BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Investigation into the equity ratio and return on equity of Florida Power & Light Company.

DOCKET NO. 981390-EI



BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN JOE GARCIA

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER JULIA A. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS

PROCEEDING:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

12**

DATE:

February 16, 1999

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

JANE FAUROT, RPR P.O. BOX 10751 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302 (850) 561-5598

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

APPEARANCES:

order.

Matthew M. Childs, Esquire, representing FPL
John McWhirter, Esquire, representing FIPUG
and Tropicana
Ron LaFace, Esquire, representing the Coalition for
Equitable Rates

REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

Issue 1: Should Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Oral Argument be granted? Recommendation: Yes. Oral argument might aid the Commission in comprehending and evaluating the issues before it. Oral argument should be limited to twenty minutes per side. Issue 2: Should Florida Power & Light Company's Motion to Dismiss be granted? Recommendation: No. Each of the parties filing a protest has sufficiently alleged that it has standing to challenge the proposed action. The question of whether or not a ratepayer's substantial interests are affected by the recordation of additional expenses, such as those proposed by FPL, has previously been answered in the affirmative. Issue 3: Should this docket be closed? Recommendation: No. This docket should remain open pending resolution of the protests to the proposed agency action

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If we're ready, I would assume that -- you're up.

MR. ELIAS: Commissioners, the recommendation that is before you concerns FPL's motion to dismiss the protests that were filed to the PAA order that was issued in late December. On Friday afternoon, FPL filed a notice of withdrawal of their settlement proposal that was the basis of the PAA order.

Obviously, the parties have not had a time, a chance to respond in writing to that settlement proposal or the withdrawal of that settlement proposal.

Staff has identified three options at least for the Commission today. The first is to defer this matter until the March 16th agenda, that gives the parties the opportunity to respond to the notice of withdrawal, and it is the next agenda conference, and it is the agenda conference where we will be bringing a recommendation to you concerning Public Counsel's request to initiate a rate case concerning FPL. The down side of doing that is that that means that the hearing dates that we have reserved for April will be unworkable for any issues.

The second option is to take up --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Tell me what the negatives are

involved in that one, Mr. Elias.

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MR. ELIAS: The ability of the Commission to consider a return on equity for Florida Power & Light Company that reflects current market information could possibly limit the amount of revenues that the Commission would be able to hold subject to refund during the pendency of the consideration of Public Counsel's petition for a rate case. So it's a question of ratepayer protection during the pendency of the hearing.

And it's possible. It hinges on a number of things. Number one, the Commission's decision on Public Counsel's petition and, two, the ultimate outcome of that hearing versus the currently authorized return on equity.

The third option, and this is not one that we believe is appropriate in this case, but it is out there, there are orders and cases where an agency has not acknowledged or declined to acknowledge the withdrawal of a settlement proposal. And those are typically in instances where withdrawing the protest or objection has the effect of divesting the agency of the ability to consider a matter that is otherwise in its jurisdiction. And I don't believe that that is operative here.

We have copies of the recommendation that was filed in October and the supplement that was filed in November. Our recommendation, subject to what the parties have to say, is that the Commission take action on that recommendation today and determine what it wants to do as far as the April hearing.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. If I'm not mistaken, and you will correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Elias, FPL withdrew its proposed settlement. Should we have FPL address that issue real quick before we get started on this?

MR. ELIAS: I think the parties need to address, yes.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Childs.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioners, my name is Matthew Childs, I'm appearing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company. Florida Power & Light did file a notice of withdrawal of its settlement on Friday of last week. And one of the things that we had noted in the notice of withdrawal, but rather tersely, was that this docket had in our view become somewhat of a procedural morass.

I want to comment briefly, though, that Florida

Power & Light Company did believe that and does

believe that the matters addressed in the settlement

proposal that it submitted to the Commission and which the Commission voted to approve, that it was productive and it was appropriate. It however had to react to the reality and it took some time to do that.

It had to react to the reality that there were arguments made that although this docket was an investigation docket, there was no petition filed by anyone to do anything in the docket, and that there were attempts to make the docket a rate case, and we thought that was wholly improper.

We had thought that by filing a stipulation or a settlement offer when the Commission was considering whether to go to hearing on return on equity was certainly not the basis to say that now that you have conceded and agreed voluntarily to reduce your return of equity that now you must go to hearing on return on equity. So we thought that was a bit backwards the way that some were attempting to structure the proceeding.

And, therefore, it was with reluctance that we filed the notice of withdrawal. I think, and I've listened to staff counsel's three alternatives. I agree with him that the third alternative of not accepting the withdrawal is not appropriate here. The case that I am aware of where that happened was one

where there was a petition pending for a rate increase by a water and sewer company under your specific procedures on both PAA actions. I don't think the case is the same and I actually don't think that the authority that was cited in that order applies.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Childs, you addressed something that was of concern to me, and if you can answer that, and I hope I'm not interrupting too much with your presentation. But it strikes me that at least my belief, and perhaps I am wrong, that if this Commission opens a docket on its own motion, it almost strikes me that it would make sense that this Commission can close its own docket if it feels satisfied with the results of its discussion.

It almost is the only way that staff has to address us as a group to discuss certain issues. I say that, and it's nothing against the intervenors, but it just strikes me that the only way that staff, the accounting staff and the auditing could have a discussion with the Commission as a whole is to put the issue, your issue in this case on the docket, have us as a group discuss it, and then bring us the settlement that staff achieved. That being done, I find myself troubled by the fact that I can't close my own docket because it's protested.

And I say that because, like you, I think that the settlement offer was good for Florida and its ratepayers, and probably it was good for FPL. Could you address that? I mean --

MR. CHILDS: Well, I'll try. I think you can close your own docket. I mean, I ask the question rhetorically, let's say that a recommendation had been presented to the Commission to initiate a proceeding to go to hearing. That was a recommendation and the Commission voted no, we don't want to do that. That's not a PAA order. That doesn't have to go to anyone to protest your action. That is an action that this agency can take and does take in furtherance of its authority to investigate and generally regulate.

If, on the other hand, someone had petitioned to open a docket so that you had a moving party, a petitioner who was an appropriate petitioner who initiated an appropriate case, for instance, we have the Office of Public Counsel, who has an analogous case. That is an appropriate party, that's an appropriate pleading, that is an appropriate case. That is a totally different situation.

I don't think that you are restricted in your decision to act to close the docket. Nor do I think, and nor did I think at the time that the Commission's

decision not -- that the Commission's decision to extract something from Florida Power & Light Company as a condition of not going forward was the basis for someone to protest and force a hearing.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Because I'm troubled by the question how have I affected anyone's substantial interests by closing this docket. The only one whose interests I have affected, in essence, is yours, your company, and this Commission's position. But I'm troubled because I don't have a rate case. I did not change the rates for anyone else in Florida. We remain the same. And so I'm troubled by the fact that staff, I guess to some degree, believes that once we start down this road, we are sort of trapped by it.

And what further bothers me is that as we head to continually complex issues, I want staff to be able to bring it before this Commission, for us to sit as a body and be able to discuss these issues, but not be trapped by our own discussion into a position where we make it impossible for staff to negotiate with our understanding of the events that are occurring.

And in this docket I feel we have trapped ourselves. We have sort of put ourselves in a position whereby by asking questions we become trapped by the PAA process, and so we are off into this --

MR. CHILDS: I don't think you need to be trapped, though. I have two points on that that I think are directly applicable. The first is Section 366.076. It is the limited scope proceeding. It was enacted in part because of the concern about the Commission -- we were not doing things knowingly at that time and calling them proposed agency action.

I mean, that was not something that the Commission knew it was doing back in the early '80s. But there was concern that when a party tried to initiate a proceeding over here that affected rates, could affect rates ultimately, is there a way to have that matter addressed without having a general rate case.

For instance, perhaps you wanted to change rate design of a tariff. Does that mean that you have to have a rate case? Well, this statute, this section was enacted to address that. And it says, "Upon petition or its own motion, the Commission may conduct a limited proceeding to consider and act on any matter within its jurisdiction, including any matter the resolution of which requires a public utility to adjust its rates."

I always thought that if you could limit the proceeding when the action you took required an

adjustment to rates, that certainly you could limit a proceeding when an adjustment that you made did not necessarily require any change to rates.

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An additional point was this Commission addressed -- this Commission approached Florida Power & Light Company in '92 and '93, and said we think your return on equity is too high. What do you want to do about it? We engaged in settlement discussions with the Commission staff and the Office of Public Counsel. In fact, the return on equity that we stipulated to, or in settlement agreed to change this last time is the one that was set before by this Commission as a result of FPL's settlement.

But in that docket the Commission issued a final order approving the settlement and expressly considered the question of whether to use a PAA proceeding. And at agenda it asked the question of staff and of Public Counsel about should this be and why wasn't it a PAA proceeding.

And, you know, I think that the reaction by both the staff and the Public Counsel was that the action by Florida Fower & Light Company to agree to reduce the return on equity that it was legally entitled to was an action against its best interest only, not that of the customers. And if a customer wished to

petition to change rates, or anyone else who had proper standing wished to initiate a proceeding to change rates, they could.

And the settlement didn't affect that. I mean, there is the expressed discussion of whether the Commission needed to act pursuant to PAA. And the Commission concluded that it didn't.

So my view is you have precedent in your own action, and that was an order issued July 13, 1993 in Docket 930612. And you have an expressed statutory authority to limited scope proceedings.

Unfortunately, this case got to be more directed toward -- I thought and the company thought -- going to hearing as rapidly as possible to address the return on equity for Florida Power & Light Company in order to take some action. We didn't think that was appropriate.

We thought as a practical matter in addition to
the legal constraints that it was a little bit
unseemly to ask us to agree to a settlement and then
to sort of use that as the starting point in the case,
and say now you defend it. Our view was we could
defend that we settled, we could defend that we
offered that, but as a practical matter, we didn't
think that our legal position of entitlement to a

higher return disappeared.

We are mindful, however, we now have a case. We have a case that was initiated by the Office of Public Counsel. And it also factored into our thinking that although we thought that going forward, as it appeared we were, was inappropriate. That it also seemed to be inappropriate to try to do that twice.

So, with all due respect, Comm.ssioners, we felt that we had no option at the time out to file our notice of withdrawal. We do think that it was appropriate. We think that the action taken by the Commission was appropriate in terms of recognizing various expenses and was also appropriate in its action to force FPL to reduce its return on equity.

I mean, we were willing to do that. We thought as a total package that it was worthwhile pursuing. I don't think at this point that there is anything, you know, other than for the future what can we do, to discuss how it happened, but it just happened.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, Mr. Childs, that begs the question what if this Commission wants to stay with the settlement. Should we not have the -- let's say that I don't believe the intervenors have a standing and that I think this Commission can close this docket. I'm not saying that we feel that, because I

don't know how we feel, but I do know how I feel. It strikes me that what if we wanted to accept your offer and proceed under the scenario of -- when is the date, Mr. Elias, of Mr. Shreve's petition before this Commission?

MR. ELIAS: We will be bringing a recommendation for consideration at the March 16th agenda.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: After meeting with our people here at the Commission, I thought we had come to a good agreement. I thought that the agreement reached by staff and the company was to the benefit of Florida's ratepayers and, therefore, I thought it was a good agreement. And it strikes me that I would like to, if we can accept your offer, at least have that offer until we go to the 13th and meet with Mr. Shreve's office.

At least I know that I have got -- at least my thinking, and, again, I don't speak for the majority -- but at least I would feel comfortable that we are walking into the 13th in a good position, in a very positive position for Florida's ratepayers. And obviously we are going to hear out the intervenors, but it sort of puts us in a difficult position. You are taking away the offer and then we get into the argument of whether we should go down this road of a

hearing. You're right, and that's another argument, but --

MR. CHILDS: Well, I don't know that I can answer that. I will try to tell you what my thought process was. I thought, I don't know -- I mean, I was prepared earlier to argue in the motion to dismiss, and thought that we were correct there. On the other hand, you have been to hearing before as it relates to the amortization part of your action.

I mean, to me there are two sides to your action. One is the extraction that I characterize it from Florida Power & Light Company on equity, and the other part is the amortization. You have been to hearing on that before. And I pointed it out, the staff must have missed it, but I did point that out in my pleading with you that we had raised this before and had not prevailed as to whether the amortization part was something that could go to hearing. That is your authorization for the company to amortize various expenses commencing after 1999.

So, I would be reluctant to say that there is no argument in view of your action that the amortization part of the activity is not something that was supposed to go to hearing. Candidly, that's what I expected we do. I thought that if we had a protest,

that what we would go to hearing on was whether you were going to amortize, you know, find that after the hearing and the evidence whether the decision you made would be inconsistent with the settlement. And, you know, part of our thinking too was you just had a case like that in 1998 on the same issues, so, we felt fairly confident that we could prevail again.

I mean, there is nothing different about your actions on amortization here other than what you have already been to hearing on in another docket except that you impose the minimum of \$140 million a year that FPL had to expense and you permitted us to come in later with no authorization, no pre-approval, but said you can come in later and petition to add things to this. So, there was a lot of similarity.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask Mr. Childs a question before we proceed. Are you indicating then that it's your position that only the amortization issues should go to hearing? That if you had not filed your notice of settlement withdrawal and we were going to proceed to a hearing, that that should be the only issue and that return on equity is not appropriate for this type proceeding?

MR. CHILDS: That's right. And the reason, briefly, is that we are by law entitled to a higher

return on equity than we agreed voluntarily to reduce it to. Your order, although the Commission voted, 3 your order is not final if a protest that conforms to your rule is filed. And I just, I don't see how that action against our own interests can meet the standard 5 under the law for a challenge. And I thought that the 6 Commission's prior action in 1993, and the argument 7 presented by staff and Public Counsel said that's right. 9 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: In 1993, what were the other -- were there amortization issues involved 11 there, or was it strictly a return on equity question? 12 13 MR. CHILDS: Strictly return on equity. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Commissioners, any other 15 16 questions? Mr. McWhirter. MR. McWHIRTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name 17 is John McWhirter representing the Florida Industrial 18 Power Users Group and Tropicana. 19 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. McWhirter, in -- and it's 20 my own fault, I didn't put a time limit when we began, 21 22 but I think we allowed Mr. Childs to go 30 minutes or 23 at least I questioned him for that long. You are here 24 as -- and I see Mr. Laface is here -- will he be

speaking also representing a client, or are you

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1	representing your entire side?
2	MR. McWHIRTER: I will be very short.
3	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I have no doubt of that. I
4	just want to make sure if there is anyone else that
5	will be speaking
6	MR. LAFACE: We would like to speak briefly.
7	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We is?
8	MR. LAFACE: The Coalition for Equitable Rates.
9	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.
10	MR. BERTRON: Andy Bertron (phonetic) on behalf
11	of Georgia Pacific and Florida Alert. I'm sure by the
12	time Mr. McWhirter and Mr. Laface have spoken there
13	will be little left to say, but I would like to add
14	just a little bit.
15	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Well, what we will try
16	to do is, and I know you are always short, but I don't
17	know about Mr. Laface. So what we will do is your
18	side has 30 minutes, so there being three of you, ten
19	minutes apiece should be sufficient.
20	MR. McWHIRTER: Thank you, sir. I will limit
21	myself to ten minutes or less.
22	Mr. Chairman, the question you posed was we
23	opened a docket, why can't we close it. And then Mr.
24	Deason suggested that since we appear to have
25	tentative agreement on return on equity, can we put

that to bed and go forward with the amortization issues. My response will address both of those aspects.

This case is an outgrowth of something that has been going on for several years, and I think it happened when Ameristeel petitioned for a rate case either in 1997 or 1998, and your staff recommended that you go forward with a rate hearing. At that time Ameristeel settled its case with Florida Power & Light by leaving its system, and the staff -- that case was terminated, but the staff suggested that the return on equity was too high and it should be investigated.

There were a series of discussions held between Florida Power & Light and the staff, as I understand it, and the Public Counsel was invited to attend, and those discussions came to a head in late September.

And your staff filed a recommendation in November that there have been no meeting of the minds between the parties, and it recommended that you have a limited issue return on equity case, and that is the case that is presently pending in this docket. It was opened, I believe, in October of this year.

The staff came to you with its recommendation that you have a limited issue case on return on equity on November 3rd, and you sent the staff and Florida

Power & Light back to the drawing boards and suggested that see if you couldn't work out a settlement. At that point in time we became involved and became interested in the case because it looked like there was an amount of money that was substantially greater than the record would disclose in the matter.

In early December, the staff and Florida Power & Light reached an accord, and the accord was that the return on equity should be reduced provided that

Florida Power & Light could keep all the money. Which seems somewhat peculiar to us, and the reason they get to keep all the money is that a proceeding that started back in 1995 where you allowed Florida Power & Light to write-off \$30 million of its nuclear facilities in order to avoid stranded investment when retail competition came into play --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. McWhirter, that wasn't the reason. We thought it was a good course of action to take because it appeared that they were not being -- it wasn't being reduced.

MR. McWHIRTER: Okay. Well, there was some discussion of that. I just read about it in the papers and I read your order and --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Maybe the order would be specific on it.

MR. McWHIRTER: That's really an aside. In any event --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess I am sensitive to that because I always get that suggested that that was our purpose, and it was not our purpose and it was made clear in the order.

MR. McWHIRTER: Well, I'm pleased to hear that was not your purpose, because you're in favor in regulation and so am I, and we are here today to ask you to protect the consumers with your regulatory authority.

I mentioned the competition issue as an aside.

That started at \$30 million. In this proposed settlement, ladies and gentlemen, this fast write-off can grow to some \$723 million, and it can all be taken in a very short period of time.

So what happens is the cash flow of Florida Power & Light will be greatly expanded because even with a reduced return on equity, it has non-cash expenses that can come into play to forestall any rate proceeding. And that's the amortization issue that you wanted to address, Mr. Deason, to see if that \$723 million is still appropriate in this day and time.

As Mr. Childs told you, it started in '95 and it grew in '96 and '97, and now it has grown to a

tremendous amount. And the question is is that in the public interest. And we have requested in our pleading that there be a rate reduction of \$140 million. We think that if the non-cash expenses are disallowed, Florida Power & Light's earnings will be somewhere about \$400 million more than you authorized in 1993.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. McWhirter, let me be clear. When you say non-cash expenses, you mean the amortization, is that correct?

MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, ma'am. It's kind of like depreciation. Florida Power & Light has \$1.2 billion in depreciation expense that the customers pay for in the most recent surveillance report that I saw, in addition to another \$400 million in regulatory write-downs in the most recent surveillance report that I've seen, and this is cash that is coming up.

And the question I think you, as regulators, need to address is is that flush cash is it being used for the benefit of the Florida ratepayers who are supplying those cash funds. And that's why we became interested in this case.

And, Mr. Garcia, in response to your question, if we opened the case, can't we close it? Yes, you can. But from a consumers' viewpoint, it's not in the

public interest to do so. Because every month delay 1 costs the consumers additional money. If our number 2 of 140, which is on the low side --3 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You mean our settlement costs. The settlement that we came -- that we had sort of 5 agreed with the company, you believe costs Florida 6 7 ratepayers money? MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, sir. I believe --8 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So now you are representing 9 Florida ratepayers as opposed to your clients. 10 MR. McWHIRTER: My clients are Florida ratepayers 11 12 and they pay --CHAIRMAN GARCIA: But you used the general 13 terminology of it and --14 15 MR. McWHIRTER: Well, we are in the same boat and we are trying to row together. And it's very 16 difficult for a single ratepayer to come in against a 17 goliath of the magnitude of Florida Power & Light. We 18 don't have the financial resources, and somebody needs 19 to take action, and I'm pleased to see that the Public 20 21 Counsel has done so. But it's about \$12 million a month for every 22 month you delay, if our analysis is correct. And I'm 23 not sure it is correct, but it's based on the only 24 information that is available to us. And, you know, 25

Florida Power & Light is not all that forthcoming with the development of public information about its earnings.

It used to have to file minimum filing standards, minimum filing requirements every four years, but that legislation was repealed. So since they haven't had a rate case since 1984, it's kind of hard to really know what is going on until you turn over the rock. And this case has essentially turned over the rock.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Mr. McWhirter, could we go back through -- I'm trying to better understand your argument and follow your presentation here. You are stating that by -- when you say the delay, the delay in going to hearing costs \$12 million per month under your calculation, and are you basing that on -- you are saying if we go to hearing the non-cash expenses will be disallowed, we won't have some -- how are you getting to the 12 million?

MR. McWHIRTER: If we are successful in our proposition, we don't think that Florida Power & Light can demonstrate the need for that additional cash and the fact that that additional cash is being supplied by Florida ratepayers is being --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. McWhirter, when you say additional, what do you mean by additional cash?

1	There is no change in rates. It's the same cash flow
2	that existed before the settlement proposal, it's the
3	same cash flow that is going to exist after the
4	settlement proposal.
5	The only way there is going to be a change in
6	cash flow is if there is action as a result of Public
7	Counsel's petition and there is a change in rates.
8	Why do you keep saying cash flow?
9	MR. McWHIRTER: Our complaint is that there is no
10	change in rates, and there will not be any change in
11	rates until you re-examine these expenses and
12	determine if they are appropriate. And there won't be
13	a change in rates until after you take final action.
14	Florida Power & Light hasn't even filed minimum filing
15	requirements. It may be a year from now before final
16	action can be taken in this case.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, how does this
18	settlement proposal in any way change that schedule of
19	whether there is going to be a change in rates?
20	MR. McWHIRTER: Well, I'm going to make some
21	recommendations to you in a minute, I'm just giving
22	you my background logic.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I wish you would
24	explain that.

MR. McWHIRTER: Well, I'll give it to you now.

The answer is that I would like to see you establish the return on equity as soon as possible, and this proceeding enables you to do that.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me ask you something.

Didn't the rate case filed by Mr. Shreve ask for interim rates, so aren't rates affected in that one specifically?

MR. McWHIRTER: The rates in that case are set as of the utility's last authorized return, and that is in 1993. And at that point in time the top of their range was 13 percent on equity. When they had the last rate case you had scmething like 40 percent equity and 60 percent debt, so the customers only had to say something like 7 percent return on the 60 percent debt. When you have 13 percent return on equity, what happens is you have to mark that up for taxes so customers have to pay a 21 percent return on the equity component.

Now the equity component of Florida Power & Light is some 65 percent of its capital structure. So there hasn't been a change in what customers pay, but there are a lot more customers, they are consuming a lot more electricity than they used to as a result of changes in weather patterns and conservation programs.

And as a consequence, although their rate for

base rates haven't gone down, their rates -- their 1 total electric bill, as LEAF would say, has gone up. 2 And, in addition, there are a lot more customers and 3 the utility is getting a lot more revenue. What your duty is, as I understand it, is to ensure that the utility doesn't make too much revenue. 6 And once you have made that determination then you can 7 set your rates. And the fact that the rates haven't 8 gone up when they may have been -- should have been 9 10 going down. In my frank opinion, is not justification for just stopping. 11 Now --12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, is not 13 14 justification for what? MR. McWHIRTER: Beg your pardon? 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I didn't understand what 16 you said. It's not justification for what? 17 MR. McWHIRTER: For the rate reduction. I 18 started out and told you we think as a minimum \$140 19 million that there ought to be a reduction, if it's 20 \$400 million that means something like \$35 million a 21 22 month for every month in delay customers are being denied a reduction in their rates. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But you seem to be 24 indicating this settlement proposal is the reason for 25

the delay, and I don't understand that logic.

MR. McWHIRTER: The settlement proposal is because it incorporates in it the opportunity to shield revenues with \$723 million of non-cash expenses.

commissioner deason: If there had not been a settlement agreement, the same cash flow would exist. If there had not been a settlement agreement, the same cash flow would exist and those dollars would flow to the bottom line without being offset by any expenses, and that's the situation that I think you want to avoid. But you are attacking the settlement proposal as the villain.

MR. McWHIRTER: I want it to flow to the bottom line, and if they are getting too much on the bottom line, I want the customers to get rate relief for a change.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, it's your position that they shouldn't get a greater amortization of their investment. And you think that you can convince -- if you have a hearing, that you will be able to convince us that the settlement allows too much amortization and doesn't really appropriately reflect the expenses. And that if we heard from you then we would determine that, in fact, we need a rate increase

or decrease.

MR. McWHIRTER: I don't know that I can convince you of that. I think that the logic supports that. Regulatory procedure in the past has always supported that, and the approach that you have chosen in these vast write-offs may have been all right when it was \$30 million and competition was on the horizon. It isn't all right today when it's \$723 million and competition is pretty much a deadend.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. McWhirter, let me ask
you, is that what the order said with respect to that
amortization? Is that what the order said when we
originally went into this settlement? I thought it
was because we found we were not writing off that
investment as fast as we should have. And I'm getting
a yes from Pat.

And, you know, we have always taken the position that you ought to be writing off the amortization, or I guess it is more appropriate to say depreciation should reflect, in fact, what is being in effect used by the customers. And that's what we were doing, Mr. McWhirter, and I frankly take offense that you keep tying it to a notion that we saw competition on the horizon.

I will grant you it has the added benefit that if

competition does come that we don't have that sort of problem that we would have to deal with at the same time we might deal with other competitive issues. But it was for the purpose of getting the pot right, so to speak.

MR. McWHIRTER: I apologize. I certainly would not want to offend you, Mrs. Clark.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's not just you, Mr.

McWhirter, I keep hearing that and that was not our
reason.

MR. McWHIRTER: Well, and it's beside the point, because this is a regulatory case, and I don't know the real justification for amassing this great amount of money.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I take it your view is that you think if we did look at the investment and the appropriate depreciation we would conclude that they were where they were, and that, in effect, we could reduce rates. That's really your bottom line.

MR. McWHIRTER: Exactly. Now, I'm going to wind up. Mr. Childs has been in writing and again today that this is case is a procedural morass, and I think there are certain steps that you can take to avoid it being a procedural morass. And I will suggest six steps to you, and I think they are consistent with

what your staff has recommended, what Mr. Deason seems to be thinking about, and will get us to a prompt, speedy, and fair result without any injury to Florida Power & Light, but at the same time protecting customers' interest.

The issue before you in Item 12 is should you grant oral argument on a motion to dismiss. Well, that may be moot. But if you grant oral argument, I would say, yes, let's have it, and let's have it today and get it over with.

Secondly, if Florida Power & Light wants to withdraw its offer of settlement, I'm perfectly happy with that, because the quid pro quo for the modest reduction in return on equity was that they could shield a lot more money through this fast write-down.

The third is that as Item 2 that the staff has recommended to you, and let's let this be a simple return on equity issue case. That's always a component part of a general case anyway that's frequently separated from the other part, and let's go forward and let's set that return on equity as soon as possible.

And once you have done that, then hold all funds in excess of that return on equity subject to refund. That doesn't hurt Florida Power & Light because if it ultimately prevails then it doesn't have to refund the money. It certainly hurts the customers if you delay the moment in time when you start to hold the money subject to refund.

Secondly, I would suggest to you that now that the Public Counsel has filed a request for general rate relief, I would presume that you will go forward with that. And if you do, I would spir off the expense write-downs, the rapid write-downs to that case.

As long as the monies are held subject to refund, you can give it a full and fair hearing in that case. We don't have to make this case a procedural morass by dealing with those issues.

And, finally, Florida Power & Light says it ain't answering no questions for the time being since it has withdrawn its settlement. Well, I don't know any rationale as to why discovery can't proceed so that we can get to the bottom of the issues, and I would suggest to you that you recommend to Florida Power & Light that it comply with civil procedural rules and still respond to the outstanding discovery. If the discovery is inappropriate then it can object to inappropriate questions.

And having said that, those are five quick steps

you can take that will protect consumers without 1 injuring Florida Power & Light. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Childs, what is wrong 3 with that? I mean, it sounds to me what he suggests is remarkably similar to what you suggested. MR. CHILDS: Well, I don't think so. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I guess you don't agree with going forward with the hearing on ROE. R MR. CHILDS: No, and I think that fundamentally 9 that's one of the issues, is how is it that you can 10 agree to settlement and as a consequence of a 11 settlement you are forced to go to hearing. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, we will let you withdraw 13 your settlement, but we will set for hearing on our 14 own motion determination of the proper ROE and use 15 16 that as the benchmark for determining how much, if any, we would hold subject to refund and then move 17 18 forward with the case. MR. CHILDS: That's pretty fast to ask me what I 19 think about that. I would say clearly it has 20 something wrong with it. Seriously, though, you have 21 22 to -- and I mentioned it earlier, I don't think that, I don't know that you can take that action in this 23 24 docket this way. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, fine. We will close

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the docket and start a new one.

MR. CHILDS: I certainly would want to protect our interests in that regard. As a practical matter, there is a separate case pending, which I have said before. It's an appropriate party and it's an appropriate pleading and it's an appropriate question. I don't understand -- I did not understand that we would take up that issue at all ir this docket.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Childs, wasn't that what precipitated this docket? Wasn't it staff's recommendation to go to an ROE investigation, and in the meantime there was settlement -- those settlement discussions, and they proved fruitful and we had what we thought was a settlement. But that is what precipitated this entire docket I thought.

MR. CHILDS: It is, but I think what I was trying to respond to is what I heard was a package deal that was offered by FIPUG, and I didn't like the package.

I mean, if this Commission at any time decides that it believes that it wants to have a hearing on that subject, I think the Commission can issue a notice and go to hearing on that subject.

As to what you can do with the next steps in terms of holding money subject to refund, we may have some disagreement as to that. And there are some I mean, that was where I came into the argument was that you could and you should in the exercise of your power be able to decide whether you were going to go to hearing or whether you were going to accept a settlement. And the acceptance of the settlement didn't mean that you then had to go to the hearing that you were just trying to avoid.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But we avoided the hearing because we had a settlement. Now the settlement has been withdrawn, so how do we now avoid the hearing unless we just close our eyes to the fact that our staff has recommending that ROE is too high?

MR. CHILDS: Well, I'm not suggesting that you close your eyes at all. What I'm suggesting is that to me, I guess, in the order of things that you acknowledge that we have withdrawn. I know we have discussed some other steps, and if you want to pursue that, that's open, too.

But that if you decide that you wish to go to hearing, what I am pointing out, Commissioner, is you have a pending case on ROE. You have a pending case on rates. It does it all. I don't know why you would then -- I don't understand why you would go to a

1	hearing on ROE while you have a parallel case on ROE
2	and changing rates.
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. I
4	think it was Tampa Electric Company, I may be wrong,
5	but one of the there seems there was a case where
6	we were primarily concerned with the level of the ROE.
7	We went we had a fast hearing maybe it was FPL.
8	We had a fast hearing and determined what we thought
9	was an appropriate ROE, and took that money subject to
10	refund and then went ahead with the whole case.
11	COMMISSION STAFF: To my recollection that was
12	FPL back in I want to say '90 or '91.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
14	COMMISSION STAFF: I think we had a fast hearing
15	in a matter of three weeks.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, because the cogern
17	here is the ROE.
18	COMMISSION STAFF: I think it's a very similar
19	situation.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can we do that, Mr. Childs?
21	MR. CHILDS: Well, can you issue a notice and go
22	to hearing on ROE? I think you probably can, although
23	in 1991 I think that was we questioned whether that
24	was appropriate.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask it another way,

If we are primarily concerned that your return 1 on equity and perhaps your ratio of debt to equity is 2 the primary driver of the problem -- let me put it 3 differently. 5 The rate being appropriate in some way, using the formula of interim rates is not going to help you. 6 7 Because your method for setting things subject to refund ties it to the last authorized return on 8 equity. And we don't preserve any jurisdiction we 9 10 would have over those monies if we don't look at the ROE as fast as we can and use a new level to set the 11 interim rates. 12 13 MR. CHILDS: Well, I think I have argued something like that. But, Commissioner, this is --14 and Commissioner Deason, as well, when you asked isn't 15 16 this docket one which was initiated by the staff to raise a question of ROE --17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me put it this way. I 18 don't care if we do it in this docket or in Mr. 19 Shreve's docket. 20 21 MR. CHILDS: Okay. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I will be happy to use Mr. 23 Shreve's docket. MR. CHILDS: I will ask you to keep that in mind, 24

but what I'm saying is it's a neat turn. I mean,

FIPUG was very good at turning that, you know, to say, well, we have a procedural morass because we have raised the return on equity in this case. And my point is it's wrong to raise return on equity in this case. The solution is, well, let's go ahead and do away with the stipulation and raise return on equity in this case. I don't think that's a solution to me.

This Commission voted to approve a settlement.

We had hoped when it voted to approve a settlement that, as it has said today, that it recognized there were benefits, that it was the appropriate way to address return on equity, and that there didn't need to be a procedural morass, and if you wanted to go forward and hear the matters raised by parties on the amortization, you could. I don't think the solution ought to be to say, well, you know, we don't have to hear the return on equity, but now we are going to hear return on equity.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you -- go ahead.

MR. CHILDS: You specifically, you know, you heard and reacted to some of the argument, but you specifically in early 1998, you heard the case, the argument against these amortizations. And you have heard -- the order is there, and it talks about the deficiencies for nuclear decommissioning. That's not

cash flow. It talks about the deficiencies for 1 depreciation. COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, I have told Mr. 3 McWhirter I don't agree with his characterization of Ε, that. MR. CHILDS: Well, I don't think that the -- I 6 7 guess I disagree, Commissioner, that the solution to the problem is to go to hearing only on the ROF. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But that would be 9 10 preliminarily. 11 MR. CHILDS: Ckay. COMMISSIONER CLARK: How about we do this, we 12 dismiss all of these parties, we accept your 13 settlement and then we go forward with Mr. Shreve's 14 15 case. 16 MR. CHILDS: Do I get to talk to my client at any 17 time? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you know, I think 18 that's something for everyone to consider. You know, 19 20 if the real issue is that we look at these things, the 21 settlement seems to be good for now, but, you know, I 22 think all the Commissioners expressed some concern 23 about where your return on equity is and what the 24 appropriate ratio of debt to equity is. 25 Can we accept the settlement and say thank you

very much for coming, and we are going to go forward with Mr. Shreve's petition. And if you can maintain standing in that docket, please intervene as appropriate. Can we do that?

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MR. CHILDS: Well, I think that in order to -- if you did it, I believe that they all should be dismissed, all of those parties from this case. On the other hand, I think that you have the time for them to amend, and you have the time for them potentially to appeal, so that would have to be factored in for them to take their best hold into your decision. Because they could amend their pleadings and they could certainly challenge your decision.

And, once again, I think that you would want to think through -- if you were approaching it simply on the basis of the matter before you is a motion to dismiss, what do we do, then I would think you would rule the way you thought was correctly. If you are taking that step in any way because of not only that position but because of the concern about the relationship to another docket, then I would understand that there are other steps they could take.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm not sure I understood that last part.

MR. CHILDS: If you dismiss with the expectation

that all the issues would be handled in another docket 1 and someone appealed, and finds that the Commission 2 improperly dismissed for some reason, then you have 3 not eliminated that problem. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see. 5 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: The settlement is not on 6 the table anymore, is it, or are you saying that it is 7 on the table? 8 MR. CHILDS: No, we filed a notice of withdrawal. 9 I was asking questions about could we -- that 10 Commissioner Garcia posed, and trying to answer them 11 as best I could. Under the situation and the 12 circumstances what could be done, just as with 13 Commissioner Clark about some steps. But, no, we have 14 filed a notice of withdrawal, and I have not changed 15 that. 16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So with respect to that, 17 then, if we are -- you know, historically, and I guess 18 when we were looking at the adoption of the settlement 19 it was in the context of an ROE kind of investigation. 20 So without that, the question then comes back to us, 21 the whole ROE analysis that was made. 22 So Mr. McWhirter's point makes -- they make 23 logical sense to me. And, in fact, where Susan was, 24

well, why do you guys object to this, because they are

saying you want to get rid of the settlement, fine, let it go. You know, then let's look at the real issues at hand. And if the amortization is an issue, maybe spin that off and put it into Public Counsel's case. But let's focus on ROE, because that's where you started, Commission. They have gotten rid of the settlement on their own motion, so the real issue is at hand.

How do you respond to that? I mean, I still haven't heard a real response as to why that wouldn't be the logical way to go. Now, if you told me, whoa, hold up, the settlement is on the table, and we are still talking and so your ROE concerns have been -- or we have tried to address those, and there is a package there, then maybe we respond differently. But maybe I'm missing something, so if you could answer.

MR. CHILDS: Okay, I will. And I thought I had, my apologies. And maybe I'm reacting to it because of some of the questions which are hypothetical and ask what could you do.

This is the way I view it as to why that should or shouldn't be done, is that we have filed the notice of withdrawal. That says to me that the Commission's order and its proceeding as to the hearing on the settlement goes away.

You have a docket, you have a docket that was an investigation docket, and you have the authority if you determine you have the appropriate information before you to decide what to do. I'm not arguing that you can't do that.

I am pointing out to you, however, that as to the suggestion by Mr. McWhirter and as to your own evaluation of what to do that it does not seem to me to make any sense knowing that you have a proceeding, a rate proceeding which the Office of Public Counsel has before you, a live docket, it doesn't make any sense to open an independent docket on ROE which is only a part of that rate proceeding of necessity.

Can you do it? I suppose you can. You can do
it. I do not agree, however, with one of the parts,
or several of the parts of Mr. McWhirter's. It wasn't
just the simple let's open a hearing on ROE. He was
saying, for instance, hold all funds subject to
refund. I think that if that is a part of what he is
proposing, no.

In fact, that's one of the reasons that in our view what the Commission did when it approved the settlement made sense from that concern. And when the order said we have improved the circumstances substantially, the status quo substantially over what

it would otherwise be, they were right.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So you are just saying on the ROE issue, you are not disputing or arguing that it's on the table, you are just saying that it should be addressed in the context of the Public Counsel's case and not bifurcated and treated separately.

MR. CHILDS: Yes. As a practical matter, if the Commission is asking itself do we go ahead and open a docket to have a hearing on ROE, I would say that you would say, well, why do we need to do that, we have got one already.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And so you just don't see any merit in a separate -- perhaps even a more expedient process occurring? And I know Mr. Elias wants to answer that, and I guess that's where I'm focusing on. I think with the settlement off the table, you know, the issue does become -- not that it wasn't always ripe, but it becomes ripe for discussion right now, because I know that several, however many months or years, whenever you all brought this to us, the ROE was the issue.

So now how do we best address it? Do we address it through an expedited process, ROE unbundled and on a separate track, while we continue with the Public Counsel case, or -- and, Mr. Elias, I know you are

just itching to talk, so go ahead.
MR. ELIAS: The guick answer

MR. ELIAS: The quick answer is we believe, yes, that that affords the Commission --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes to which?

MR. ELIAS: To handle the ROE issue at the hearing in April that has been reserved in this docket, which was the purpose for which it was opened, and the recommendation that is pending before you, or we believe that is pending before you now is to do just that.

I mean, with the withdrawal of the settlement agreement I think that takes us back to where we were before the settlement agreement was filed, which was consideration of a staff recommendation to go to hearing on the question of whether or not the currently authorized return on equity was appropriate and whether or not the current capital structure was appropriate.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Why doesn't it makes sense
-- finish that thought, but why doesn't it make sense
to do it the way that Mr. Childs would recommend?

MR. ELIAS: The question is protection of those revenues during the interim from the time that a new return on equity and/or capital structure is established. And, again, that is not a final step.

That ultimately depends on the outcome of the full rate case proceeding. 2 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. 3 MR. ELIAS: The one thing that I need to mention is that FPL has moved to dismiss the rate case, and 5 that is one of the things that we are going to be 6 7 taking up at the next agenda. So, you know, from the comments that Mr. Childs has made here, it almost 8 seems like FPL is conceding that we are going to go 9 10 forward with that proceeding, and, you know, I'm just curious if they are going to withdraw the motion to 11 dismiss the case or --12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: There is a motion to dismiss 13 Public Counsel's case? 14 15 MR. ELIAS: Yes. MR. CHILDS: That is not correct. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What is not correct? 17 MR. CHILDS: We have not moved to dismiss that 18 case. We have moved to dismiss as to parts of the 19 case, we have not moved to dismiss the case. 20 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: What is your response to 21 the whole issue -- I understand that it would not be 22 comfortable for you to preserve jurisdiction over 23 24 revenues, but given that that is an issue, how would you respond to it? 25

MR. CHILDS: The going forward with the hearing in April to have a hearing and --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: No. Under your scenario, but addressing that issue of our jurisdiction over any funds that might prove to have been collected under an inappropriate equity ratio.

MR. CHILDS: Well, I guess one of the things that I would do, and this is part of what we filed in a motion to dismiss, we are talking about rates and rates subject to refund and ROE and everything else. But what we are not, I think, focusing on is that the expenses, the amortization expenses that you approved in your settlement begin in the year 2000, not 1999.

So when we talk about expenses for setting rates, you have approved the expenses in 1999, through 1999, with your order that was entered as final, not appealed, that came out in early 1998. Therefore, and Public Counsel has raised this, they have raised the question of a challenge to expenses, amortization expenses.

I don't think that you can say, however, well, we are going to have a hearing on ROE, we are going to hold revenue subject to refund. We don't know what it is yet, and we are not sure what we are going to do about the expenses that we just authorized a year ago.

I don't think you can just say, well, you know, maybe we change our minds and make the revenues subject to refund.

And keep in mind, too, that those expenses are items that this Commission previously found were appropriate, and some of them, for instance, a substantial amount go to items like nuclear decommissioning where the money is put in a fund for the customers' benefit. So, you know, it's not like there is just a lot of dollars floating around there for someone to attach jurisdiction to, I don't think.

And the question of can you have a hearing, I think, you know, we have talked become it, and I said, yes, but it doesn't make sense to me to do that. You have a pending case that the Office of Public Counsel has initiated. Can you do anything more in terms of attaching jurisdiction to dollars? I don't see how you can, but clearly you would want to take an independent view of that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute. I guess I missed something. Explain to me again why you don't think we can. And I don't care what docket we do it in, frankly. I mean, I don't want to get hung up on do you do it in this docket or do you do it in Mr. Shreve's docket. You don't think we can attach

jurisdiction to some revenues.

MR. CHILDS: Well, first of all, I asked the question of if you set a return on equity and you had a hearing and you set a return on equity and you said it's going to be, let's say, 11.2 percent, which is what we happen to agree to in our settlement. Let's say that's what you did. Then what do you do next?

What do you do next? I don't know.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, then we say beginning today, anything in excess of that will be subject to refund as we proceed -- and we will proceed with the case and we will make that determination at the end of the case.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But there has to be a proceeding to determine what is to be placed subject to refund. I mean, you just don't -- when you magically just say come up with a number of 11.2, there is not a magic number in dollars that magically appears and says this is what is subject to refund. There has to be a determination of what that is, and it seems to me it has to be a due process afforded to determine that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And that's what I expected the staff envisioned.

COMMISSION STAFF: That's what we envisioned, and

1	we could use the interim statute, which would say look
2	at the last 12 months of earnings and use the new set
3	ROE as a measure of how much they are over.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's a reverse make whole, I
5	think. It has been so long, I can't remember.
6	MR. CHILDS: And I don't think you can do that.
7	COMMISSIONER CLAFK: Why not? I guess that's not
8	coming clear to me. You're saying because the
9	settlement that is final took care of that, is that
10	right?
11	MR. CHILDS: Do you want to argue this?
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, I apologize if I
13	have just, you know, there is just I'm just not
14	understanding, but I'm not.
15	MR. CHILDS: You know, I guess I'm puzzled, too.
16	I thought that, you know, you have a petition by the
17	Public Counsel that raises the question of what is the
18	of whether the rates are reasonable and
19	appropriate, and I
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I'm willing to do it
21	in that case.
22	MR. CHILDS: Pardon?
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm willing to take these
24	actions in that case.
25	MR. CHILDS: Commissioners, I don't want to

dissuade you. If you want to take the actions in that 1 case, okay. I'm trying to respond to, you know, 2 answer as to whether I think it's appropriate. I 3 don't think it's appropriate. I have a pending motion 4 5 that Jack has not responded to in that case on a related issue. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And my question is are you saying that the expenses for '99 have already been 8 agreed to, that order is final and there is nothing 9 extra to put subject to refund, is 'hat --10 MR. CHILDS: That is part of what we have raised 11 in Public Counsel's case. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 13 MR. SHREVE: And Public Counsel will disagree 14 with that. I understand where Mr. Childs is coming 15 from. 16 MR. CHILDS: He understands the argument, but I 17 cannot -- I mean, I feel like that -- I don't know 18 that you would rely on what I said anyway as to that, 19 but it's a pending matter that is going to be 20 21 presented to you separately. I would come back, Commissioner, and say under 22 the circumstances when you have a case that has that 23 -- even that has that question there, that I don't 24

understand why you would pursue a separate proceeding.

But if you decided to, then we would have to deal with that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It wouldn't be a separate proceeding, it would be part of that proceeding. And now I'm understanding your answer would be that we have already agreed to that, so there is nothing further for you to do in terms of interim action.

I concede that he may be wrong, Mr. Shreve. I concede that. But I understand that --

MR. SHREVE: I just don't want the arguments being made at this point when we have already in our petition faced that issue, raised it, and said in spite of these decisions, because we were put in there in a specific order saying it did not affect our rights. Those arguments will come in the future.

That is a different argument than the ROE. This is a totally -- I understand where Mr. Childs is coming from, I disagree with him, he disagrees with me, and that will all fall out.

MR. CHILDS: And I have tried when I have commented on it to not say anything about it that is not in my motion that he already has, but I can't go -- and neither of us can really go much further than that.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Laface.

MR. LAFACE: In the interest of brevity and being less offensive, Sean Frazier (phonetic) from our office will make our argument.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Frazier.

MR. FRAZIER: Thanks, Commissioners. Really, we don't have too much to add except for some brief points about procedure. We agree that there was a docket opened by the PSC staff that investigated return on equity and equity ratios, and that was an event that started happening back in October.

Through that investigation, and through cooperation with FPL, they must have looked at their books and understood what appropriate levels of equity ratio and return on equity should be. So to claim that there is some prejudice with going forward on a hearing date that is now occurring some four or five months later winding up with a hearing in April might be misplaced.

You have the authority to either agree to accept that withdrawal of settlement offered by FPL or not. You have the Lake County case mentioned by Mr. Childs and you have the power to go either way. We would recommend that the most logical way to proceed is to proceed how you started, continue an investigation into return on equity and equity ratio.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you are saying we should accept the withdrawal?

MR. FRAZIER: You should. The amortization plans and other additional items Mr. McWhirter discussed were in part the reasons cur client and perhaps others intervened in this docket, but the equity ratio and return on equity were, as well. So we would like to participate as full parties through what sounds like is the only remaining contentious issue, equity ratio and return on equity. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Go ahead.

MR. BERTRON: Andy Bertron on behalf of Georgia

Pacific and Florida Alert. Just three quick points.

If I understand FPL's arguments, it appears to be that because they proposed a settlement there should be no hearing and now that they are withdrawing the settlement there should be no hearing.

Secondly, the reason to go ahead with the hearing is that procedurally we are in a much simpler and quicker posture. If they withdraw their settlement proposal and you allow them to withdraw their settlement proposal, we are back to staff's initial recommendation.

That request for hearing is still there. There has been analysis that has been done. The parties are

here, the schedule is there, we have hearing dates and the issue is teed up. It's the quickest and most expedient way to address the issue.

Finally, my third and last point, I don't want to belabor this point about stranded costs, but I am concerned to the extent that you are considering somehow not allowing FPL to withdraw its settlement offer or allowing in whatever manner down the road any further accelerated depreciation or smortization. The reason this issue comes up, without at all questioning your good reasons for doing what you did, is that FPL in other statements and other places has said that this is about accelerated depreciation to reduce stranded costs because competition is down the road.

Now, they made those statements to investors. They made those statements to equity analysts, and their initial petition was styled, in re, petition to establish an accelerated depreciation plan to avoid stranded costs. Now, because they have made those statements, I think it is reasonable for us to start to question regardless of what your good reasons for doing what you did, what is actually going on in FPL's books. And that is our major concern with these accelerated depreciation plans.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Shreve, you've got

nothing to add, do you? MR. SHREVE: The only thing I would have to add 2 is one disagreement that I have with the statement 3 that you made earlier, that you knew Mr. McWhirter and he would be short-winded, so I would have to try and correct that. 7 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I just said he would be short. All right. Well --8 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just ask a question. Has there been consideration of the notion -- well, 10 maybe you have answered the question, Mr. Childs. 11 This settlement really begins having effect in the 12 year 2000, is that right? 13 14 COMMISSION STAFF: No. COMMISSIONER DEASON: It has effects in 1999. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I guess let me just 16 17 ask this sort of question. It seems to me that one of my concerns is that one of the drivers of this is the 18 appropriate ROE given current financial conditions and 19 20 the appropriate debt equity ratio. Was there any thought given to sort of going 21 ahead with looking seriously at the suggestion from 22

ahead with looking seriously at the suggestion from Mr. Shreve that we look at rates, but rather than doing a -- having a hearing to determine ROE and then putting rates subject to refund, that we kind of

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accept the settlement in lieu of that kind of interim 1 rate reduction, or I guess you don't do rate reduction 2 when it's a reverse make whole, but you just handle --3 you let that consideration be handled by the settlement and then go to a full rate case. MR. DEVLIN: If I understand what you're saying, let the settlement be sort of a stop-gap for 1999 --7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. Thank you. 8 MR. DEVLIN: -- in lieu of putting money subject 9 to refund. There are two different ways of dealing 10 with a potential overearnings situation. I still 11 think that the PAA order that was protested to be long 12 term in the public interest. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You need to talk louder. 14 COMMISSION STAFF: I still believe that the 15 settlement that they proposed and we recommended 16 accepting is still in the public interest. It's still 17 a good plan. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh. 19 COMMISSION STAFF: And I think you could probably 20 do both. Of course, you would have to get all the 21 parties on board, and I'm not sure if that's -- you 22 will probably have to talk to Mr. Shreve about that. 23 But I could see that it could be a viable stop-gap 24

measure to get us through 1999.

1	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'm sorry, Tim, I'm still
2	not understanding. The settlement
3	COMMISSION STAFF: What Susan Clark was
4	suggesting, I believe, is to re-enact the settlement,
5	the \$140 million additional amortization, reducing the
6	ROE to 11.2, freezing the equity ratio through 1999,
7	and then start a rate case. I think that is what you
8	are suggesting, 1/1/2000.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, no, I think we would
10	go forward with the case now.
11	COMMISSION STAFF: Go forward with the case now
12	with the anticipation that something would change
13	1/1/2000.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Instead of doing anything in
15	the interim, you just have the whole case and take
16	care of it at the end. In the meantime, the
17	settlement is in effect. I don't know if you can do
18	it. I mean, I just don't know.
19	MR. SHREVE: I'm not sure exactly what you are
20	talking about. If you're talking about a stop-gap
21	measure through 1999, and having to do only with the
22	ROE and not reducing the rates, I don't go along with
23	it at all.
24	Because the ROE docket did take care of two
25	things, the ROE and the capital structure. But it did

not address the reduction in rates for the customers,
and that's where we are in our docket. And as far as
delaying that through 2000, no way.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, no, I am not -- the
proceeding would begin now, but instead of doing -what we would do is we wouldn't reduce rates in the
interim, we would hold the revenues subject to refund.

MR. SHREVE: Based on the new hearing or based on the settlement?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I think what Commissioner Clark is saying based on the settlement. In other words, we take the settlement now and if we go to a rate case with you, we begin that process of a rate case and this settlement has effect until we conclude the rate case. I know that you have requested interim and other issues in that, but that this would hold effect. That this would be the starting off point, the settlement.

MR. SHREVE: So that you would, in effect, either get their approval or dismiss the parties that protested the ROE?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I would obviously have to get them to say it was all right, again, but I don't think Mr. Childs is going in that direction anyway, so -and then I would send these gentlemen home and then we

1	would take up your case.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: With the understanding that
3	to the extent they are appropriate parties in the
4	case, they are welcome to be in the case.
5	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Absolutely.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I'm not at all sure that
7	that is the right way to go.
8	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Is that even Mr. Childs, you
9	are just sitting there hoping that we will all forget
10	that we are even here, but is this possible?
11	MR. CHILDS: I don't know.
12	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Should I give you some time to
13	ask your client if it's possible?
14	MR. CHILDS: Well, yes. But I also think, you
15	know, that there is an impact on Mr. Shreve's case, as
16	well, and I don't want to presume that. And it's not
17	that I just don't want to presume it, I'm reluctant to
18	even attempt to argue it at this point because it's
19	sort of I would work something out and then we would
20	end up with him either understanding or
21	misunderstanding it.
22	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You know what, let's do this,
23	we have been going for awhile now. Let's take a ten
24	minute break, if that's all right with all of you. So

we will be back here at 11:10. Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Well, Commissioners, I think everyone has spoken. Mr. Childs, did you have anything to add that you wanted to add?

MR. CHILDS: Well, I would like for you to know this position of ours, because we discussed what we might do and you have our notice of withdrawal. Our position would be that we think that the settlement is appropriate. We think the settlement is appropriate.

We think that if you did dismiss the parties today, or if they agreed that we weren't going forward with the challenges to ROE and equity ratio in this proceeding, then we would go forward and we still have Mr. Shreve's case which is an independent matter.

I don't want you to misunderstand. We think that
the settlement is appropriate and it is that morass
that I spoke to that we are attempting to avoid. Some
of which in our questioning I think we have indicated
the scope of that problem.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me ask a question, I might have missed it. Are you saying that you believe the settlement is good, would you -- could we accept the settlement, send these gentlemen home, and then take up any of those issues -- and these gentlemen may not be willing to go home, but could we accept the

settlement and then go on to Mr. Shreve's case? 1 MR. CHILDS: Could you? CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No. I mean, now I can only do 3 it if you are willing to do it. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think what you are asking is if FPL is willing to leave it on the table, can we 6 7 accept it notwithstanding what the parties before you might say and proceed with the rate case. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: That is precisely it. 9 10 MR. CHILDS: What I told you before is the only fly in the ointment that I know unless the parties are 11 12 willing to agree to withdraw, and that is that to the extent they have made a proper showing and are proper 13 14 parties as to a hearing on the amortization portion, 15 yes, except for that you could go forward. 16 And I think one of the aspects, you know, is to 17 question -- they have heard the argument and some of 18 them have had suggestions, is that what they want to do, you know, so we know before whether we have an 19 20 argument in the making. But I think, you know, that's 21 where we were with the motion to dismiss. 22 I hoped and had wished on this case that we could 23 have gotten the motion, you know, to you for 24 consideration earlier before some of the other

positions started to solidify as to where we were

going in the case. I think that the settlement is what we should have done. I think you were right when you approved it, and I think you have said that again today, that it was an appropriate action.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I still don't know if I got my answer.

MR. McWHIRTER: Would you like a response from me?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I always look forward to your responses, Mr. McWhirter.

MR. McWHIRTER: I would think as long as the amortization issue is a live issue that can be discussed in the rate case, I wouldn't have any problem to spinning it into that case and letting you go forward with the settlement. But if it is chiseled in stone and binding without any analysis of the facts or the justification for the major increase in the amortization cost, then I would be very concerned.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, then, correct me if I'm wrong, isn't it all open in a rate case? Aren't we looking at all of these issues in a rate case? The only thing I guess I'm discussing is accepting this just in case we don't go forward with a rate case, which I guess is a possibility, right?

MR. McWHIRTER: I would think so.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I don't want to give it any 1 credence one way or another, but am I correct in that 2 3 analysis? MR. McWHIRTER: From what I heard here today, Mr. Childs has questioned the ability of the rate case to 5 address the rapid write-off. 6 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Is that what you are saying, 7 Mr. Childs? 8 9 MR. CHILDS: I'm saying that if they wanted to retain their right to question the write-off in this 10 proceeding, that I am concerned about answering that 11 12 you can just tell them, no, they cannot. On the other hand, as to what is suggested about it being a live 13 issue, please understand, if you are going to 14 approve --15 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: But they can't give up their 16 17 rights in another docket here. The only rights that we would be asking of them, and that you seem to be 18 asking that you are willing to have the settlement in 19 20 place if these gentlemen do not assert their rights, and then these are -- everything is open, I guess, 21 22 when we go to the rate case, right? 23 MR. CHILDS: Yes, but you can't take half of the 24 settlement is what I'm saying. I don't think you can say, well, I want to talk about this aspect of the

settlement and challenge it, and then leave you stuck with another part of it.

I mean, in other words, if we have -- for instance, we agreed to reduce our return on equity, and I'm saying that you should not for purposes of interim, say I will take your reduced return on equity for purposes of setting interim rates as part of the settlement, but then I will leave as a live issue whether you get any expenses and kini of whipsaw you that way.

I don't think that ought to be done. If you want to raise a question of in the future we will address prospective application for these people, prospective application, what we should do with the amortization, then that's fine.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Your's was a quid pro quo. You agreed to the lower equity if it had with it the amortization.

MR. CHILDS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have a suggestion. Can we do this, we accept -- we acknowledge their withdrawal of the settlement, which makes the intervention, I guess, moot. We close this docket. We proceed with Mr. Shreve's docket, and we use the hearing dates in April to determine the equity and the amount, and that

would be what we would use to set the amount subject to refund. But to make it clear to the parties that they could reach a settlement with respect to that interim issue and they could reach a settlement with regard to the whole ball of wax if they wanted to.

MR. ELIAS: The one issue that is raised in Public Counsel's petition that was alluded to that has a direct bearing on this proposal is that Public Counsel has suggested that the terms of the order that was issued in early 1998 provides that the existing plan can be excluded from the consideration of the calculation of the amount that will be held subject to refund under the interim statute.

And that's one of the aspects to the petition that Florida Power & Light has objected to. And my concern is that you may be facing the same issue next time again, whether or not the plan should remain in effect during the pendency of the case.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't understand.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What I understand,

Commissioner Clark -- that would have no bearing on
what Commissioner Clark just suggested. She just
simply suggested that we acknowledge the withdrawal,
that by acknowledging the withdrawal the settlement
goes away, the protests go away, and we basically fall

back to staff's original position and recommendation 1 that we address ROE and equity ratio, and that we do 2 that in the April hearings. 3 And that in the meantime if the parties can agree to something on interim, so be it. But that this 5 would have no impact whatsoever on the interim. 6 MR. ELIAS: I'm sorry, I misunderstood. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Am I characterizing it --8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. 9 MR. McWHIRTER: (Inaudible, microphone not on.) 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: This is what I understood 11 -- Commissioner Clark, why don't you explain, because 12 13 I'm just trying to explain it as I understand your 14 suggestion. COMMISSIONER CLARK: That we acknowledge the 15 16 withdrawal of the settlement, that in effect makes the protests moot. That we then use the dates in April to 17 address appropriate ROE, and I would assume it might 18 include the appropriate debt/equity ratio. And it 19 would seem to me then we would determine whether or 20 not we need to -- having done that, then we would look 21 at that and see if we need to capture (inaudible, 22

microphone not on.)

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask a question then. You said and we would determine if any amounts

should be held subject to refund. Would that be done 1 at the April hearing or would that be done sometime 2 subsequent as part of Public Counsel's petition? 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: (Inaudible, microphone not on.) COMMISSIONER DEASON: You would simply utilize 7 the new ROE, whatever that amount is. It could be higher, it could be lower than what it is right now. 8 MR. ELIAS: Public Counsel has petitioned for an 9 interim decrease. Pursuant to the interim statute, 10 the Commission needs to take action on that request 11 12 within 60 days. That is March 19th or March 20th, sometime in that time frame. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: (Inaudible, microphone not 14 15 on.) COMMISSIONER DEASON: You know, I understand what 16 you are trying to accomplish, but it seems to me that 17 we have got a vehicle, and that train is starting to 18 19 leave the station already because we are already talking about 60-day time limits and things. Why 20 don't we just use that vehicle and use -- there is an 21 established procedure. I know there is going to be 22 debate as to the merits of the issues, what expenses 23 are included or excluded, but there is a well-defined

procedure to address all of those things.

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And Mr. Shreve has given us that vehicle, why don't we just utilize it. Acknowledge this withdrawal, close this docket, and we just all can concentrate on Mr. Shreve's petition and go forward.

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, would you still suggest that we use the April dates?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I would not, and let me tell you why. Because we are then subjecting further uncertainty into Mr. Shreve's petition. He has a process in place, he wants to use the reverse make whole and use the last authorized return on equity, and it will capture some -- I assume it will capture some funds. If he makes his showing the way he believes that he will, it will capture some funds, and we will put those subject to refund through normal due process procedures.

What I hear staff saying, and I don't fault them for it, but they are saying -- and they said it way back in October. That was way before, though, we knew that there was going to be a subsequent petition filed. Is that we need to look at this company's ROE and its equity ratio. And I applaud them for doing that. It's something that needed to be looked at.

In the meantime there were negotiations. We encouraged those negotiations. We thought they were

fruitful, but there were some faults found with that.

But if we now to try to have a quick and dirty hearing to set an ROE then to use to put money subject to refund, I think we are unnecessarily complicating the process we already have in Mr. Shreve's petition.

And I'm also concerned about -- perhaps we have done that before and that's fine, but I'm concerned about the precedent. What if the situation were reversed? What if this company were underearning, and this company was indicating that their authorized return on equity was below our market return on equity and they were coming in with a petition saying in three weeks, Commission, I want a quick and dirty hearing to raise my ROE so I can file an interim case and get a higher interim increase. How would we look at that?

I think we would look on it probably negatively, that that is not the appropriate procedure to do.

You've got an authorized rate of return, go and file your rate case, and if you can prove you are entitled to any interim increase, so be it. But we are not going to give you a quick and dirty hearing to increase your interim increase. But we want to do it in the reverse, and I think we have got to be consistent. And that's part of the problem I have.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But, Commissioner Deason, I'm comfortable with what you suggested. 2 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If you make a motion, I think 3 you've got a second. COMMISSIONER DEASON: I would move that we simply 5 -- I'm willing to hear from staff before I make a 6 7 motion. MR. BLIAS: The only concern that I have with 8 that procedure is the requirement under the statute 9 that we take the recommendation concerning the interim 10 to the March 16th agenda to meet the 60-day clock. I 11 mean, that's part of the mix. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're going to have to. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The only thing I'm 14 suggesting is that we acknowledge the withdrawal. We 15 made a good faith effort, and I want to applaud the 16 company and the staff. The intervenors objected to 17 it, and that is certainly their right and I don't 18 fault them for that, and they are coming forward and 19 expressing that. We acknowledge the withdrawal, so it 20 21 goes away. The protests go away. Now, I understand there is no objection from any 22 of the intervenors that the settlement just go away. 23 That we not have any type of hearing in April, and all 24

the parties would pursue their interests in Mr.

Shreve's docket. 1 MR. McWHIR_ER: (Inaudible, microphone not on) --2 and there is a proceeding in place to deal with that. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What proceeding is that? MR. McWHIRTER: The proceeding that is here 5 before you in Item 12 today. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: As I understand it, you 7 filed in protest of a stipulation, you didn't file to 8 reduce this company's ROE. And you are willing to do 9 that at any time. You can file that separately or you 10 can file it as part of Mr. Shreve's petition, but you 11 have not requested that. 12 The only thing is you tried to expand the scope 13 of the settlement by objecting and then trying to 14 raise issues addressing these matters. And I'm not so 15 sure that gives you standing to do so. I don't see 16 how us accepting the withdrawal is going to violate 17 your due process of an issue that you didn't raise to 18 start with. 19 20

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MR. McWHIRTER: Well, if you accept the rapid write-down --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I object to that terminology of rapid write-down. The question is what is the appropriate amount of expense that should be booked on this company's books. Whether it be rapid or unrapid, I don't care. It's the appropriate amount.

MR. McWHIRTER: If you chisel in stone the appropriate amount as determined in the PAA, and the parties are estopped from arguing that in the rate case, then we have been denied our opportunity to be heard on that issue. And I think that's precisely what Mr. Childs is saying. If you go forward on that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: My motion has nothing to do with -- the settlement is completely rejected. There is no settlement. There is no amortization amounts, there is no reduction in ROE, there is no cap on the equity ratio. There is nothing. It simply goes away. We will find ourselves where we were before, and that we are probably -- we are going to use Mr. Shreve's vehicle to go and answer these questions.

MR. McWHIRTER: How do you proceed to protect the revenues if you haven't had a proceeding for the ROE and a determination on that subject? Can you do that in the interim case?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: It is just as Mr. Shreve suggested. I understand he has a process in place. He wants to use the reverse make whole process, which is basically interim in reverse, and use the last

authorized rate of return as the benchmark, and to 1 identify -- I understand he is questioning some of the 2 expenses that he considers to be inappropriate for 3 purposes of putting money subject to refund, so there should be more money placed subject to refund. 5 And all of that will be discussed and a decision 6 7 will be made. And we may agree or disagree. I'm not trying to presuppose what the outcome of that would 8 be. 9 10 MR. McWHIRTER: And as long as the appropriate expenses are a legitimate subject matter for the rate 11 case because they haven't been resolved. I don't have 12 any problem with that. 13 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I don't think any of it has 14 been resolved, correct? We are just going to a rate 15 case, Mr. Shreve's rate case, correct? 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. We are in effect 17 abandoning a separate docket and just going to a full 18 blown rate case. I would second that motion. 19 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes, Tim. 20 MR. DEVLIN: I just am a little uneamy, because 21 22 I'm not sure what the outcome would be using Mr. Shreve's pleading for setting interim. I think there 23

are some questions there, and I don't have the answer.

And we are going to deliberate and file a

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recommendation.

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I would just like to plead with the Commission to keep the option open of using the April hearing dates for a return on equity and equity ratio. That possibility could also be that it would be used to place money subject to refund in that case with respect to the April 12th hearing date. Because I'm not sure how it is going to play out with --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is simply between you and the Chairman. If you want to reserve hearing dates for Mr. Shreve's petition and you can get the Chairman to do it for that docket, that is between you and him. I don't understand what you need the Commission today to act on that.

MR. DEVLIN: What I was trying to say is -- I understand what is on the table right now is we would be closing out this docket, but we would be using the hearing dates to deal with return on equity and equity ratio.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, no, I was willing to follow -- I think Commissioner Deason has suggested an appropriate way, a way to handle it. That we would acknowledge the withdrawal of the proposed settlement. I don't think we need to close this docket now, but I guess we should close the docket and then we would

pursue the appropriate action in the rate case with Mr. Shreve.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: (Inaudible, microphone not on.) -- currently that you or Bob said something about that you agreed that we should do them concurrently because you had some concern that if we didn't there was a problem protecting the revenues in the interim. And I wanted to understand why Mr.

Shreve's vehicle wouldn't be sufficient to protect --

MR. DEVLIN: Well, mainly because, and we haven't thoroughly analyzed how that would work, but it would be predicated upon the current authorized rate of return. The top of the range is 13 percent right now. And then he has some ideas on what kind of expenses should be backed out and how the calculations should work.

I guess my only uneasiness is because we would be using the last authorized return, which I think is excessive, 13 percent, and I would want to keep open the option of coming back March 16th and suggesting that we hold -- use the April 12th hearing dates to reset ROE for interim purposes in the event that Mr. Shreve's vehicle isn't adequate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think what Commissioner
Deason is suggesting is we don't have to decide that

1	now. All we have to really decide is what is before
2	us.
3	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: But Tim makes a valid point.
4	He is saying
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just say that I don't
6	think that precludes the staff from making that kind
7	of recommendation once they have looked at what Jack
8	Shreve has suggested. I don't think they are
9	precluded from saying we still think you should do a
10	limited proceeding on this and then we will deal with
11	that issue at that time.
12	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I'm sorry, what is the issue
13	you just
14	MR. DEVLIN: It's really timing, because if we
15	wait until March 16th then we are talking about, what,
16	three weeks. Is that enough time?
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I think you should
18	talk to the Chairman about holding that date.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: What happens if we go
20	through that process, we have a quick and dirty
21	hearing on equity, and you have to have due process
22	and you have to file testimony, have a hearing, file
23	briefs, set it for a recommendation. I assume that
24	decision could be appealed, and if it is appealed,
25	well, then is it not effective. In the meantime, what

do we do to put money subject to refund?

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I think Mr. Shreve has answered that question.

We use the last authorized rate of return, he makes a showing what he thinks appropriate expenses are, the company makes their showing what the appropriate expenses are. We address the issues and we make the determination and we go forward, and we do not have this unnecessary complication.

I understand staff's motivation, but I think you need to ask the question are we unnecessarily complicating it, and perhaps not getting an answer in time to go ahead and take action quickly. Which I think Mr. Shreve's petition, since there is a 60-day clock on that, we know we have got to make a decision quickly.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, you are exactly right. We are not saying that the ROE should not be lower. We feel, in fact, it should be lower. Statutorily we are limited to the established return on equity in the top of the range, which we helped establish back in the early '80s, and this whole procedure then became law. We are limited to that. That's where we are going, that's what the statute says. And not that we don't feel it shouldn't be lower, but we don't have that option at this point.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Commissioner Deason, if you are willing to make your motion, and I don't think that precludes the staff from making a different -- you know, once you have looked at the numbers, to suggest yet again that we should look at ROE and then we will deal with that issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I agree with that. I'm not saying that that is something that we are shutting the door to. Obviously, staff needs to look at that in conjunction with, I guess, the recommendation you are going to be filing for the 16th agends. And you are free to recommend whatever you think is appropriate. Considering the time clock has already been triggered by Mr. Shreve's petition, and what is the quickest and fairest way to do the appropriate thing, I'm willing to look at that.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So what happens is if Tim has this concern then he can still use Mr. Shreve's petition to bring this up, and we still have those hearing dates open. Is that all right with staff?

MR. DEVLIN: Great.

MR. SHREVE: I'm not sure what you just said.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If Mr. Devlin still has a question about the ROE and where it should be, and he doesn't feel that your petition properly addresses it.

he still has those hearing dates to bring it up on his 1 own motion that we should address this. MR. SHREVE: Well, if Mr. Devlin feels that my 3 petition didn't properly address it, he is wrong. And so we statutorily are limited to put in our petition 5 what we did. 6 Now, if Mr. Devlin wants to move forward and 7 change some ROE, we would like to also have some 8 change in rates, which has not been done so far. 9 Whatever Mr. Devlin and the staff want to io, let them 10 proceed with it, but not interfere with my petition. 11 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, I don't think Mr. Devlin 12 would even consider interfering with your petition, 13 and perhaps it's my inappropriate stating of his 14 position, Mr. Shreve. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioner Deason, do you 16 17 want to state the motion again? COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. I would move that we 18 acknowledge the withdrawal, and as I understand the 19 parties are not objecting to the withdrawal. 20 MR. LAFACE: Yes. This is Ron Laface speaking 21 for the Coalition for Equitable Rates. We don't 22 object to the withdrawal of the petition, but in our 23 petition -- in our petition to the PAA, our motion to 24

intervene, we also intervened as to return on equity.

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1	So if a hearing indeed does go forward on return on
2	equity we feel we have standing to participate in that
3	proceeding.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree with that, but my
5	motion is to acknowledge the withdrawal, that means
6	that the settlement goes away, the protest to the
7	settlement goes away. The docket can be closed.
8	Those hearing dates, they are there on the calendar,
9	and if staff wants to pursue that with the Chairman,
10	and in conjunction somehow with Mr. Shreve's petition,
11	they can pursue that. But as far as this docket and
12	this settlement, it has been closed.
13	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You're comfortable with that,
14	Tim, correct? Good.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second.
16	MR. McWHIRTER: Mr. Chairman, I believe FPL has a
17	motion to dismiss the rate case. If the rate case is
18	going forward
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will deal with it at the
20	right time.
21	MR. McWHIRTER: we don't have a problem. If
22	the rate case is not going forward then
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, we can't prejudge
24	that.
25	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We can't prejudge that, but

we've still got the hearings, the staff can still 1 bring this up on their own motion, and we can deal 2 with it then. And we've got hearing dates and 3 everything, correct? So we are all on the same page now. All right. We've got a --COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me say this, if this motion passes, there is no need for a status 7 conference this afternoon in this docket, because it no longer exists. 9 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I take it you are the hearing 10 officer? 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. I'm looking out for 12 my own interests. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you also the hearing 14 officer on Mr. Shreve's petition? 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I think Leon is. 16 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Commissioner Jacobs is the 17 hearing officer on that case. We decided a baptism of 18 fire was the way to get new Commissioners. 19 MR. SHREVE: Was Mr. Jacobs not at that meeting? 20 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I heard about it later. 21 The one issue that staff keeps bringing up, and I 22 really would be concerned about are the equities on 23 interim between ratepayers. And that in my mind is a 24 real important key issue, and I don't want us to lose

sight of that. I think it's okay to move forward here, but I would be very concerned if we diminish in some way the 3 potential -- and I'm sure Mr. Shreve is most sensitive to that, so I don't have a great concern, but I can 5 tell you that it is a concern that I would have. 6 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I think staff feels comfortable with this, and we have walked through it, and I know 8 Mr. Shreve believes in equities, so -- in equities, 9 not inequities. 10 MR. SHREVE: No, I believe in inequities as long 11 as they lean towards the customer. But, you know, I 12 really am not clear. Maybe I misunderstood something. 13 What is it that the staff wants to do? I'm not sure I 14 15 really understand. COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are going forward with 16 17 your petition. MR. SHREVE: No, I know that. 18 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If they believe that they want 19 to address the equity issue in any specific way that 20 differs from the way you are addressing it, Mr. 21 Shreve --22 MR. SHREVE: But at an earlier date, or in this 23

docket, or what? I just don't know what Tim wants.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: For interim purposes.

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1	MR. SHREVE: For interim purposes possibly the
2	April date?
3	MR. DEVLIN: Yes.
4	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I don't think that affects you
5	in any negative way.
6	MR. SHREVE: I don't think so, huh-uh. I will
7	let you know.
8	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. Very good. That
9	being the case, we have a motion and a second. All
10	those in favor signify by saying aye.
11	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
12	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All opposed. It passes 5-0.
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5	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
6	STATE OF FLORIDA)
7	COUNTY OF LEON)
8	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, do hereby certify that the
9	foregoing proceeding was transcribed from cassette tape,
10	and the foregoing pages number 1 through 84 are a true and
11	correct record of the proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or
14	employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially
15	interested in the foregoing action.
16	DATED THIS 28th day of February, 1999.
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18	
19	Dane Faurot.
20	JANE FAUROT, RPR P. O. Box 10751
21	Tallahassee, Florida 32302
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