per year

- More than \$3 million in loans each year
- Typical loans are for:
 - HVAC units
 - Windows
 - Appliances
 - Roofs





• Construction is scheduled to begin this summer on a 20 MW Solar Farm at the Tallahassee

International Airport

- Community Solar by subscription
- 100 acre farm
- Over 40 million kWh of energy each year
- Enough energy to power 3,400 homes





Briefing of the Florida Public Service Commission on the City of Tallahassee's Energy Initiatives

Nancy Miller, Tallahassee City Commissioner June 9, 2016

The City of Tallahassee provides electricity to more than 117,000 customers in a 221-square-mile service territory in and around Tallahassee. It operates three generating stations with 12 generating units capable of generating 746 MWs during the summer season. Two state-of-the-art combined cycle units, Purdom Unit 8 and Hopkins Unit 2, anchor the generating fleet. More than 90% of the system's energy needs are met with natural gas generation, which results in a low carbon output per MWh of less than 1,000 pounds of CO₂ per MWh. Tallahassee's transmission and delivery consists of approximately 200 miles of transmission network and approximately 3,000 miles of distribution network (approximately 60% is underground).

More than 30 years ago, the City began implementing programs and measures to foster conservation and provide assistance to its customers. While the City is not subject to the requirements of the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA), and therefore not required by the Florida Public Service Commission to meet annual conservation goals, the City is committed to a robust Demand Side Management (DSM) program. After nearly 30 years of successful conservation programs, in 2008 the City Commission placed additional emphasis on energy conservation with the aim at delaying the need for new capacity. Today, Tallahassee's customer programs include: Free Residential and Commercial Energy Audits, Energy Efficient Appliance Rebates, Low Interest Energy Loans, Ceiling Insulation Grants, the Neighborhood REACH program, the Nights and Weekends pricing program, an online account management tool, and more. A double appliance rebate program was also offered on a time-limited basis in 2010, 2013, and 2014 with great success.

Complete DSM Program List

Free Energy Audits Nights and Weekends Pricing

Energy Efficiency Loans Commercial Demand Response

Ceiling Insulation Grants Solar PV Net Metering

HVAC and Hot Water Leak Repair Grants Variable Speed Pool Pump Rebates

Energy Star Appliance Rebates Solar Water Heater Rebates

Duck Leak Repair Grants Double Rebates

Other Customer Programs

E+ Online Account Management Tool Smart Bill

Good Neighbor Program Winter Relief Assistance Program

Digitally App Outage Reporting & Map E+ Mobile Payment App

Change for Change Project Share

Of the City's many DSM initiatives and customer programs, the Neighborhood REACH, Double Rebates, and Energy Loan programs are among the most popular and successful.

Neighborhood REACH

This program was launched in 2010 as a way to foster conservation and help families address utility costs. It is designed to help residents lower their energy costs through hands-on, in-home learning and proactive energy-efficiency measures. While Tallahassee offers rebates, grants, and free home energy audits to customers, these programs rely largely on the customer to approach the City for assistance. As such, many eligible customers likely do not take advantage of the services. Neighborhood REACH turns the model around by engaging customers in their homes, neighborhood by neighborhood. The original focus was on lower income neighborhoods. Having achieved great success within the first year, the program was extended to all neighborhoods. Once a neighborhood is selected, the REACH team is deployed to work door to door for several weeks. An ombudsman leads the team to meet with each resident and provide him or her with an overview of the program. This has resulted in approximately 70% program

participation. The teams provide customers with free energy assessments, energy- and water-saving measures, and education. While in the home, they perform services, such as weather-stripping exterior doors, caulking windows, replacing HVAC filters, cleaning refrigerator coils, and replacing light bulbs with CFLs – all at no cost to the customer.

Nearby, other City crews repair sidewalks and broken streetlights, clean drainage ditches and overgrown vacant lots, repaint signs, remove litter, and model other civic-minded practices. Recently the program was expanded to include the deployment of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers that are funded through a grant received by the Tallahassee Fire Department.

Since its inception, the REACH program has served over 7,400 homes, resulting in approximately 6,300 MWhs in annual savings for participating residents. The program also has served as a connection to other programs. Through REACH, residents have received more than 1,960 ceiling insulation grants, over 2,000 HVAC repair grants, 195 hot water leak repair grants, and 252 duct leak repair grants, totaling approximately \$760,000 in financial assistance. The effectiveness of the program was measured in a collection of neighborhoods on the southern portion of Tallahassee generally known as the Bond Community. Prior to REACH, homes in the Bond community used on average 8% - 15% more energy per household than the citywide average. In the winter following REACH, homes in the Bond community used 7% less than the citywide average. Based on this reduced energy usage, residents saved an average \$18-\$25/month that winter. Overall, it is estimated that the 7,400 participants save approximately \$750,000 each year.

Double Rebates

In 2010, the City first introduced the Double Rebate promotion of its e+ rebate program, which doubled the normal rebates for energy-efficient electric and natural gas appliances. The program was in effect for the period May 26 through September 30, 2010. The intent of the promotion was to accelerate the replacement of older, less efficient appliances, and thereby increase energy conservation, while also stimulating the local

economy. The incentive was very successful, and based upon that experience, the City reintroduced the program in 2013 for periods effective February 14 through April 30, 2013 and June 27 through July 14, 2013.

In 2014, the Florida Legislature enacted a sales tax holiday applicable to the purchase of ENERGY STAR and WaterSense products for the period beginning Friday, September 19 through Sunday, September 21, 2014. During this period, no sales taxes or local option taxes were collected on qualifying purchases of new ENERGY STAR or WaterSense products.

To leverage the effect of the sales tax holiday and to promote additional conservation, the City Commission approved the Double Rebate Program for energy-efficient appliances for the limited period of Monday, September 15 through Tuesday, September 30, 2014.

In all three cases while the Double Rebates were in effect, the City experienced a surge in rebate demand, which continued even beyond the promotional periods. Overall, the Double Rebates program and the traditional e+ rebate program have resulted in more than \$150 million in local spending since 2008.

Energy Efficiency Loan Program

A longstanding and possibly the most popular energy program offered by the City is the Energy Efficiency Loan program. In 1983, the City created a revolving loan program designed to facilitate the purchase of high efficiency appliances and heating and cooling systems. Payments are conveniently billed via the recipients' monthly utility statement. It is one of only two utility loan programs in the state, and far and away, the most extensive program in Florida. The program has since been expanded to include loans for ENERGY STAR reflective roofs, Rooftop Photovoltaic systems, windows, and more. Approximately 500 customers take advantage of the program each year with loans totaling \$3.2 million.

Community Solar

A complement to the City's numerous DSM programs is the construction of a 20 MW solar farm at the Tallahassee International Airport. The facility will be located on approximately 100 acres at the southern end of runway 18/36. It will be directly interconnected at Tallahassee's bulk power station 11. The plant is expected to be online in early 2017, and produce more than 40 million kWh each year. While technically, the project is considered a supply side resource, the City is developing a customer program that will maximize customer engagement, much like the DSM programs. The program will follow the concept of community solar. While customers will not have a direct ownership stake, they will be able to purchase a portion of their energy needs from solar. For example, residential customers may elect to buy 25% of their monthly energy from solar. Twenty-five percent of the normal fuel charge on their bill would be substituted with a charge for solar. Unlike the typical fuel charge that is updated each six months to reflect actual market prices, the charge for solar will be fixed. Program development is still ongoing and subject to final approval. Subscriptions will be limited to the total annual output of the farm, so sign-up will be limited. It is anticipated that community solar subscriptions will be available to both residential and commercial customers.

Today, customers desire more information about their utility service and greater choice. Programs such as Neighborhood REACH, Double Rebates and Energy Efficiency Loans have worked well for Tallahassee. They have resulted in energy conservation, local spending, and greater customer satisfaction. The City is also optimistic about the construction of its new solar farm, which will increase its renewable energy output while providing customers with another opportunity to participate in their energy future.

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:

May 31, 2016

TO:

Braulio L. Baez, Executive Director

FROM:

Office of Industry Development and Market Analysis (Hipton)

Office of the General Counsel (Helton, Crawford)

Division of Accounting and Finance (Maurey, Bulecza-Banks)

ALIU

RE:

Proposed Implementation of House Bill 491

CRITICAL INFORMATION: Please place on June 9, 2016, Internal Affairs.

Approval from the Commission is sought.

The 2016 Florida Legislature enacted Chapter 2016-226, Laws of Florida, amending Sections 367.022, 367.081, 367.0814, 367.111, and 367.165, Florida Statutes, and repealing Section 367.0816, Florida Statutes (Attachment A).

This memorandum provides a summary of the sections of the bill that require Commission implementation. Staff seeks approval from the Commission on the proposed implementation.

cc. K

Keith Hetrick, General Counsel

Mark Futrell, Deputy Executive Director, Technical Apryl Lynn, Deputy Executive Director, Administrative

Proposed Implementation for HB 491 June 9, 2016

A. Rate Case Expense

Summary: The legislation amends Section 367.0814(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.), to prohibit the award of rate case expense in staff assisted rate cases to recover fees incurred by a utility for work performed by attorneys or outside consultants engaged for the purpose of preparing or filing the rate case prior to the issuance of staff's initial report. Rate case expense may be granted if the Office of Public Counsel or other parties intervene in the rate case prior to the issuance of staff's initial report.

Implementation: Revise Rule 25-30.455, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to reflect the new statutory language. Staff anticipates that minor revisions will be necessary to comply with the statutory amendments. Pursuant to the legislation, the Commission must propose a rule by December 31, 2016.

B. Pass Through Expenses

Summary: The legislation amends Section 367.081(4)(b), F.S., to include additional expenses for which a utility may automatically increase or decrease approved rates upon verified notice to the Commission 45 days prior to implementation of the increase or decrease. The legislation also gives the Commission discretion to establish by rule additional pass through expenses. Any expense categories added by the Commission must be reviewed every five years.

Implementation: Revise Rule 25-30.425, F.A.C., to reflect the additional expenses eligible for automatic increase or decrease as set forth in the legislation. Staff will also review expense categories to identify potential additions to include in the proposed rule beyond those contained in the legislation. Staff believes rulemaking to comply with this aspect of the legislation can be accomplished expeditiously and recommends it proceed on the same track as the rate case expense rulemaking. Although the legislation does not include a deadline for this rulemaking, staff notes that pursuant to Section 120.74, F.S., a notice of rule development must be published in the Florida Administrative Register (FAR) by November 1, 2016, and a notice of proposed rule must be published in the FAR by April 1, 2017.

C. Utility Reserve Funds

Summary: The legislation adds a subsection to Section 367.081(2)(c), F.S., which enables the Commission, on its own motion or upon utility request, to authorize a utility to create a reserve fund for repair and replacement of existing distribution and collection infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life or is detrimental to water quality or reliability of service. The legislation directs the Commission to adopt rules to govern implementation, management, and use of the fund. The rule shall include, but is not limited to, expenses for which the fund may be used, segregation of reserve account funds, requirements for capital improvement plans, and requirements for Commission authorization of disbursements from the fund.

Internal Affairs Memorandum May 31, 2016

Implementation: Staff proposes to initiate a rule development process to appropriately address the statutory requirements to administer the creation and future maintenance of a reserve fund. The complexity of such a rule may warrant a longer rule development track than the rate case expense and pass through rate adjustment rule revisions. Although the legislation does not include a deadline for this rulemaking, staff notes that pursuant to Section 120.74, F.S., a notice of rule development must be published in the FAR by November 1, 2016, and a notice of proposed rule must be published in the FAR by April 1, 2017.

CHAPTER 2016-226

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 491

An act relating to water and wastewater; creating s. 159.8105, F.S.; requiring the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration to review the allocation of private activity bonds to determine the availability of additional allocation and reallocation of bonds for water and wastewater infrastructure projects; amending s. 367.022, F.S.; exempting from regulation by the Florida Public Service Commission a person who resells water service to certain tenants or residents up to a specified percentage or cost; amending s. 367.081, F.S.; providing that the commission may authorize a utility to create a utility reserve fund under certain circumstances; requiring the commission to adopt rules to govern the implementation, management, and use of the fund; establishing criteria for adjusted rates; specifying expense items that may be the basis for an automatic increase or decrease of a utility's rates; authorizing the commission to establish by rule additional specified expense items; specifying the time period over which rate case expenses may be apportioned if a public utility is authorized to recover those expenses through its rates; prohibiting a utility from earning a return on the unamortized balance of the rate case expense; amending s. 367.0814, F.S.; authorizing the commission to award rate case expenses to recover attorney fees or fees of other outside consultants in certain circumstances; requiring the commission to propose rules by a certain date; repealing s. 367.0816, F.S., relating to the recovery of rate case expenses; amending s. 367.111, F.S.; authorizing the commission to review water quality and wastewater service under certain circumstances; amending s. 367.165, F.S.; requiring counties to comply with requirements for abandoned water and wastewater systems; amending s. 403.8532, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to require or request that the Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation make loans, grants, and deposits to for-profit, privately owned, or investor-owned water systems; removing current restrictions on such activities; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 159.8105, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

159.8105 Allocation of bonds for water and wastewater infrastructure projects.—The division shall review the allocation of private activity bonds to determine the availability of additional allocation and reallocation of bonds for water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

Section 2. Subsections (9) through (12) of section 367.022, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section to read:

LAWS OF FLORIDA

Ch. 2016-226

367.022 Exemptions.—The following are not subject to regulation by the commission as a utility nor are they subject to the provisions of this chapter, except as expressly provided:

(9) Any person who resells water service to his or her tenants or to individually metered residents for a fee that does not exceed the actual purchase price of the water plus the actual cost of meter reading and billing, not to exceed 9 percent of the actual cost of service.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 367.081, Florida Statutes, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) is amended, subsection (8) is renumbered as subsection (10), and new subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

367.081 Rates; procedure for fixing and changing.-

(2)

(c) In establishing rates for a utility, upon its own motion or upon the request of a utility, the commission may authorize a utility to create a utility reserve fund for infrastructure repair and replacement for a utility for existing distribution and collection infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life or is detrimental to water quality or reliability of service, to be funded by a portion of the rates charged by the utility, by a secured escrow account, or through a letter of credit. The commission shall adopt rules to govern the implementation, management, and use of the fund, including, but not limited to, rules related to expenses for which the fund may be used, segregation of reserve account funds, requirements for a capital improvement plan, and requirements for commission authorization before disbursements are made from the fund.

(4)

(b) The approved rates of any utility which receives all or any portion of its utility service from a governmental authority or from a water or wastewater utility regulated by the commission and which redistributes that service to its utility customers shall be automatically increased or decreased without hearing, upon verified notice to the commission 45 days prior to its implementation of the increase or decrease that the utility's costs for any specified expense item rates charged by the governmental authority or other utility have changed. The approved-rates of any utility which is subject to an increase or decrease in the rates or fees that it is charged for electric power, the amount of ad valorem taxes assessed against its used and useful property, the fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection in connection with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program, or the regulatory assessment fees imposed upon it by the commission shall be increased or decreased by the utility, without action by the commission, upon verified notice to the commission 45 days prior to its implementation of the increase or decrease that the rates charged by the supplier of the electric power or the taxes imposed by the governmental

LAWS OF FLORIDA

Ch. 2016-226

authority, or the regulatory assessment fees imposed upon it by the commission have changed. The new rates authorized shall reflect the amount of the change of the ad valorem taxes or rates imposed upon the utility by the governmental authority, other utility, or supplier of electric power, or the regulatory assessment fees imposed upon it by the commission. The approved rates of any utility shall be automatically increased, without hearing, upon verified notice to the commission 45 days prior to implementation of the increase that costs have been incurred for water quality or wastewater quality testing required by the Department of Environmental Protection.

- 1. The new rates authorized shall reflect, on an amortized or annual basis, as appropriate, the cost of, or the amount of change in the cost of the specified expense item, required water quality or wastewater quality testing performed by laboratories approved by the Department of Environmental Protection for that purpose. The new rates, however, shall not reflect the costs of any specified expense item required water quality or wastewater quality testing already included in a utility's rates. Specified expense items that are eligible for automatic increase or decrease of a utility's rates include, but are not limited to:
- a. The rates charged by a governmental authority or other water or wastewater utility regulated by the commission which provides utility service to the utility.
 - b. The rates or fees that the utility is charged for electric power.
- c. The amount of ad valorem taxes assessed against the utility's used and useful property.
- d. The fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection in connection with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program.
- e. The regulatory assessment fees imposed upon the utility by the commission.
- f. Costs incurred for water quality or wastewater quality testing required by the Department of Environmental Protection.
 - g. The fees charged for wastewater biosolids disposal.
- h. Costs incurred for any tank inspection required by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority.
- i. Treatment plant operator and water distribution system operator license fees required by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority.
- j. Water or wastewater operating permit fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority.

3

LAWS OF FLORIDA

Ch. 2016-226

- k. Consumptive or water use permit fees charged by a water management district.
- 2. A utility may not use this procedure to increase its rates as a result of an increase in a specific expense item which occurred water quality or wastewater quality testing or an increase in the cost of purchased water services, sewer services, or electric power or in assessed ad valorem taxes, which increase was initiated more than 12 months before the filing by the utility.
- 3. The commission may establish by rule additional specific expense items that are outside the control of the utility and have been imposed upon the utility by a federal, state, or local law, rule, order, or notice. If the commission establishes such a rule, the commission shall review the rule at least once every 5 years and determine if each expense item should continue to be cause for an automatic increase or decrease and whether additional items should be included.
- 4. The provisions of This subsection does do not prevent a utility from seeking a change in rates pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2).
- (8) The amount of rate case expense that the commission determines a public utility may recover through its rates pursuant to this chapter shall be apportioned for recovery over 4 years unless a longer period can be justified and is in the public interest. At the conclusion of the recovery period, the public utility shall immediately reduce its rates by the amount of the rate case expense previously included in rates.
- (9) A utility may not earn a return on the unamortized balance of the rate case expense. Any unamortized balance of rate case expense shall be excluded in calculating the utility's rate base.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 367.0814, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 367.0814 Staff assistance in changing rates and charges; interim rates.
- (3) The provisions of s. 367.081(1), (2)(a), and (3) shall apply in determining the utility's rates and charges. However, the commission may not award rate case expenses to recover attorney fees or fees of other outside consultants who are engaged for the purpose of preparing or filing the case if a utility receives staff assistance in changing rates and charges pursuant to this section, unless the Office of Public Counsel or interested parties have intervened. The commission may award rate case expenses for attorney fees or fees of other outside consultants if such fees are incurred for the purpose of providing consulting or legal services to the utility after the initial staff report is made available to customers and the utility. If there is a protest or appeal by a party other than the utility, the commission may award rate case expenses to the utility for attorney fees or fees of other outside consultants for costs incurred after the protest or appeal. By

4

LAWS OF FLORIDA

Ch. 2016-226

December 31, 2016, the commission must propose rules to administer this subsection.

Section 5. Section 367.0816, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Subsection (3) is added to section 367.111, Florida Statutes, to read:

367.111 Service.—

(3) The commission may, on its own motion or based on complaints of customers of a water utility subject to its jurisdiction, review water quality as it pertains to secondary drinking water standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection. The commission may, on its own motion or based on complaints of customers of a wastewater utility subject to its jurisdiction, review wastewater service as it pertains to odor, noise, aerosol drift, or lighting.

Section 7. Section 367.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

367.165 Abandonment.—It is the intent of the Legislature that water or wastewater service to the customers of a utility not be interrupted by the abandonment or placement into receivership of the utility. Notwithstanding s. 367.171, this section applies to each county. To that end:

- (1) A Ne person, lessee, trustee, or receiver that owns, operates, manages, or controls ewning, operating, managing, or controlling a utility may not shall abandon the utility without giving 60 days' notice to the county or counties in which the utility is located and to the commission. A person Anyone who violates the provisions of this subsection commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of such abandonment constitutes a separate offense. In addition, such act is a violation of this chapter, and the commission may impose upon the utility a penalty for each such offense of not more than \$5,000 or may amend, suspend, or revoke its certificate of authorization; each day of such abandonment without prior notice constitutes a separate offense.
- (2) After receiving such notice, the county, or counties acting jointly if more than one county is affected, shall petition the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which such utility is domiciled to appoint a receiver, which may be the governing body of a political subdivision or any other person deemed appropriate. The receiver shall operate the utility from the date of abandonment until such time as the receiver disposes of the property of the utility in a manner designed to continue the efficient and effective operation of utility service.
- (3) The notification to the commission under subsection (1) is sufficient cause for revocation, suspension, or amendment of the certificate of authorization of the utility as of the date of abandonment. The receiver operating such utility shall be considered to hold a temporary authorization

ŀ

LAWS OF FLORIDA

Ch. 2016-226

from the commission, and the approved rates of the utility shall be deemed to be the interim rates of the receiver until modified by the commission.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 403.8532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.8532 Drinking water state revolving loan fund; use; rules.—

- (3) The department may make, or request that the corporation make, loans, grants, and deposits to community water systems; for-profit, privately owned, or investor-owned water systems; nonprofit, transient, noncommunity water systems; and nonprofit, nontransient, noncommunity water systems to assist them in planning, designing, and constructing public water systems, unless such public water systems are for profit privately owned or investor owned systems that regularly serve 1,500 service connections or more within a single certified or franchised area. However, a for profit privately owned or investor owned public water system that regularly serves 1,500 service connections or more within a single certified or franchised area may qualify for a loan only if the proposed project will result in the consolidation of two or more public water systems. The department may provide loan guarantees, purchase loan insurance, and refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for projects approved by the department. Public water systems may borrow funds made available pursuant to this section and may pledge any revenues or other adequate security available to them to repay any funds borrowed.
- (a) The department shall administer loans so that amounts credited to the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Trust Fund in any fiscal year are reserved for the following purposes:
 - 1. At least 15 percent for qualifying small public water systems.
- 2. Up to 15 percent for qualifying financially disadvantaged communities.
- (b) If an insufficient number of the projects for which funds are reserved under this subsection have been submitted to the department at the time the funding priority list authorized under this section is adopted, the reservation of these funds no longer applies. The department may award the unreserved funds as otherwise provided in this section.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Approved by the Governor April 14, 2016.

Filed in Office Secretary of State April 14, 2016.

II. Outside Persons Who Wish to Address the Commission at Internal Affairs

OUTSIDE PERSONS WHO WISH TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION AT

INTERNAL AFFAIRS June 9, 2016

<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Item #</u>
The Honorable Nancy Miller Commissioner	City of Tallahassee	1
Reese Goad Deputy City Manager	City of Tallahassee	1
Rob McGarrah General Manager of Utlities	City of Tallahassee	1

III.Supplemental Materials for Internal Affairs

<u>Note</u>: The following material pertains to Item 1 of this agenda.



City of Tallahassee Energy Efficiency Programs

2015 Programs For Homes and Businesses

arties/Staff Hannternal Affairs/Ag

Free Energy Audits! April 1, 2016 marks Tallahassee's 35th year of energy audits offerings

Get a free energy checkup of your home or business. Call 891-4YOU (4968) to schedule an appointment.

Energy Saving Grants, Rebates, Loans, Income-Based Assistance, and Solar Net Metering

- Ceiling Insulation Grants. The City of Tallahassee will pay 80% of the cost, up to \$400, to add ceiling
 insulation up to R38 in single-family residences and small commercial buildings. For owned or for rental
 single-family detached, duplex, triplex or quadraplex residences; and for smaller commercial structures
 with accessible attics. Rental installations require property owner permission.
- Natural Gas Appliance Rebates. Rebates for both new and replacement natural gas appliances in existing homes, and new gas appliances in new homes. A \$2,000 "Gold Package" rebate is offered for all-at-once replacement of electric or propane equipment with natural gas Furnace, Water Heater and Range or Dryer.
- Solar Water Heating Rebates. \$450 rebate for solar domestic water heating systems certified by the Florida Solar Energy Center. Freeze-protected Indirect or Drain-back systems; or qualifying solar-electric PV designs. For new or existing homes as well as businesses.
- Energy Star Homes Rebate. \$1 per square foot (conditioned area) up to \$2,000 rebate for new or renovated homes meeting current Energy Star requirements and utilizing natural gas water heating.
- Energy Star Appliance Rebates. Rebates for Energy Star-qualified refrigerators, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, variable-speed pool pumps, air conditioners, air source heat pumps, closed loop water source heat pumps, and the new Energy Star-qualified "hybrid" heat pump water heaters.
- Energy Efficiency Loan Program. 5% interest loans for energy efficient electric heat pumps, natural gas
 furnaces and gas combination systems ("hydro-heat"), air conditioning, solar photovoltaic systems (PV),
 solar water heating, natural gas dryers and ranges, Energy Star refrigerators, Energy Star windows, and
 many other measures that boost the energy efficiency of your home or business.
- Income-Based Energy Assistance Program. a) Grants to \$500 for hot water leak repair, AC duct repair, AC coil cleaning, and AC refrigerant leak repair; b) Grants to \$500 for ceiling insulation additions up to R38. Home energy audit required. Rental installations require property owner permission.
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Net Metering. For solar PV installations up to 100 kilowatts. Customer's excess PV-generated electricity exported to the City electrical grid is net metered. The digital meter registers "backwards," awarding kWh credits to participating customers at the full retail electric rate including taxes. Available to commercial as well as residential facilities. As of February, 2015 the total of net-metered solar PV in Tallahassee is over 1.7 megawatts (that is, over 1,700,000 watts).
- Neighborhood Reach. A multi-year neighborhood sweep program offering free energy audits, on-the-spot
 installation of helpful weatherization measures, and guidance into income-based programs for ceiling
 insulation, HVAC repair, and hot water leak repair. Launched in December 2010; continues in 2016 in
 targeted neighborhoods.

For more information call City of Tallahassee Utility Services at 891-4YOU (4968); online information at Talgov.com/you.

IV. Transcript

1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 4 PROCEEDINGS: INTERNAL AFFAIRS 5 COMMISSIONERS CHAIRMAN JULIE BROWN PARTICIPATING: 6 COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM 7 COMMISSIONER RONALD BRISÉ COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS 8 Thursday, June 9, 2016 DATE: 9 TIME: Commenced at 1:01 p.m. 10 Concluded at 1:53 p.m. 11 Gerald L. Gunter Building PLACE: Room 105 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard 12 Tallahassee, Florida 13 REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR 14 Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Good afternoon, everyone.

This is the Internal Affairs agenda today, and it is

Thursday, June 9th. And I'm excited about our first

speaker today. We have the City of Tallahassee here,

and the Honorable Nancy Miller, who's our very own

Commissioner for here in Tallahassee, is here with us,

and she's prepared some materials for us. And,

Commissioner Miller, I am so grateful to have you here

today.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And you've got a nice presentation. The City of Tallahassee is doing a lot of wonderful initiatives on the utility front, so we're looking forward to hearing from you guys. And I know you have some gentlemen here with you. If you --

COMMISSIONER MILLER: I do. Thank you.

Tremendous thanks for letting us come and share our philosophy of managing our utility. And I brought with me Reese Goad, who is our assistant city manager for utilities, and this is Rob McGarrah, who is the general manager of the electric utility. So these guys are more than capable of giving you any information that you desire.

Simply put, we have a philosophy of planning

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

and then forecasting and then investing in our customers. That's the driving philosophy behind the utility, along with maintenance and being very proactive with maintenance. We're interested in making sure that the -- we partner with our customers, who are our owners, the people of Tallahassee, and involve them as much as possible in making those decisions about their energy future. So I think those are the primary motivational forces that bring us to the point where we're able to come, that with some very innovative thinking on the part of the management, and I'm going to go into some of that as I talk to you.

There we go. Look at that. Very good.

All right. The City of Tallahassee's electric utility is the 26th largest public utility in the United States, and in 2012 it was named the top public power operation in the country by the American Public Power Association. We're all very proud of this. This includes generation, transmission, and distribution. We have -- we serve 117,000 customers over 221 square miles. Our electricity flows through a transportation network of 3,000 -- of 200 miles with 3,000 miles of distribution, and 60 percent of that is underground.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Miller, if I could stop you just --

That's okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MILLER:

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Again, this is very informal for us.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I was surprised by the 60 percent number. That seems pretty high. For example, Florida Power & Light has about 30 percent underground roughly and one of the -- you know, the largest utility, IOU in the state.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: I know.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Do you know how that has come to pass?

COMMISSIONER MILLER: I would -- well, just my guess, and you can tell me if I'm wrong, would be that when a development comes in, like Killearn, for example, comes in -- and Southwood, when they come in for development, they're asked to underground all the utilities, so --

MR. McGARRAH: That's basically it. We haven't done a new residential subdivision since the middle '80s aboveground. It's been the developers who wanted to go underground. We've helped facilitate that. So that's how we -- all of our new development for the last 30 years has been underground.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Is it a requirement?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

you.

MR. McGARRAH: No. Our standard offering is like everyone else, it's overhead, but there's a small fee for going underground. Now within the city limits we waive that. So there's an incentive for the developers at the front end to go ahead and have us put it in underground, and it's good for us to have it in underground.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Especially in a storm.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yeah. Absolutely. Thank

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: If I may.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sure. Commissioner Edgar has a question.

commissioner edgar: Just a follow-up
question. Thank you. So -- and I realize you said
that -- well, let me start over.

So if a new development is coming in within the city limits and the developer elects then to underground, for the additional cost that would be a part of that, is that paid for by the developer or the residents that will be in that area, or is that difference basically subsidized by the entire body of ratepayers?

MR. McGARRAH: It's by the entire body of ratepayers as long as the development is over a certain

size.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: I think that it's a very competitive environment to develop property, and now there's basically a standard out there and people want those — they want to live in a neighborhood where the utilities are undergrounded. So, I mean, that's a big demand. We probably get more demand for that. Everybody wants every line underground because it just looks so much better. And so I think that's a big, big part of it, why the developers are anxious to do it.

The City operates three generating stations with 12 generating units capable of producing 746 megawatts during the summer season. The backbone of this system is -- consists of two state-of-the-art combined cycle units: the Purdom Unit 8, which was built in 2000, and Hopkins Unit 2, which was repowered in 2008. And Hopkins has been recognized by Power Magazine as one of the top natural gas power plants in the world. One of the -- this is obviously one of the cleanest fleets because 90 percent of the system is powered by natural gas, which has a lower carbon footprint.

About 30 years ago, the City began to implement programs that encouraged customers to conserve but also to assist customers. And as one of the few

municipalities in Florida that generates, produces, and basically furnishes electricity, it gives us the flexibility and independence to try new programs. And so over the years, all sorts of programs, as you can see from the icons, have developed.

While the City is not subject to the requirements of the Florida Energy Efficiency

Conservation Act and, therefore, not required by you wonderful people to meet annual conservation goals --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We don't get that very often.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: It may be a first.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: -- the City

Commission -- well, you certainly deserve it for the work you do. Let me just say that.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Aww, thank you.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: The City Commission is convinced that a robust demand-side management program just makes sense, and that certainly reflects the views of our people.

In 2008, as the recession deepened, the City Commission became even more committed to conservation in order to avoid or postpone having to build a new power plant and find new capacity. The concepts center around

engaging the customer. I guess that's one of my main themes here today that you're going to hear.

Our utility touches the citizens at every opportunity, and they literally sit around and try to think of other ways to get involved with the customers. Free Residential and Commercial Energy Audits. Energy Efficient Appliance Rebates, those are available all the time. We also have a Double Appliance Rebate program that's offered -- well, it's only been offered three times but with huge results. Low interest energy loans. Ceiling insulation grants, 6,000 of those per year.

Neighborhood REACH program, which I'll talk about a little more in a few minutes. A Nights and Weekends Pricing program that is very clear and easy and simple to understand. And then I mentioned the Double Appliance Rebate. That was offered in 2010, 2013, and 2004.

In your packet, and I brought -- I asked Reese to bring a list of -- with a little more detail. In your packet, though, is -- your white paper is a complete list of all the programs and also a list of other customer-oriented programs that the utility offers.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: How many -- what's been the utilization for customers with the nights and

weekends program? Is it real popular? Is it still kind of new?

MR. GOAD: We have several thousand customers that have subscribed. I'm a customer. It tends to work well for folks that are away during the day. It kind of meets their lifestyles and makes it more top of mind. I find that the customers that are signed up love it.

Oftentimes they tell me that they're saving far more money than they could possibly save, and so that makes me feel good because that means they like it. Right?

So it's not just a financial transaction of can I save \$5 a month or \$10 a month by changing my habits. It's something I want to do and it helps me make it top of mind. So we've had a lot of good success. It is really easy to understand, 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., just no seasons, no complexity to the program.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: By far, out of these programs there are three that are -- that stand out in their popularity. The first one is Neighborhood REACH, the second one is the Double Rebate Program, and a third one is the Revolving Energy Efficiency Loan Program that we have, and that's been in effect since the mid '80s.

Neighborhood REACH, which was featured as part of our All American Cities presentation last year, I believe went a long way to helping us to obtain that

recognition, which we're very excited about. This program was launched in 2010 as a way to help families address utility costs. And keep in mind the perspective that 2010 was really at the very deepest part of the recession and people really were having trouble making ends meet.

The REACH team engages customers in their homes, going door to door offering hands-on and in-home learning while they install energy efficiency weatherization measures. The team accommodates customers with free energy assessments, energy and water saving measures, performing services like weatherstripping doors, caulking windows, cleaning refrigerator coils, replacing HVAC filters, and replacing lightbulbs with CFLs. And I've told these guys that they're going to have to switch over to LEDs now, but whatever. And it's been incredibly effective and well received, all at no cost to the customer.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Was REACH originally focused on low income neighborhoods?

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yes, that's what I was just getting ready to explain. Originally it was offered to low income neighborhoods, but -- well, let's go back one sentence.

This program, because this is a real important

normally with these types of programs the customer has to approach the utility, the provider, and in this case the provider is actually going to the customers and offering the program to them. Originally this was offered -- we started with low income neighborhoods because the neighborhood we chose, Bond, the Bond community is a place with older housing stock, people with not the resources to upgrades their homes, to keep them in good repair, and so it was a perfect place to start. And, as a matter of fact, folks were spending, in the Bond community were spending on average -- well, I'm going to go -- I'm jumping ahead -- but we have evaluated this, and they were spending, before REACH was there, 8 to 15 percent more than the average household on energy in -- than the average household citywide. And after the REACH program came into the neighborhood, they -- that winter they were basically spending about 7 percent less on energy than the citywide average. This translates into about \$18 to \$25 a month to folks that -- where that is a significant part -- piece of cash. So we were very, very happy to see that result. Once the neighborhood is selected, the REACH team goes into the neighborhood and then they begin to

go door to door to see all the folks. There's an

25

ombudsman who comes with the team, leads the team, and he basically knocks on the door, introduces them, and explains what's about to happen. Prior to that, though, we go to the neighborhood to a public place a couple of weeks ahead of time with a truck, with the guys in their uniforms, the very people that are going to be in the neighborhood, and it's an opportunity for them to meet -- for the neighbors to come and meet the folks that they're going to be seeing on the street, they're going to see that truck parked, they're going to know why it's there, and then they also have the opportunity to answer questions of anybody, you know, of staff and all these guys are there. And, Commissioners, yeah, you know, we're all there just to make them feel comfortable, that this is a safe program that's -- and they can trust these people, that they're coming in representing the City and that they're going to be trying to do something to help.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Nearby other City crews are out busily at work spiffing up the neighborhoods. They repair sidewalks, they replace broken streetlights, they clean up litter. They just do all sorts of things to show that we care about the neighborhood. And I think as a package it's really -- it really is heartwarming to see the reception that the people get that you're really -- you really do

2

3

4

5

6

care. You are coming in here and you're trying to help.

Recently our TPD -- or not TPD -- our fire

department got a grant to pay for supplying smoke

detectors and fire extinguishers to homes, and so that's

been added to the program.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Great.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Since its inception, the

participating residents, and this includes renters and

other conservation programs, which I think is critical.

The folks are in the building there, able to see --

well, you know, we have the program, the insulation

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Thank you.

program, and we have programs to help you repair duct

leaks, water heater leaks, and so they're able to also

inform folks on the other programs that they can qualify

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Brisé has a

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. I just want to

The program also serves as a connection to

REACH program has served over 7,400 homes and resulting

homeowners.

in 6,300 megawatt hours in annual savings for the

9

11

14

15

17

20

22

23

7

8

10

12

13

16

18

19

21

24

25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

commend the City on this program.

quick comment.

for.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: My team, and with Cindy's help, we've been out on a few of these, and so --

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Good.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: -- it's really remarkable to see how the community responds as the individuals -- as people go from door to door. And it's interesting to watch as they go through in the house, identifying everything within the house that there could be upgrades or things that could be done to address some of the challenges. So I want to commend the City for taking such a grassroots approach to enhancing people's lives this way.

about the same time I was elected, and so they've been really in part of the development. And it was such a great idea. I mean, I have not had to experience life without Neighborhood REACH, but it's just -- but it's just such a positive relation building experience on top of the fact that you really are helping people save money. And I think this -- and then the added services that go on in the neighborhood at the time, I mean, I think that really shows people that no matter where you live in the city -- north, south, east, or west -- your government really does care about you, because we do care about -- because this -- this -- your own utility

thing, we all take very seriously with that. And so I think it's great to be able to actually touch people one on one to be sure they are aware of that and then -- and make real differences in peoples' lives.

The second thing I want to talk about is the Double Rebate program. This was offered, first of all, in 2010 for a limited time from May 26th to September 30th. That was over the summer. And the intent was to encourage people to replace older, less efficient appliances and thereby reduce their energy use. This incentive was tremendously successful, and it was brought back by popular demand in 2013 and 2014. In 2013 for a couple of months. In 2014 for several weeks.

And I wanted to talk a little more about the 2014 experience because this is the kind of opportunity that management looks for and this is how. The state established a sales tax holiday from September 19th -- the legislature -- from September 19th through September 21st, and for sales tax holiday on Energy Star and WaterSense products purchased over that weekend. And to leverage this -- the popularity of the sales tax holiday and also to promote conservation, our staff came to us, they came to the Commission and said, "Look, we would -- we think it would be a great idea to put this in place for two weeks, for the 15th through the 30th." And so,

sure enough, we did. We put it right away back into place. It would be great to offer it all the time, but, you know, my next fact is the reason why we can't offer it all the time. In all three time periods while the double rebates were in effect the City experienced a surge in rebate demand.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Shocking.

commissioner miller: Yeah. And even more importantly, this surge lasts over -- after the rebate period is -- after that time period is over. So it really does reach the intended goal of focusing on conservation and giving people an incentive to, you know, to upgrade their equipment.

So overall, the Double Rebate program and the traditional e+ Rebate program have resulted in more than \$150 million in local spending since 2008. Now that is over the time period of the recession. And because people bring in their receipts, our guys know exactly where the money is being spent. They can tell you how much money is spent at Sears or Mays-Munroe or every -- they know because people get the rebates through their receipts. So we know this is being used locally and that residents save money, economic stimulus, local shopping. I mean, people are not going to necessarily go on Amazon to get their new refrigerator and/or HVAC

unit, and so the fact that the money is spent locally is just a real plus in my mind.

Our Energy Efficient Loan program, this is one of the most long-term programs that we have and one of the most popular. The program is offered as a revolving loan fund. Money is always going out; money is always coming in. Designed to encourage the purchase of high efficiency appliances and heating and cooling systems. The payments are billed on the recipient's monthly bill. And this is only one of two loan programs in the state of Florida and by far and away the most extensive. The program has been expanded to include Energy Star reflective roofs, rooftop photovoltaic systems, and windows, and approximately 500 people per year take advantage of the program.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: If I could just stop you right there. I'm curious about the Rooftop Solar Loan program and what the reaction has been, customer reaction. How many -- has it grown?

MR. McGARRAH: I don't have a number on that.

Do you, Reese?

MR. GOAD: Well, I can speak probably more globally in terms of the Rooftop Solar program. Some of our customers take advantage of it, not all. It certainly eliminates some barrier to entry with the

great capital cost it would take. Our Solar Rooftop program over the last several years has grown at 6 to 7 percent. We have about 250 installations in and around Tallahassee. That's not limited to residential. That's all of the rooftop-type solar installations. And some of them have taken advantage of the loan, but that doesn't seem to be a key factor, I wouldn't say. It helps for those that it would otherwise be a barrier to entry. It's a very generous loan program, so it's a relatively low-cost account -- or a low interest rate and we do it on the bill. So it's there. I wouldn't say it's the only piece of that program that encourages rooftop solar. We've got net metering and other things that facilitate that transaction.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: But that's obviously a nice attractive incentive. And is that -- does that also include -- you're only one of two utilities for Solar, too, loan programs?

MR. GOAD: It's my understanding the other utility that offers the loan does not include the rooftop solar.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. So you could be the only one.

MR. GOAD: We may be. That's my understanding. Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

seque. We are soon expecting to break ground on a

20-megawatt solar farm covering 100 acres at the

Tallahassee International Airport. The plant is

than 40 million kilowatt hours per year. While

expected to be online in early 2017 and produce more

technically this program is a supply side resource, the

City is developing a customer program that will follow

some of -- a percentage of their power in solar, say

25 percent, on my bill I would see -- where my normal

every six months. And -- but as opposed to that

fuel charge is, I would see 25 percent of that would be

substituted in place of the fuel charge that is adjusted

adjustment, that adjusting fuel number, the solar number

will stay the same the length of the contract because of

the contract. And so that -- but that's one of the --

this isn't approved yet. It is not in place yet. It's

just because they're still developing and the farm is --

you know, we haven't broken ground on it yet, but all

completely supportive of this idea, so we're pretty

the pieces are in place. And the Commission is

the concept of community solar. If people choose to buy

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Well, what a beautiful

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMA

excited about it actually.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Edgar has a

question for you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Thank you. And community solar is something, I'm sure you're aware, that this Commission has spent a lot of time on, and many of the utilities that we do regulate I know have projects that are -- have recently been initiated and/or are in the works, so the mechanics of it is always fascinating to me.

So for those customers who would volunteer to -- or sign up to receive part of their generation from a solar supply, is that an addition -- that's an additional cost that then would be on that customer?

MR. McGARRAH: It would supplant that portion of their energy cost recovery that's from the fossil units.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So would there be a cost change for that customer or would their bill remain exactly the same as it would have been if they did not participate?

MR. McGARRAH: The pricing we've got from the solar company, it's going to stay -- it's not much different than our incremental cost today.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. So are there risks to customers from this project if there is not a high subscription rate?

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Oh, I don't think so. 1 2 Do you? 3 MR. McGARRAH: No. We -- if we don't fully subscribe the project, is that the question? 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's one of them. 5 MR. McGARRAH: The rest of -- yeah, the rest 6 7 of the generation would go into the pool as if it was any other power supply resource on our -- in our fleet. 8 But the --9 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. Just so I'm clear. And as you all know, my family and I are local. 11 We live here. My husband and I raise our children here; 12 13 however, we are not City of Tallahassee customers. 14 COMMISSIONER MILLER: Oh, but we would be delighted. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I know. I know. 16 17 are a number of programs -- I'm very happy with our 18 supplier, by the way. They do a great job, very reliable service; however, we do not have as many 19 20 demand-side management type programs available to us 21 because we are serviced by a co-op, so just so you know, 22 but yet how this works is still of great interest to me. 23 So if I were a City of Tallahassee residential 24 customer and if my family chose, when it became

available, to subscribe, say, 25 percent from the solar

25

facility, our bill would not change --

MR. McGARRAH: Well, I --

4 not?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: -- from what -- if we did

MR. McGARRAH: I -- well, we're still working through some of the details. The first year's solar cost is not much different than our current avoided cost, our energy recovery cost. On a levelized basis, it's slightly less than 5 cents a kilowatt hour. So if you were to subscribe for it for 20 years, it would levelize the cost -- and we're still working through those pricing options -- that would be a levelized fixed cost for that portion of your energy charge for the life of the contract. So those are some of the details we're still working out. But clearly over the life cycle it's, because the cost is more certain, it's going to be a better deal if you're interested in subscribing to that.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: And think of it this way. Right now it's -- our gas prices are low and it's pretty much on par with the gas price, fuel price. That gas price will fluctuate over time.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: The topic of the day.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: I'm not sure how much lower it's actually going to get, but it probably will

go up. And if that were the case, then you would be at an advantage because now you have a portion of your bill which is fixed cost; whereas, you're not totally subjected to that fluctuation.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So for the permitting, construction, operation, implementation, is the risk on the City and/or the customers or is that on the developer?

MR. McGARRAH: The developer. We're doing this as a -- since we don't have access to the investment tax credit as a tax exempt entity, we're doing this as a purchase power agreement with a third party, a company called Origis. So they're taking all of the construction/development costs and operational risk during the term of the contract, and it's a 20-year purchase power agreement with two five-year renewal terms.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So how did you get that deal?

MR. McGARRAH: We went out and did a competitive process. We issued an RFP and asked for vendors to give us proposals to construct a project like this. We actually got -- I want to say it was nine or ten different vendors with 16 or 17 different proposals. Most of the vendors gave us multiple proposals of

different options of doing it. We went through an evaluation process that looked at the life cycle cost and came up with Origis getting the contract.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Again, I find it very interesting. I think it's wonderful that the Commission and all of you are taking the initiative to really looking into some of these things.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Well, I was excited that they were able to negotiate this price because, like I said, with gas prices where they are, to find something that's competitive with gas is -- because we -- really the amount of time and effort that is spent on everybody's part to try to make sure that these rates are affordable for people, because we're incredibly sensitive to the fact that many people struggle with their power bill -- well, their utility bill.

And so -- and just to finish up, in

Tallahassee our folks are engaged and they demand

conservation and they demand solar options. Programs

like REACH and Double Rebates and the Energy Efficiency

Loans have been accepted, have been very

enthusiastically accepted and they have resulted in

energy conservation, in local spending, and in happy

customers over the large part.

Let's face it, power costs money. In our

particular market, the folks are very -- they have very 1 strong feelings about being able to control their own 2 3 power destiny, so to speak, and controlling how much they spend on power. So coupled with the proactive 4 maintenance and efforts to do everything possible to 5 maintain reasonable, affordable, reliable rates, the 6 7 City -- the residents are receiving I believe to be one of the most outstanding services in the country, and 8 9 fortunately others have recognized that also.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And very reliable.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yes, it is. I mean, yes, the power does go out occasionally. But, I mean, I don't know, I grew up when the power would go out routinely for two hours at a time. I mean, shoot.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You're not biased, are
you?

(Laughter.)

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER MILLER: No. But I really -- you know, we are a city that loves our trees, and trees have squirrels. Often we have fried squirrels and -- too often.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Goodness.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: And storms -- even when the wind blows and even sometimes when it doesn't branches fall on wires. And so other than having a

100 percent number of -- even that's the distribution 1 2 I mean, you know, then we've got the --CHAIRMAN BROWN: Transmission. 3 **COMMISSIONER MILLER:** -- big delivery 4 transmission lines that, you know, aren't underground 5 and all that. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yeah. COMMISSIONER MILLER: So -- and then, you 8 9 know, undergrounding, get a big flood, which we don't 10 normally fortunately get, thanks to our excellent storm water department. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Unlike Tampa. 13 COMMISSIONER MILLER: We -- you know, I think 14 that they do a great job and I'd like to take this opportunity to publicly commend these gentleman because 15 they've been working really hard for a long time to make 16 17 this story one that we can bring to you today. So thank 18 you very much. And if you have any other questions, 19 we'd be glad to answer them. 20 21

CHAIRMAN BROWN: We're all very interested in what the City of Tallahassee does.

Commissioner Graham has a follow up.

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, you guys are fortunate you're not part of our DSM program. Actually I think all municipals should not be part of our

program. I think it allows you guys to be freer on the things that you do. I mean, you don't have to be -you're not tied to two-year paybacks on rebates and all that sort of stuff. You can kind of do whatever works best for your community. I mean, you can give away the free fluorescent lights or LEDs and you can see the immediate impact of those sort of things when you do that kind of program.

Do you guys also handle the water and wastewater for City of Tallahassee? I mean, I am guessing, but normally that's probably got to be the largest user of power for the City of Tallahassee.

MR. GOAD: We do provide the water and wastewater. We operate that utility. We've got about 85,000 customers in water, a little less in wastewater. The City as a whole is one of the larger users of electricity. That's normally the way we would track it. But the water utility in particular would not on its own rise to that level. It's a large power user, but we've got large customers like our institutional customers like that that would tend to be far, far larger.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: It just -- it gives you some of that freedom. You know, if you guys decide you want to switch out those pumps for higher energy conservation pumps, I mean, you're allowed to do that

sort of thing and it's kind of win-win for everybody.

2 MR. GOAD: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: We're going to take that quote public.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Win-win.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: But, I mean, it grants you guys a lot more flexibility, especially when you're controlling all access. And I'm assuming that that -- everything goes out in one bill, water, wastewater, electricity. And so, I mean, that just -- it's a wonderful world sometimes when it works like that. You know, I applaud and -- you know, it's interesting, one of our fellow Commissioners, Mayor Marks, used to brag about your utility all the time. I mean, when I first got here, you know, he was one of the ones that kind of reached out to kind of welcome me to Tallahassee and welcome me to the Commission, and he talked, you know, very, very highly about the utility. I think -- I've heard a lot and I think you guys are doing a fantastic job.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: That's a good point,

because -- Commissioner, because I think the mayor is -
the fact that the mayor was on the Public Service

Commission made him especially focused on energy and it

gave him the opportunity to hear from utilities all over

the state. So I thank you for saying that, and I'll pass that along to him.

2.0

Would not be here today without giving credit to our customers. They demand these things and they pay attention and they get involved. They come in and they make their wishes known. We get emails about ways we can conserve, and we pursue any suggestion that anybody has. But as the capital with a lot of state folks here, I think that people are -- they're also exposed to practices all over the state and even probably the country, and then these guys are part of national organizations. But I would say that our customers and the pressure that they put on and the demands that -- you know, they want to be involved, and so they're part of the picture for sure.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And, Commissioner Miller, I was just going to follow up with you on that because you started the conversation talking about the customer and the customer is really the owner here, and I think that is unique for a utility at least in our world here. So I think that's an interesting perspective to start with. I'm curious because there's so much buy-in on the customer side in the City of Tallahassee with the demand-side management programs. You have, you know,

just a lot of unique and innovative forward-thinking
programs and initiatives. How do you reach out to your
customers? How is that dialogue achieved and to keep it

so positive?

have a utilities marketing department, and their job is to -- we use WCOT. We talk about these things at the Commission meetings regularly. And then that all evolved into -- there's an audit program, which that's a pretty well-recognized program. But I agree that it's critical to be able to get the word out because a lot of times the people that are most in need of the programs are the last people to hear about it, and -- but we have a utilities marketing department that is focused on how to do that. And they have booths at public events all the time. Believe me, we have -- well, you probably know.

COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yes, that's right. And we also, as you all know who spend very much time in Tallahassee, we have an event a minute, just go to Cascades Park, and they have booths there all the time. Not just Cascades Park but everywhere they can, any time there's a public meeting. We'll be having a budget

workshop, for example, that's out in public and they 1 will have a booth, you know, right there all about all 2 of this information. So they really go above and beyond 3 trying to make sure that they reach the people that need 4 to hear about the programs. 5 CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's great. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MILLER: And most of this is offered to commercial as well as residential. So, you 8 9 know, everybody's got the opportunity to participate. CHAIRMAN BROWN: You're doing a great job. 10 You all are very forward thinkers, and we're happy to 11 have you. And thank you for taking the time to share 12 13 some of the highlights of the City of Tallahassee. Commissioners, are there any further 14 15 questions, comments? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you. 16 17 COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you very much. 18 COMMISSIONER MILLER: Well, thank you for 19 having us. 20 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER MILLER: It's been very nice to 22 come and visit with y'all. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Come back again. 24 COMMISSIONER MILLER: We will. 25 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Open door. Thank you, guys.

All right. Moving on to -- we are moving along. We're getting to the legislative implementation. It's very limited to House Bill 491.

Hi, Cayce.

MR. HINTON: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Good morning -- afternoon.

MR. HINTON: Good afternoon.

Yes, Commissioners, as promised at the last Internal Affairs, this item is staff's proposed implementation plan for three statutory revisions in HB 491 that we believe will require rulemaking by the Commission, three topic areas really to be addressed.

The first one addresses rate case expense for staff-assisted rate cases. The legislative change prohibits the award of rate case expense during a SARC to recover fees incurred by a utility for work performed by attorneys or outside consultants prior to staff's initial report. And, of course, unless OPC or another party intervenes in that case, rate case expense can be awarded.

This particular section of the legislation is -- we are required to propose a rule by December 31st of this year. Staff anticipates that only minor revisions will be necessary to comply with the statutory amendments, and so we don't anticipate any problems

meeting that deadline.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The second topic area is pass-through expenses. The legislation amends Section 367.081 to include additional expenses for which a utility may automatically increase or decrease approved rates given 45 days' notice. The legislation also gives the Commission discretion to establish by rule additional pass-through expenses, but any expenses that we would add would have to be done through rulemaking. But we would have to review them every five years to make sure they should stay eligible for pass-through expense.

We propose revising Rule 25-30.425 to reflect the additional expenses eligible as set forth in legislation. Staff will also review expense categories to see if we can identify anything that we would recommend adding to the list that the legislature put forward.

Staff believes rulemaking to comply with this aspect of the legislation can be accomplished expeditiously, and so we propose that it follow the same track as that of the rate case expense.

The third subject area regarding -- is regarding utility reserve funds. The legislation adds a subsection to Section 367.081 which enables the Commission, on its own motion or upon utility request,

5

19 2.0

18

21

23

22

this?

24 25 to authorize the utility to create a reserve fund for repair and replacement of existing distribution and collection infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life or detrimental to water quality or reliability of service.

The legislation directs the Commission to adopt rules to govern implementation management and use of the fund, and the rules shall include, at a minimum, expenses for which the fund may be used, segregation of reserve account funds, requirements for capital improvement plans, and requirements for Commission authorization of disbursement from the fund. So this is going to be a much more complex rulemaking exercise, and so we -- this would be on a separate track. Now even though the legislature doesn't set forth a deadline for us to accomplish this, separate statutory requirements would require us to propose a rule by April 1st of next year. We're available to answer any questions that you might have.

> CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you very much. Commissioners, do you have any questions on

Looking forward to seeing how that utility reserve fund pans out. Do you have a timeframe? you said April --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: April 1st, April Fool's 1 2 Day. 3 MR. HINTON: Yeah. We would have to --CHAIRMAN BROWN: It's your birthday? 4 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No. 5 6 (Laughter.) 7 MR. HINTON: We'd have a proposed rule by April 1st, and so what that contemplates is staff will 8 9 begin work on a draft rule that we would then put out 10 there for comment by stakeholders. More than likely, 11 we're going to be having a rule development workshop or 12 two on this particular rule. And then once we go 13 through that process, staff will revise the draft, given 14 the input from the stakeholders, and bring a proposed 15 rule to you, at which point that would need to take 16 place by April 1st. 17 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Great. Looking forward to 18 it. Thank you, guys. 19 All right. Moving on to the Clean Power Plan 20 update. We've seen lots of emails from Kathryn over the 21 past month or two. 22 MS. COWDERY: Yes. This update is since our 23 last update on the April IA. In the Clean Power Plan 24 litigation, which is on the existing plants, on April 25 15th the petitioners filed their reply briefs.

filed on procedural issues and on legal issues. The petitioners filing these briefs include the State of Florida, Gulf Power Company, CO2 Task Force of the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, and Seminole Electric Cooperative.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The final briefs of all parties we filed April 20th, 2016, and on April 28th the parties filed their proposals to the court regarding the structure and length of oral argument, which at that time was scheduled to be June 2nd. But on May 16th, the D.C. District Court of Appeals, on its own motion, ordered that oral argument be rescheduled from June 2nd to September 27th. The court also ruled that instead of being a three-judge panel, it would be heard en banc, that is, by the entire court instead of by the three-judge panel. The entire court is 11 judges. of the judges did not participate in that order. You know, if that happens at oral argument, then it would be a nine-judge panel -- you know, don't know yet -regarding the new modified and reconstructed source rule.

The next action in the court case is that we've got briefs due for petitioners July 15th, 2016; respondent EPA's brief is due September 23rd; petitioners' reply briefs are due October 21st; and then

final briefs are due at the beginning of November in 2016. No oral argument date has been set.

And another however, on May 24th, petitioners and the petitioner intervenors filed a motion asking the court to suspend this briefing schedule. And the reason for this is they had filed petitions directly with EPA asking for reconsideration of that particular rule and EPA denied reconsideration. So the petitioners state to the D.C. court that they're planning to file asking the court to review EPA's denial of their reconsideration of the rule. The deadline for that is July 5th. So at this time that briefing schedule remains. The court hasn't ruled on the motion yet. EPA and other respondents are opposing that motion.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you for the update.

And before we get to the other Commissioners, I'll turn to Commissioner Edgar and ask if you'd like to add anything.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Oh, thank you, Madam Chair.

Just briefly, and thank you for that update. This makes me think kind of, as a metaphor, of the duck for the Clean Power Plan which with, you know, with the stay in place, it may appear that not much is really happening and it's just moving, but if you look just

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

under the surface, there's a whole lot of activity that is still going on on all of these issues for many states and also nationally. And also to point out that on the surface it may seem that we're moving -- for the existing plans or existing sources moving the date from June to September may seem to be a delay, but in actuality it probably is not because it does circum -not circumvent -- but move past some of those additional processes that could have taken place if, indeed, there were oral argument before a panel and then there was a

So the point being our staff is on top of it, which I know we're all very appreciative of, but these issues continue to move forward.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Edgar. And thanks for tracking and continuing to be engaged on it on the national front and on the state front.

Commissioners, any other questions or comments?

Thank you again. Thanks for keeping us apprised.

All righty. We are moving along to General Counsel.

MR. HETRICK: Yes. All is well, Madam Chair,

and we are very busy.

busy.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You are busy. We all are

All right. Executive Director's report.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Madam Chair. SEARUC and the Brisé birthday bash June 12th through 15th. We have the Regulatory Attorneys Conference again coming on the 19th through the 23rd. As advertised, upcoming service hearings: June 16th, Melbourne and Daytona Beach; June 27th, Miami; June 28th, Fort Lauderdale and Pembroke Pines; June 29th, Miami Gardens.

And, Commissioners, the staff has been preparing to hold a series of workshops beginning in July that's going to target Class C water and wastewater utilities, and the purpose of the workshops is to educate and raise awareness of the Commission's procedures and regulatory processes and the requirements of those processes. They're going to be held at various locations around the state, and it's to facilitate the small water companies' participations -- participation in our processes. The goal being, you know, to get them to learn how to file their annual reports properly and to learn when to come in for their rate cases on time and to also participate in the various pass-throughs and indexes and all the -- to be able to facilitate an

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

orderly participation in those processes.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Graham has a question for you.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Are these workshops going to be live streamed? If they're not live streamed, are they at least going to be available online

MR. BAEZ: That's a good question.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: -- for those people that can't actually make the workshop but are interested in the things that happen during the workshop?

MR. BAEZ: That's a good question. The long view -- that's a good question, Commissioner. The long view is to have those workshops set down into a type of webinar that's going to be accessible on our website. But the real value of the workshops is to get the actual utility owners and operators in live because that creates one-on-one contact with our staff personnel to actually walk them through the -- remember, these are real small mom and pop utilities, and it creates the one-on-one human contact to actually have a staffer walk them through the filling out of the forms and the annual reports and so forth.

The added value to all of this is we're coordinating with the Florida Rural Water Association.

are.

FRWA has a program where they're trying to -- they have a program where they offer, provide these small water utilities with computers. I don't know whether you know this or not, I'm sure you've heard the stories, a lot of these small utilities, they don't even have -- they don't have computers in order to kind of -- in order to access, for instance, a webinar, you know, much less to file an annual report online like we want them to do because this is sort of what we're moving towards -- trying to move towards as an agency.

So we're trying to coordinate all of these things. And so we're very thankful and very fortunate to have a rural water association to work with us on that. So if we -- so the real value is to get it live. And we're hoping to do this -- you know, again, this is pie in the sky -- we're hoping to do this every couple of years to be able to establish that kind -- and in the end get all -- have contact with all the small water companies and make this a normal thing so that, you know, they can actually get the knowledge first-hand.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: So the short answer is yes?

MR. BAEZ: Yes, very long answer. Yes, we

(Laughter.)

MR. BAEZ: There's a larger strategy to it,

but, yes. Initial locations, Pasco, Polk, and Marion
 County, with additional locations to be announced. And

we'll keep you apprised of the progress.

5 questions?

MR. BAEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Thank you for sharing that with us.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioners, any other

Moving on to other matters. Just two recognitions. If I could get Laura King and Lynn Deamer to just come up here real quick. I stole Laura King's little Employee of the Month award from her. She got the benefit of having it over the past — this past month of May. And just to tell you a little bit about her, she has been with the agency for 23 years starting in telecom, and just recently transferred, in 2014, to the Division of Engineering and quickly rose up to the manager position and really a dedicated manager.

You're — the whole agency really supports all the work you've done in those various capacities. And since we didn't have an opportunity in May to formally give this to you, I want to thank you and congratulate you for everything that you do for us. Thank you.

MS. KING: Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And moving on to this month, 1 and Lynn and I haven't had an opportunity to get 2 3 together and get to know each other a little bit more, but she's been with the Commission in the -- you started 4 out in the Tampa office back in 1986. 5 MS. DEAMER: Uh-huh. That's correct. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Been with us for a lot. Moved to Tallahassee in 1991 as a computer audit 8 9 analyst, and now she is the chief of auditing since December 2012. Fun fact about her, and I can't wait to 10 11 get to know her a little bit more, but she rides 12 Harley-Davidsons. MS. DEAMER: Oh, yeah. Go Harley. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Go Harley. And we're grateful to have you here at the Commission all these 15 years. And thank you so much for the service, and hope 16 17 you're enjoying your spotlight this month. 18 MS. DEAMER: Thank you so much. 19 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 2.0 (Applause.) 21 Thank you. Are there any other matters? All 22 right. Thank you. This meeting is adjourned. 23 (Internal Affairs adjourned at 1:53 p.m.) 24 25

	00004
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 stated.
6	
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
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
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
12	financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 13th day of June, 2016.
14	
15	Linda Boles
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	