May 19, 2006 2<sup>nd</sup> Staff Rule Development Workshop

Docket No. 060172-EU Docket No. 060173-EU

Docket No. 060173-EU Re: Proposed amendments to rules regarding overhead

electric facilities to allow more stringent construction standards than required by National Electric Safety Code.

Docket No. 060172-EU Re: Proposed rules governing placement of new electric

distribution facilities underground and conversion of existing overhead distribution facilities to underground facilities, to address effects of extreme weather events.

At the February 27, 2006 Internal Affairs, the Commission directed staff to open rulemaking proceedings to:

- (1) Address requiring distribution facility standards higher than the National Electric Safety Code (NESC); and
- (2) Look at the cost and reliability of undergrounding electric facilities, with specific emphasis on identifying areas/circumstances where underground facilities may be appropriate.

Staff's first draft of proposed rule changes was discussed at the April 17, 2006 staff rule development workshop. On May 3, 2006, post-workshop comments were received. On May 15, 2006, Staff circulated its revised draft of proposed rule changes. A second staff rule development workshop is scheduled for May 19, 2006.

Participants should be prepared to address the following topics at the May 19, 2006 staff rule development workshop.

### **AGENDA**

### May 19, 2006 Staff Rule Development Workshop

- I. Opening Remarks by Staff
- II. Public Comments
- III. 25-6.034 Standard of Construction. (Attachment 1 pp. 1-4)
  - A. Overview and Discussion of Proposed Rule Revisions
  - B. Commission Jurisdiction Over Municipal Electric Utilities and Rural Electric

### Cooperatives

- C. Pole Attachment Standards and Procedures
- D. Estimated Cost Impacts
- IV. <u>25-6.0345 Safety Standard of Construction of New Transmission and Distribution</u> Facilities. (Attachment 1 pp. 5-7)
- V. <u>25-6.064 CIAC</u>: Installation of New or Upgraded Facilities. (Attachment 1 pp. 8-12)

Overview and Discussion of the Contribution-in-Aid-of-Construction Formula. (Attachment 2)

VI. 25-6.078 Schedule of Charges (for residential electric underground extensions). (Attachment 1 pp. 13-15)

25-6.115 Facility Charges for Conversion of Existing Overhead Investor-owned Distribution Facilities. (Attachment 1 pp. 16-19)

Treatment of Storm Restoration Costs in Overhead-Underground Cost Differentials

VII. Ongoing Scheduling and Procedural Matters

Post Workshop Comments – May 25, 2006 Utility Cost data for Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost (SERC) – May 25, 2006 Staff Recommendation - June 8, 2006 for June 20, 2006 Agenda

### PART III

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

### 25-6.034 Standard of Construction.

(1) Application and Scope. This rule is intended to define construction standards for all overhead and underground electrical transmission and distribution facilities to ensure the provision of adequate and reliable electric service for operational as well as emergency purposes. This rule applies to all electric utilities, including municipal electric utilities and rural electric cooperative utilities, unless otherwise specified. The facilities of the utility shall be constructed, installed, maintained and operated in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices to assure, as far as is reasonably possible, continuity of service and uniformity in the quality of service furnished.

(2) Each utility shall establish and maintain construction standards for overhead and underground electrical transmission and distribution facilities that conform to the provisions of this rule. No later than 90 days after the effective date of this rule, each utility shall file five copies of its construction standards with the Director of Economic Regulation. In the event a utility subsequently modifies its construction standards, the utility shall file its revised standards, labeled to indicate the effective date of the new version, together with a type-and-strike annotated copy of the previous version showing the modifications. A copy of the utility's construction standards as filed with the Commission, including Attachment Standards and Procedures pursuant to subsection 8 of this rule, shall be made available by the utility for public inspection. The utility shall, upon request, furnish a copy of its construction standards in effect at the time to any person requesting a copy. Any challenge by a customer or applicant for service to the utility's filed construction standards shall be handled pursuant to Rule 25-22.032. The Commission has reviewed the American National Standard Code for

1	Electricity Metering, 6th edition, ANSI C-12, 1975, and the American National Standard
2	Requirements, Terminology and Test Code for Instrument Transformers, ANSI-57.13, and has
3	found them to contain reasonable standards of good practice. A utility that is in compliance
4	with the applicable provisions of these publications, and any variations approved by the
5	Commission, shall be deemed by the Commission to have facilities constructed and installed
6	in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices.
7	(3) The facilities of each utility shall be constructed, installed, maintained and
8	operated in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices to assure, as far as is
9	reasonably possible, continuity of service and uniformity in the quality of service furnished.
10	(4) Each utility shall, at a minimum, comply with the applicable edition of the National
11	Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2) [NESC].
12	(a) The Commission adopts and incorporates by reference the 2002 edition of the
13	NESC, published August 1, 2001. A copy of the 2002 NESC, ISBN number 0-7381-2778-7,
14	may be obtained from the Institute of Electric and Electronic Engineers, Inc. (IEEE).
15	(b) Electrical facilities constructed prior to the effective date of the 2002 edition of the
16	NESC shall be governed by the applicable edition of the NESC in effect at the time of the
17	initial construction.
18	(5) For the construction of distribution facilities, each utility shall, to the extent
19	reasonably practical and feasible, adopt the extreme wind loading standards specified by
20	Figure 250-2(d) of the 2002 edition of the NESC. As part of its construction standards, each
21	utility shall establish guidelines and procedures governing the applicability and use of the
22	extreme wind loading standards to enhance reliability and reduce restoration costs and outage
23	times for each of the following types of construction:
24	(a) new construction;
25	(b) major planned work, including expansion, rebuild, or relocation of existing
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1	facilities, assigned on or after the effective date of this rule; and
2	(c) targeted critical infrastructure facilities and major thoroughfares taking into account
3	political and geographical boundaries and other applicable operational considerations.
4	(6) For the construction of underground facilities and their supporting overhead
5	facilities, each utility shall, to the extent reasonably practical and feasible, establish guidelines
6	and procedures to deter damage resulting from flooding and storm surges in areas designated
7	as Surge Zones by the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency
8	Management.
9	(7) Location of the utility's electric facilities.
10	(a) For initial installation, expansion, rebuild, or relocation of overhead facilities,
11	utilities shall use easements, public streets, roads and highways along which the utility has the
12	legal right to occupy, and public lands and private property across which rights-of-way and
13	easements have been provided by the applicant for service. To the extent practical and
14	feasible, facilities shall be placed in easements in front of the customer's premises adjacent to
15	a public road for all new facilities and major upgrades or rebuilds affecting a customer or
16	contiguous group of customers served by the same distribution line.
17	(b) For initial installation, expansion, rebuild, or relocation of underground facilities,
18	the utility shall require the applicant for service to provide easements along the front edge of
19	the property, unless the utility determines there is an operational, economic, or reliability
20	benefit to use another location.
21	(c) For conversions of existing overhead facilities to underground facilities, the utility
22	may, if the applicant for service is a local government that provides all necessary permits and
23	meets the utility's legal, financial, and operational requirements, place facilities in road rights-
24	of-way in lieu of requiring easements.
25	(8) As part of its construction standards, each utility shall establish and maintain
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from existing law.

1	written standards and procedures for attachments by others to the utility's electric transmission
2	or distribution poles (Attachment Standards and Procedures). Such Attachment Standards and
3	Procedures shall meet or exceed the NESC and other applicable standards imposed by law so
4	as to assure, as far as is reasonably possible, that third-party facilities attached to electric
5	transmission and distribution poles do not impair electric system safety, adequacy, or
6	reliability; do not exceed pole loading capacity; and are constructed, installed, maintained, and
7	operated in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices for the utility's service
8	territory. No attachment to an electric utility's transmission or distribution poles shall be
9	made except in compliance with such utility's Attachment Standards and Procedures as filed
10	with the Commission.
11	Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS.
12	Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c), (5), (6), 366.05(1) FS.
13	History–Amended 7-29-69, 12-20-82, Formerly 25-6.34, Amended
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1	25-6.0345 Safety Standards for Construction of New Transmission and Distribution
2	Facilities.
3	(1) In compliance with Section 366.04(6)(b), F.S., 1991, the Commission adopts and
4	incorporates by reference the 2002 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2),
5	published August 1, 2001, as the applicable safety standards for transmission and distribution
6	facilities subject to the Commission's safety jurisdiction. Each <u>investor-owned</u> public electric
7	utility, rural electric cooperative, and municipal electric system shall comply with the
8	standards in these provisions. Standards contained in the 2002 edition shall be applicable to
9	new construction for which a work order number is assigned on or after the effective date of
10	this rule.
11	(2) Each investor-owned public electric utility, rural electric cooperative and municipal
12	electric utility shall report all completed electric work orders, whether completed by the utility
13	or one of its contractors, at the end of each quarter of the year. The report shall be filed with
14	the Director of the Commission's Division of Regulatory Compliance and Consumer
15	Assistance Auditing and Safety no later than the 30th working day after the last day of the
16	reporting quarter, and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each work
17	order:
18	(a) Work order number/project/job;
19	(b) Brief title; and
20	(c) Estimated cost in dollars, rounded to nearest thousand.
21	(3) The quarterly report shall be filed in standard DBase or compatible format, DOS
22	ASCII text, or hard copy, as follows:
23	(a) DBase Format
24	Field Name Field Type Digits
25	1. Work orders Character 20

1	1 2. Brief title Char	acter 30						
2	2 3. Cost Num	eric 8						
3	3 4. Location Char	acter 50						
4	4 5. Kv Num	eric 5						
5	5 6. Contiguous Char	acter 1						
6	6 (b) DOS ASCII Text.							
7	7 1. Columns shall be the same type	and in the same	e order as listed	under Field Name	es			
8	8 above.							
9	9 2. A comma (,) shall be placed between	veen data field	s.					
10	0 3. Character data fields shall be pla	ced between q	uotation marks	("").				
11	1 4. Numeric data fields shall be righ	t justified.						
12	2 5. Blank spaces shall be used to fill	the data fields	to the indicated	l number of digits.				
13	3 (c) Hard Copy.	(c) Hard Copy.						
14	The following formation	is preferred, b	out not required:					
15	5 Completed Electrical V	Vork Orders Fo	or PSC Inspection	on				
16	6 Work Order Brief Title Estimated C	Cost Location	on Kv Rating	Contiguous				
17	7			( <del>y/n)</del>				
18	8							
19	9							
20	(4) In its quarterly report, each utili	y shall identify	y all transmissic	on and distribution	l			
21	facilities subject to the Commission's safet	y jurisdiction,	and shall certify	to the Commission	on			
22	that they meet or exceed the applicable star	dards. Compli	ance inspection	s by the Commiss	ion			
23	shall be made on a random basis or as appr	opriate.						
24	(5) As soon as practicable, but by the	e end of the ne	ext business day	after it learns of t	he			
25	occurrence, each <u>investor-owned electric</u> po	ı <del>blic</del> utility, ru	ral electric coop	erative, and				

from existing law.

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1	municipal electric utility shall (without admitting liability) report to the Commission any
2	accident occurring in connection with any part of its transmission or distribution facilities
3	which:
4	(a) Involves death or injury requiring hospitalization of nonutility persons; or
5	(b) Is significant from a safety standpoint in the judgment of the utility even though it
6	is not required by paragraph (a).
7	(6) Each investor-owned electric public utility, rural electric cooperative, and
8	municipal electric utility shall (without admitting liability) report each accident or
9	malfunction, occurring in connection with any part of its transmission or distribution facilities,
10	to the Commission within 30 days after it learns of the occurrence, provided the accident or
11	malfunction:
12	(a) Involves damage to the property of others in an amount in excess of \$5000; or
13	(b) Causes significant damage in the judgment of the utility to the utility's facilities.
14	(7) Unless requested by the Commission, reports are not required with respect to
15	personal injury, death, or property damage resulting from vehicles striking poles or other
16	utility property.
17	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
18	Law Implemented 366.04(2)(f), (6) FS.
19	History–New 8-13-87, Amended 2-18-90, 11-10-93, 8-17-97, 7-16-02, Amended
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1	PART IV							
2	GENERAL SERVICE PROVISIONS							
3	25 ( 0 ( 4 E - 4							
4	25-6.064 Extension of Facilities; Contribution in Aid of Construction: Installation of New							
5	or Upgraded Facilities							
6		(1)	Purpose. Appl	ica	tion and scope: The purpose of the	nis	rule is to establish a uniform	
7	proced	ure	by which invest	or-	owned electric utilities subject to	th	is rule will calculate amounts	
8	due as	con	tributions in aid	of	construction contribution-in-aid	-of	-construction (CIAC) from	
9	custom	iers	who require nev	w f	acilities, other than standard insta	alla	tions, or for upgrades to	
10	existin	g fa	cilities resulting	fro	om changes in the customer's der	ma	nd on the system, extensions	
	of distribution facilities in order to receive electric service, except as provided in Rule 25-							
11	<u>6.078</u> .							
12	(2) Applicability. This rule applies to all investor owned electric utilities in Florida as							
13	defined in Section 366.02, F.S. Contributions in aid of construction Contribution-in-aid-of-							
14	construction shall be calculated as set forth below:							
15				I	4 x nonfuel energy charge per	1	A ve over out of our out	
16			Cost of		_		4 x expected annual	
17	CIAC	<u>C</u>	installing the	_	<u>kWh x expected incremental</u>	=	demand charge revenues	
18			<u>facilities</u>		annual kWh sales over the	_	from incremental sales over	
19					new facilities		the new facilities	
20								
21	For the	pur	poses of the abo	ve	formula, costs are defined as fol	lov	vs:	
22		<u>(a)</u>	The cost of all 1	nev	v overhead and underground line	ex	tensions shall be the total	
23	estimat	ed v	vork order job c	ost	<u>.</u>			
24		<u>(b)</u>	There shall be r	10 (	charge for the overhead transform	ner	, service drop and meter for	
25	new sta	nda	rd overhead inst	all	ations.			

1	<u>(</u>	c) ]	he total cost of installing new underground service shall b	<u>e red</u>	luced by the cost of	
2	a standard overhead service installation.					
3	(d) The cost of upgrades to existing facilities shall be the estimated work order job					
4	cost incl	udir	g any costs of removal less any salvage.			
5	(	e) F	or customers in rate classes that pay only energy charges,	dema	and charge	
6	revenues	sha	ll be zero.			
7	(	f) E:	spected demand charge revenues and energy sales shall be	base	ed on an annual	
8	period e	ndin	g not more than 5 years after the extension is placed in ser	<u>vice.</u>		
9	(	<del>3) E</del>	efinitions. Actual or estimated job cost means the actual of	<del>ost c</del>	of providing the	
10	specified	<del>l lin</del>	extension facilities, calculated after the extension is com	plete	ed, or the estimated	
11	cost of p	<del>rovi</del>	ding the specified facilities before the extension is comple	t <del>ed.</del>		
12	(-	4) I1	developing the policy for extending overhead distribution	<del>- faci</del>	lities to customers,	
13	the follo	wing	g formulas shall be used to determine the contribution in a	<del>d of</del>	construction owed	
14	by the cu	ıstoı	<del>ner.</del>			
15	(+	a) F	or customers in rate classes that pay only energy charges, i	.e., tl	hose that do not	
16	<del>pay dem</del>	<del>and</del>	charges, the CIAC shall be calculated as follows:			
17	<del></del>		(Actual or estimated job cost for new poles and (4 x	nonf	uel energy charge	
18	CIAC <sub>ob</sub>	=	conductors and appropriate fixtures require to per K	WH	x expected annual	
19			provide service, excluding transformers, service KWH	-sale	s over the new line	
20			<del>drops, and meters)</del>	#	<del>facilities)</del>	
21						
22	(1)	<del>b) F</del>	or customers in rate classes that pay both energy charges a	nd de	emand charges, the	
23	CIAC sh	all l	e calculated as follows:			
24	CIACoh	=	(Actual or estimated job cost for   -   (4 x nonfuel	T-	(4 x expected	
25						

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1			new poles and conductors and		energy charge per		annu	al demand
2	appropriate fixtures require to KWH x expected charge revenues							
3			provide service, excluding		annual KWH sales		from	sales over
4	transformers, service drops, and over the new line) the new line)							
5		meters)						
6								
7	(6	:) E	xpected demand charge revenues and	<del>1 c</del>	energy sales shall be b	<del>ase</del> d	on an	-annual
8	<del>period er</del>	<del>din</del>	g not more than five years after the c	×t	ension is placed in se	rvice	<del>).</del>	
9	(4	<del>5) Ir</del>	n developing the policy for extending	<del>, u</del>	nderground distribution	<del>on f</del> a	ıcilitie	<del>s to</del>
10	customer	s, tl	ne following formula shall be used to	-d	etermine the contribu	<del>tion</del>	<del>in aid</del>	<del>of</del>
11	construct	ion	-					
12			(Estimated difference between the	0	st of providing the fac	ilitic	<del>S</del>	
13			distribution line extension, includ	in	g not only the distribu	tion		CIACoh
14	CIACug		line extension itself but also the tr	an	sformer, the service d	<del>rop,</del>	-	(as
15			and other necessary fixtures, with	un	derground facilities v	s. th	e	above)
16			cost of providing service usi	nę	goverhead facilities)			
17			<u></u>				L	
18	6	) N	othing in this rule shall be construed	as	prohibiting a utility f	rom	collec	ting from a
19	custome	: the	e total difference in cost for providing	<del>g t</del>	ınderground service in	<del>1ste</del> :	ı <del>d of o</del>	<del>verhead</del>
20	service to	<del>) th</del>	at customer.					
21	(7) In the event that amounts are collected for certain distribution facilities via the							
22	URD differential tariff as permitted by Rule 25-6.078, F.A.C., that would also be collected							

(3)(8) Each utility shall apply the above formulas in subsection (2) of this rule CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

pursuant to this rule, the utility shall give an appropriate credit for such amounts collected via

the URD differential tariff when calculating the line extension CIAC due pursuant to this rule.

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1	uniformly to residential, commercial and industrial customers requiring requesting new or
2	upgraded facilities at any voltage level line extensions.
3	(4) The costs applied to the formula in subsection (2) shall be based on the
4	requirements of Rule 25-6.034, Standards of Construction.
5	(9) Each utility shall calculate an appropriate CIAC for line extensions constructed to
6	serve customers who receive service at the primary distribution voltage level and the
7	transmission voltage level consistent with paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this rule. This CIAC
8	shall be based on the actual or estimated cost of providing the extension less an appropriate
9	eredit.
10	(6)(10) Each The utility shall use its best judgment in estimating the total amount of
11	revenues and sales which new or upgraded facilities each line extension is are expected to
12	produce in the a 4-year time frame commencing with the in-service date of the new or
13	upgraded facilities -near future. If the amount of the estimated credit to the CIAC is disputed,
14	at the customer's request, the utility shall true-up the CIAC collected using actual revenues at
15	the end of the 4-year period over which the CIAC was estimated.
16	(7)(11) The utility may elect to waive the line extension all or any portion of the CIAC
17	for customers, even when a CIAC is found to be applicable owing. However, if the utility
18	waives the CIAC, the utility shall reduce net plant in service as though the CIAC had been
19	collected Commission will reduce the utility's net plant in service by an equal amount for
20	ratemaking purposes, as though the CIAC had been collected, except when the company's
21	annual revenues from a customer are sufficient to offset the unpaid line extension CIAC
22	under subsection (4) or (5). Each utility shall maintain records of amounts waived and any
23	subsequent changes that served to offset the CIAC.
24	(8)(12) In cases where larger developments more customers than the initial applicant
25	are expected to be served by the new or upgraded facilities line extensions, the utility shall
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1	may elect to prorate the total line extension costs and CIAC's, owed over the number of
2	customers expected to connect to the new line be served by the new or upgraded facilities
3	within a period not to exceed 3 years commencing with the in-service date of the new or
4	upgraded facilities. The utility may require an advance equal to the full amount of the CIAC
5	from the initial customer. As additional customers connect to the facilities subject to the
6	CIAC, the utility shall collect from those customers a pro-rated CIAC, and credit that amoun
7	to the initial customer who paid the CIAC. In the event the projected growth in customers or
8	usage does not materialize by the end of the 3-year period, the remaining CIAC shall be
9	retained by the utility to offset the cost of the construction. The utility shall file a tariff
10	outlining its policy for the proration of CIAC.
11	(9)(13)-A detailed statement of its standard <u>facilities</u> extension and <u>upgrade</u> polic <del>y</del> ies
12	shall be filed by each utility as part of its tariffs. This policy The tariffs shall have uniform
13	application and shall be nondiscriminatory.
14	(10)(14) If a utility and applicant are unable to agree in regard to an extension on the
15	CIAC amount, either party may appeal to the Commission for a review.
16	Specific Authority 366.05(1), 350.127(2) FS.
17	Law Implemented 366.03, 366.05(1), 366.06(1) FS.
18	History–New 7-29-69, Amended 7-2-85, Formerly 25-6.64, Amended
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### PART V

### RULES FOR RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC UNDERGROUND EXTENSIONS

### 25-6.078 Schedule of Charges.

(1) Each utility shall file with the Commission a written policy that shall become a part of the utility's tariff rules and regulations on the installation of underground facilities in new subdivisions. Such policy shall be subject to review and approval of the Commission and shall include an Estimated Average Cost Differential, if any, and shall state the basis upon which the utility will provide underground service and its method for recovering the difference in cost of an underground system and an equivalent overhead system from the applicant at the time service is extended. The charges to the applicant shall not be more than the estimated difference in cost of an underground system and an equivalent overhead system.

(2) For the purposes of calculating the Estimated Average Cost Differential, cost estimates shall reflect the requirements of Rule 25-6.034, Standards of Construction.

(3)(2) On or before October 15th of each year each utility shall file with the Commission's Division of Economic Regulation Form PSC/ECR 13-E, Schedule 1, using current material and labor costs. If the cost differential as calculated in Schedule 1 varies from the Commission-approved differential by plus or minus 10 percent or more, the utility shall file a written policy and supporting data and analyses as prescribed in subsections (1), (43) and (54) of this rule on or before April 1 of the following year; however, each utility shall file a written policy and supporting data and analyses at least once every 3 three years.

(4)(3) Differences in operating and maintenance costs, including average historical storm restoration costs over the life of the facilities, between underground and overhead systems, if any, shall may be taken into consideration in determining the overall Estimated Average Cost Differential. Each utility shall establish sufficient record keeping and

1	accounting measures to separately identify storm related operating and maintenance costs for
2	underground and overhead facilities.
3	(5)(4) Detailed supporting data and analyses used to determine the Estimated Average
4	Cost Differential for underground and overhead distribution systems shall be concurrently
5	filed by the utility with the Commission and shall be updated using cost data developed from
6	the most recent 12-month period. The utility shall record these data and analyses on Form
7	PSC/ECR 13-E (10/97). Form PSC/ECR 13-E, entitled "Overhead/Underground Residential
8	Differential Cost Data" is incorporated by reference into this rule and may be obtained from
9	the Division of Economic Regulation, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida
10	32399-0850, (850) 413-6900.
11	(6)(5) Service for a new multiple-occupancy building shall be constructed underground
12	within the property to be served to the point of delivery at or near the building by the utility at
13	no charge to the applicant, provided the utility is free to construct its service extension or
14	extensions in the most economical manner.
15	(7)(6) The recovery of the cost differential as filed by the utility and approved by the
16	Commission may not be waived or refunded unless it is mutually agreed by the applicant and
17	the utility that the applicant will perform certain work as defined in the utility's tariff, in which
18	case the applicant shall receive a credit. Provision for the credit shall be set forth in the
19	utility's tariff rules and regulations, and shall be no more in amount than the total charges
20	applicable.
21	(8)(7) The difference in cost as determined by the utility in accordance with its tariff
22	shall be based on full use of the subdivision for building lots or multiple-occupancy buildings.
23	If any given subdivision is designed to include large open areas, the utility or the applicant
24	may refer the matter to the Commission for a special ruling as provided under Rule 25-6.083,
25	F.A.C.

1	(9)(8) The utility shall not be obligated to install any facilities within a subdivision
2	until satisfactory arrangements for the construction of facilities and payment of applicable
3	charges, if any, have been completed between the applicant and the utility by written
4	agreement. A standard agreement form shall be filed with the company's tariff.
5	(10)(9) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any utility from
6	absorbing assuming all or any portion of the costs differential of providing underground
7	distribution systems, provided, however, that such assumed costs in excess of a comparable
8	overhead system differential shall not be chargeable to the general body of ratepayers, and any
9	such policy adopted by a utility shall have uniform application throughout its service area.
10	Specific Authority 366.04(2)(f), 366.05(1) FS.
11	Law Implemented 366.03, 366.04(1), (4), 366.04(2)(f), 366.06(1) FS.
12	History-New 4-10-71, Amended 4-13-80, 2-12-84, Formerly 25-6.78, Amended 10-29-97,
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### PART VII

### UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION FACILITY CHARGES

25-6.115 Facility Charges for <u>Conversion of Existing Overhead</u> <u>Providing Underground</u>

Facilities of <u>Public Investor-owned</u> Distribution Facilities <u>Excluding New Residential</u>

Subdivisions.

(1) Each public-investor-owned utility shall file a tariff showing the non-refundable deposit amounts for standard applications addressing new construction and the conversion of existing overhead electric distribution facilities to underground facilities excluding new residential subdivisions. The tariff shall include the general provisions and terms under which the public utility and applicant may enter into a contract for the purpose of new construction or convertingsion of existing overhead electric facilities to underground electric facilities. The non-refundable deposit amounts shall approximate be calculated in the same manner as the engineering costs for underground facilities serving each of the following scenarios: urban commercial, urban residential, rural residential, existing low-density single family home subdivision and existing high-density single family home subdivision service areas.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, the applicant is the person or entity seeking the undergrounding of existing overhead electric distribution facilities. In the instance where a local ordinance requires developers to install underground facilities, the developer who actually requests the construction for a specific location is when a developer requests local government development approval, the local government shall not be deemed the applicant for purposes of this rule.

(3) Nothing in the tariff shall prevent the applicant from constructing and installing all

or a portion of the underground distribution facilities provided:

(a) <u>s</u>Such work meets the <u>investor-owned public</u> utility's construction standards; CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <u>struck through</u> type are deletions from existing law.

1	(b) tThe investor-owned public utility will own and maintain the completed
2	distribution facilities; and
3	(c) <u>s</u> Such agreement is not expected to cause the general body of ratepayers to incur
4	greater costs in excess of the costs the utility would incur for the installation.
5	(4) Nothing in the tariff shall prevent the applicant from requesting a non-binding cost
6	estimate which shall be provided to the applicant free of any charge or fee.
7	(5) Upon an applicant's request and payment of the deposit amount, an investor-owned
8	public utility shall provide a binding cost estimate for providing underground electric service.
9	(6) An applicant shall have at least 180 days from the date the estimate is received, to
10	enter into a contract with the public utility based on the binding cost estimate. The deposit
11	amount shall be used to reduce the charge as indicated in subsection (7) only when the
12	applicant enters into a contract with the public utility within 180 days from the date the
13	estimate is received by the applicant, unless this period is extended by mutual agreement of
14	the applicant and the utility.
15	(7) The charge paid by the applicant shall be the charge for the proposed underground
16	facilities as indicated in subsection ( $8 + 9$ ) minus the charge for overhead facilities as indicated
17	in subsection (9 11) minus the non-refundable deposit amount. The applicant shall not be
18	required to pay an additional amount which exceeds 10 percent of the binding cost estimate.
19	(8) For the purpose of this rule, the charge for the proposed underground facilities shall
20	include:
21	(a) Tthe estimated cost of construction of the underground distribution facilities
22	including the construction cost of the underground service lateral(s) to the meter(s) of the
23	customer(s); and
24	(b) For conversions, the estimated remaining net book value of the existing facilities
25	to be removed less the estimated net salvage value of the facilities to be removed.

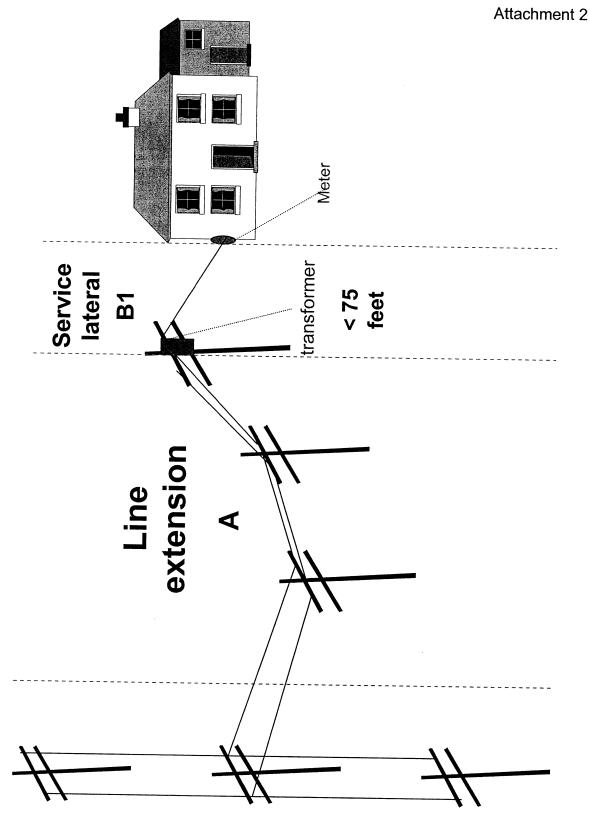
CODING: Words  $\underline{\text{underlined}}$  are additions; words in  $\underline{\text{struck through}}$  type are deletions from existing law.

1	(9) For the purpose of this rule, the charge for overhead facilities shall be the estimated
2	construction cost to build new overhead facilities, including the service drop(s) to the meter(s)
3	of the customer(s). Estimated construction costs shall be based on the requirements of Rule
4	25-6.034, Standards of Construction.
5	(10) An applicant to a public utility for requesting construction of underground
6	distribution facilities under to this rule may petition challenge the utility's cost estimates the
7	Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.032, F.A.C.
8	(11) For the purposes of the computing the charges required in subsections (8) and (9):
9	(a) The utility shall include the net present value of operating and maintenance costs
10	and the average historical storm restoration costs for comparable facilities over the expected
11	life of the facilities.
12	(b) If the applicant chooses to construct or install all or a part of the requested
13	facilities, all costs, including overhead assignments, avoided by utility due to the applicant
14	assuming responsibility for construction shall be subtracted from the CIAC charged to the
15	customer, or if the full CIAC has already been paid, credited to the customer. At no time will
16	the CIAC be less than zero.
17	(12) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any utility from absorbing
18	all or any portion of the cost of providing underground distribution systems, provided,
19	however, that such costs in excess of a comparable overhead system shall not be chargeable to
20	the general body of ratepayers, and any such policy adopted by a utility shall have uniform
21	application throughout its service area.
22	(113) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to grant any investor-owned electric
23	utility any right, title or interest in real property owned by a local government.
24	Specific Authority 366.04, 366.05(1) FS.
25	Law Implemented 366.03, 366.04, 366.05 FS.

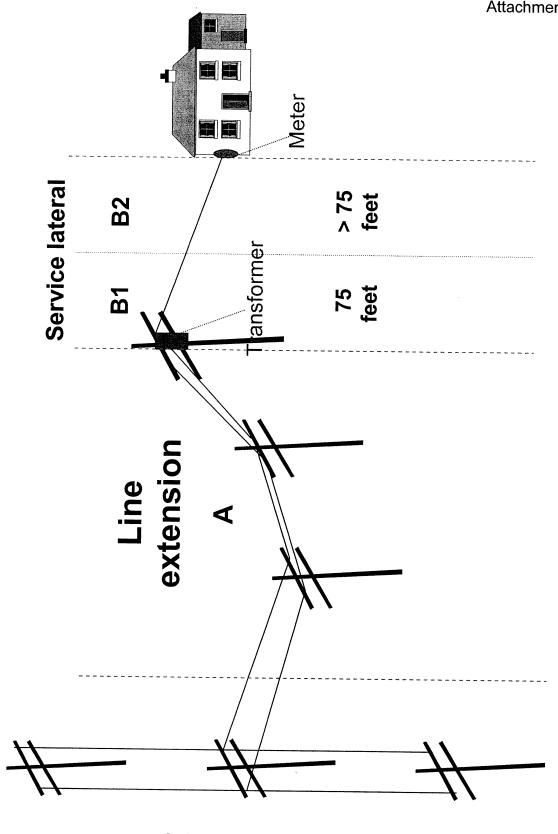
from existing law.

1	History–New 9-21-92, Amended
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# Explanation of Changes to Rule 25-6.064, CIAC



Public Road



Public Road

# CIAC for New and Upgraded Overhead and Underground Service

New or Upgraded Overhead or Underground Line Extensions

- 1. The CIAC for a new overhead or underground line extension is the total cost of the line extension.
- underground line extension is the total cost of the line extension plus the cost of removal of the 2. The CIAC for an upgraded overhead or existing service less salvage.

## CIAC for New and Upgraded Overhead and Underground Service (cont.)

New or Upgraded Overhead or Underground Service Drop or Lateral

- 1. No CIAC for a new standard overhead service drop (approximately 75 feet or less) (B1)
- service lateral is the cost in excess of the cost of 2. The CIAC for a new standard underground a standard overhead service drop (B1)

## CIAC for New and Upgraded Overhead and **Underground Service (cont.)**

- plus the cost of removal of the existing service 3. The CIAC for an upgrade to an existing service drop or lateral is the total cost of the upgrade less salvage. (B1+B2)
- underground service drop or lateral that exceeds the cost of a standard overhead service drop is the total cost of that portion of the service drop 4. The CIAC for the portion of a new overhead or or lateral. (B2)

existing connections shall be reduced by 4 times \*The CIAC for new connections and upgrades to the expected incremental annual revenue.\*

FMEA					No data provided		No data provided	<u> </u>	No data provided
FECA					Extreme Wind Load	65%	to 159% increase in cost per mile of distribution	\$	_
		Allei Ta	x Cost of Capital (1)	13.40%	Estimated Revenue Impact	\$	0	\$	0
FPUC(3)	\$	71		40.400/	not quantify costs due to rule changes.  Estimated Additional Plant	\$	0 <b>0</b>	\$	0 <b>0</b>
					Estimated Revenue Impact Post-workshop comments did	\$	10,666,145	\$	-
		After Ta	x Cost of Capital (1)	11.87%	Estimated Additional Plant		89,830,000	\$	No data provided -
					vs. Targeted (6) Retire Back-Lot Easements	\$	11,130,000 No data provided		No data provided
					Current NESC - 10 yr Harden All New Construction	\$	48,700,000		No data provided
GULF	\$	2,493	\$ 789		Current NESC -10 yr Upgrade Distribution to	\$	30,000,000		No data provided
					Estimated Revenue Impact Upgrade Transmission to	\$	1,713,736	\$	735,964
		After Ta	ax Cost of Capital (1)	13.39%	Estimated Additional Plant	\$	12,795,377	\$	5,494,973
					Retire Back-Lot Easements 10 yr program	\$	5,019,840	\$	0
					Cat. 3 Flood Zone	\$	2,280,564	\$	0
					Targeted	\$ \$	234,400 5,117,560	\$ \$	234,400 5,117,560
3 3	Ŧ	.,000	. 1,707		Extreme Wind - Expansion, rebuild, relocation		143,013	\$	143,013
TECO	\$	4,889	\$ 1,467		Extreme Wind - New Construction	\$			
		After Ta	ax Cost of Capital (1	) 13.86%	Estimated Revenue Impact		20,589,332	•	270,999
					Retire Back-Lot Easements 10 yr program Estimated Additional Plant	\$ \$	114,240,976 <b>148,541,463</b>	<u>\$</u>	0 1,955,122
					Harden All New Construction vs. Targeted	\$	21,594,146	\$	1,955,122
PEF	\$	8,780	\$ 3,185		500% Increase in Feeder pole replacement costs (Upgrade to Current NESC)	\$	12,706,341	\$	0
		After Ta	er Tax Cost of Capital (1)		Estimated Revenue Impact		\$6 - 30 million		\$4 - 20 million
					Infrastructure - Costs decline after 5 yrs Estimated Additional Plant		\$35 - 165 million \$50 - 250 million		\$35 - 165 million \$35 - 165 million
					Extreme Wind - Expansion, rebuild, relocation  Targeted - Harden Critical		\$ 5 - 25 million		
FPL	\$	23,146	\$ 8,542	2	Extreme Wind - New Construction		\$10 - 60 million		
		(1)	in Millions (2)	<u> </u>	Activity		Staff's Initial Draft	С	Company Alternatives
	1	oss Plant-in- ice in Millions	Distribution Net Plant-in-Service		Estimated Annual Incremen	ital	costs due to Rule 25-6	5.03	4 changes (2006 \$)
	Gr	nce Dlant in	Distribution N-4		Estimated Appeal Incress	+-1	acata dua t- Dut- Ca		14 -1 (0000 5)

- (1) Source: Earnings Surveillance Reports year end 2005.
- (2) Source: FERC Form 1, page 207, Accounts 360-374 year end 2005.
- (3) FPUC's distribution plant-in-service is estimated using year-end 2004 data and Earnings Surveillance Reports.
- (4) Distribution costs are based on feeder estimates. FPL's distribution pole are 65% lateral poles and 35% feeder poles.
- (5) All costs estimates focus on rate base impacts. Incremental O&M due to servicing and inspecting more poles may not be included.
- (6) {\$37.1 Million : Gulf's annual avg. plant additions FERC Form 1, 1997-2004, page 207, Accounts 360-374.} x 30% = cost increase