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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
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3			
4	In the Matter	of : DOCKET NO. 981104-EU	
5	Proposed Amendme Rule 25-6.049, F		6
6	Measuring Custom Service		
7	service		11.15
8			**
9	PROCEEDINGS:	RULE HEARING	2
10	PROCEEDINGS:	(Continued from 3-15-99)	
11	CONDUCTED BY:	MARY ANNE HELTON	
12	CONDUCTED DI.	Hearing Officer	
13	DATE:	Wednesday, May 5, 1999	
14	DATE:	wednesday, may s, 1999	
15	TIME:	Commenced at 9:35 a.m. Concluded at 11:50 a.m.	
16		concluded at 11.50 a.m.	
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
18		Room 152 4075 Esplanade Way	
19		Tallahassee, Florida	
20			
21	REPORTED BY:	JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR FPSC Division of Records & Reporting	Lul
22		Bureau Chief, Reporting	-DAT
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Florida 32399, appearing on behalf of Commission

Staff.

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## PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 9:35 a.m.)

MS. HELTON: This is a continuation of the Section 120.54 rulemaking hearing in Docket 981104-EU.

I believe that there are some different people here in the audience today than were here, I guess, in the middle of March when we first met. So for those of you who don't know, I'm Mary Anne Helton. I'm an Assistant General Counsel here at the Commission, and I will be the hearing officer today for this rule hearing. And because there are some different people here I think that we should go ahead and take appearances. And even if you made an appearance in the middle of March, just go ahead and make one today so we'll know for sure who is here.

Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: My name is Kenneth Hoffman.

I'm with the law firm of Rutledge, Ecenia, Purnell and in Hoffman here in Tallahassee. Our address is 215

South Monroe Street, Suite 420, Tallahassee, Florida

32301. I'm here this morning, Your Honor, on behalf of Florida Power and Light Company. Also with me is Rosemary Morely and Bob Valdez, both from Florida

Power and Light Company.

MR. MOYLE: Jon Moyle, Jr. from Moyle

Flanigan here in Tallahassee. I requested a public hearing and I'm here on behalf of Point Management.

Thank you. And Valencia Condominium.

MR. McGEE: Jim McGee on behalf of Florida

Power Corporation, P. O. Box 14042, St. Petersburg

33733. With me is Mr. Tom Klamar, who is with Florida

Power Corporation's Pricing Department.

MR. LAUX: Mark Laux, Tampa Electric Company.

MR. BELLAK: Richard Bellak representing the Commission Staff.

middle of March, in a rulemaking proceeding, any person may make comments or make suggestions concerning the rule. Those making presentations are subject to questioning from others. We will proceed informally without swearing witnesses. The Commission Staff will make its presentation first and then answer any questions from other hearing participants, who then may make their presentations and receive questions from Staff, and a brief rebuttal will be allowed.

First we've got some preliminary matters that need to be clarified.

For those of you who don't know, we passed

1	out at the first part of the hearing a composite
2	Exhibit 1, which includes the normal type of stuff in
3	rulemaking hearings. And Mr. Moyle, you and I I
4	think we attempted to identify and put into the record
5	as Exhibit 2 the Generic Workshop Notice for 990188.
6	Ms. Kelly, who is better at identifying things like
7	that than us told me we did not do a good job of it,
8	and I went back and read the record. And I agree with
9	her. So let's make it clear that Exhibit No. 2 will
ιo	be the Workshop Notice for Docket 990188, and I assume
11	that's "-EU." I don't know.
12	(Exhibit 2 marked for identification and
13	entered into the record.)
14	Then I think it would be appropriate to
15	identify as Exhibit No. 3 the Notice that went out for
16	the continuation of this hearing today.
17	MR. MOYLE: No objection.
18	(Exhibit 3 marked for identification and
19	entered into the record.)
50	Okay. I think we're ready to get started.
21	Mr. Bellak.
22	MR. BELLAK: I believe that Mr. Wheeler has
23	a brief statement.
24	MR. WHEELER: Yes. I'd just like to take an
, ,	onnoviumity at the start to offer Staffle

understanding of the proposed rule amendment, and to provide a brief history of how we got to this point.

The rule amendment recommended by the Staff in this docket was the result of Commission Order PSC 098-0449-FOF-EI which was issued on March 30, 1998, in Docket No. 971542-EI.

The Order was issued in response to Florida

Power Corporation's request for a declaratory

statement regarding the applicability of the

individual metering requirement found in Rule

25-6.049, specifically in Paragraph 5(a) of that rule.

This rule was originally adopted in 1980 and it was a result of the federal PURPA legislation which required the states to consider a number of measures, including a prohibition of master metering.

Specifically, the Request for Declaratory

Statement addressed the applicability of the individual metering requirement to facilities whose construction was commenced prior to January 1st, 1981. At issue was whether the rule allows buildings which were built prior to 1981 that are — but are currently individually metered by the utility, can convert to a single master meter.

FPC's request cited a specific instance where they allowed a pre-1981 condominium which was

individually metered to be converted to the master meter. This was Redington Towers Two Condominium.

FPC subsequently came to believe that this conversion request was granted in error and should have been denied based on the requirements of the rule.

Towers Condominiums One and Three to convert to master metering, and filed a Request for Declaratory

Statement with the Commission, which would clarify the meaning of the provisions regarding the pre-1981 buildings.

Basically, the Redington Towers situation involved two differing interpretations of the rule which addressed the requirement for individual metering, specifically for buildings which were constructed prior to January 1st, 1981.

The interpretation FPC was operating under when they allowed the Redington Towers One conversion would essentially allow all pre-1981 buildings, regardless of whether they were originally master metered or individually metered, to opt for master metering at any time.

This interpretation essentially creates a special class of customer who, solely by virtue of their age, can choose whether they want to be master

metered or individually metered at any point in time.

The second interpretation, which is the interpretation that the Commission adopted in its order on declaratory statement, used the pre-1981 language essentially as a grandfather provision. As such, the rule language under this interpretation was intended to mitigate any hardships which would have been created for existing master metered buildings at the time of the effective date of the individual metering requirement. Under this interpretation, facilities which were master metered at the time the requirement for individual metering was imposed would not be forced to undergo a costly conversion to individual metering.

However, the rule did not allow pre-1981 buildings to convert from existing individual metering to master metering.

In these situations the application of the new individual metering requirement imposed no conversion cost because they were already individually metered.

It's my understanding that the January 1st,
1981, date was chosen to follow closely the effective
date of the new individually metering requirement
rule. The effective date of the new rule was November

26th, 1980.

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It is this latter interpretation of the rule which the Commission adopted in its order on FPC's Request for Declaratory Statement. In that Order the Commission declared that the individual occupancy units in Redington Towers Condominiums One and Three are not eligible for conversion to master metering.

In addition, the Commission directed the Staff to initiate rulemaking to determine whether Paragraph 5(a) of Rule 25-6.049 should be amended. As a result of this direction, the Staff proposed the amendment which is the subject of this hearing. The amendment clarifies the pre-1981 provision in the rule to comport with the Commission's decision in the case of Redington Towers One and Three.

Staff believes the proposed rule amendment reflects a logical interpretation of the pre-1981 requirements and believes it should be adopted.

That concludes my opening statement.

MS. HELTON: At this time we can take questions of Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Moyle, do you want to start?

MR. MOYLE: Sure. I believe we have this for the record Mr. Wheeler, if you wouldn't mind just providing us with your name and position and

employment history at the Public Service Commission. 1 2 3 DAVID WHELLER 4 appeared as a witness and testified as follows: 5 DIRECT STATEMENT 6 MR. WHEELER: Yes. My name is 7 David Wheeler. I'm an economic analyst in the 8 Division of Electric and Gas, Bureau of Electric Regulation. I've been with the Commission since February of 1990. Do you need anything more than that? 11 **EXAMINATION** 12 BY MR. MOYLE: 13 No, I think that's fine. And you gave us 14 Q some of your involvement in the most recent proposed 15 rule change. I take it that you were not involved in 16 the rule when it was originally adopted in 1981, 17 correct? 18 Correct. 19 A What did you do? Could you please describe 20 what you did to propose the rule change that is before 21 us today? 22 Could you be a little more specific in terms 23 of -- I'm not sure I understand that question.

You gave us some history as to the research

1	you did with respect to the Redington situation and
2	the interpretation. Did you do anything else in term
3	of researching the purpose of the rule as it was
4	originally adopted and as you propose the change?
5	A Yes. I did review the Staff recommendation
6	and orders in the original rulemaking, as well as
7	portions of the transcript of the rule workshop that
8	was conducted at the time the original rule was
9	adopted.
.0	Essentially I tried to go back and collect
.1	all of the information available at the Commission
.2	regarding the rulemaking.
.3	MS. HELTON: Can I clarify something there.
.3	MS. HELTON: Can I clarify something there. When you said the original rule that was adopted, do
- 1	
.4	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do
.4	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?
.4 .5 .6	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current
.4 .5 .6	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current amendment.
.4 .5 .6 .7	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current amendment.  MS. HELTON: Rule was originally adopted in
.4 .5 .6 .7	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current amendment.  MS. HELTON: Rule was originally adopted in 1969.
.4 .5 .6 .7 .8	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current amendment.  MS. HELTON: Rule was originally adopted in 1969.  MR. WHEELER: Right. These were
.4 .5 .6 .7 .8 .9	When you said the original rule that was adopted, do you mean the 1981 amendments; is that right?  MR. WHEELER: Right. Not the current amendment.  MS. HELTON: Rule was originally adopted in 1969.  MR. WHEELER: Right. These were amendments right. There was a Rule 25-6.49 I

MS. HELTON: I think those rulemaking

So that's

changes became effective on November 26th, 1980. MR. WHEELER: Right. Those were the changes that contained the individual meeting requirement that were in response to the PURPA legislation. the rulemaking I was speaking of when I answered that question. MS. HELTON: Okay.

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MR. MOYLE: I'd like to show Mr. Wheeler a couple of documents that I'd like to go ahead and have introduced, and they relate to the rulemaking proceeding that you just referenced; the rule that was adopted in November of 1980.

MS. HELTON: Do you want them just to be a composite exhibit?

There's two. I'll just do them MR. MOYLE: I didn't know we'd have such a big separately. showing. I thought I made everybody copies.

(Counsel hands out documents.)

(By Mr. Moyle) What I'm showing you is the testimony of a Mr. Lloyd, who was with Florida Power and Light. And this is testimony that was given in the adoption of the amendment to Rule 25-6.49 Measuring Customer Service. Did you review this in preparation for the rule amendment?

Yes, I believe I did. I'm not sure that I

read -- let's see, this is the. 1 2 This is just a couple of pages but one page 3 in particular, page -- it's marked in the transcript as 11, talks about the January 1, 1981 date, and it's 4 5 testimony from Florida Power and Light. This is prefiled direct testimony of 6 A Okay. the FPL witness; is that correct? 7 That's my understanding. 8 Q Okay. I've reviewed portions of that 9 prefiled testimony. I don't recall specifically 10 whether I read this particular page or not. 11 I'd ask you just if you would to read Page 12 13 11. Read it aloud? 14 MS. HELTON: Let's get this identified, too. 15 This would be Exhibit No. 4. It looks like it's an 16 excerpt of the testimony of R.E. Lloyd, Jr. in Docket 17 No. 780886-Rule. It's Pages 1 and 11 of that 18 testimony. 19 (Exhibit 4 marked for identification and 20 entered into the record.) 21 (By Mr. Moyle) Just read it to yourself, 22 if you would. 23 A Okay. 24

(Witnesses complies.)

Okay I've read it.

Q There's nothing in this testimony filed by Florida Power and Light that indicates in order to qualify for an individual meter that you had to be constructed prior to 1981 and be on a master meter, correct?

A Now, I think what he's discussing here is how to define -- how to define the cutoff date. In other words, do you count it when the building is started or completed? And he was recommending using a -- he was recommending the use of the building permit date as the cutoff for the January 1, 1981, grandfather provision.

Q He didn't mention anything in terms of the building prior to 1981 must have also been on master meter at least in this section, did he?

A No.

MR. MOYLE: I want to have that marked and introduced as No. 4.

we really don't have the rules of evidence apply, and you can pretty much put in most things that you want to. But it concerns me a little bit that this is just an excerpt; that we don't have the full what he said in his comments, nor do we have the transcript of what

people said in response to what he said in his comments. So with that, you know -- we'll go ahead 2 and let it in, but just it's not the full story 3 necessarily. 4 MR. MOYLE: My understanding of this 5 proceeding is I get the opportunity to present things 6 7 that I believe make my point and Mr. Bellak or others could present things they believe makes their point. 8 9 MS. HELTON: I think that's true. felt like that clarification was necessary. MR. MOYLE: Sure. 11 12 (By Mr. Moyle) And the same issue with respect to a document entitled "Summary of Public 13 Hearing in Docket No. 780886," the rules. Amendment 14 to Rule 25-6.49, Measuring Customer Service. This is 15 16 a summary. This is Exhibit No. 5. 17 MS. HELTON: (Exhibit 5 marked for identification and 18 19 entered into the record.) MR. MOYLE: In the third paragraph it talks 20 about the date for determining master meter versus 21 individual metering. 22 MS. HELTON: Let me ask this question 23 Mr. Moyle if I may: Do you know who prepared this

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summary?

1 MR. MOYLE: It was in the Public Service
2 Commission files. So it was in your files -- I don't
3 know specifically, but it was the official record
4 contained within your files that I got.

MS. HELTON: It's written from the first-person.

MR. MOYLE: I think it was the hearing officer, similar to yourself in this hearing, is the best I can surmise, but it wasn't clearly identified but it was within the Public Service Commission official records.

## MS. HELTON: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Moyle) And, again, Mr. Wheeler in the third paragraph the discussion about the cutoff date for the master metering, what not, there's no mention that in order to qualify for an individual meter you had to be constructed prior to 1981 and on master metering, is there?
  - A I'm sorry. Could you say that again?
- g This document -- you had a made the statement earlier that it was the interpretation that in order to be eligible for a master meter somebody had to have been constructed prior to 1981 building had to be constructed prior to 1981, and the building had to have been on a master meter. Correct?

Correct. 1 2 And in the summary of the rule hearing there's nothing in there that talks about the building 3 having to have been on a master meter prior to 1981 in 4 order to be eligible for an individual meter, correct? 5 That's correct. 6 7 Okay. And in your review of the materials, the transcripts and others you may have reviewed --8 you said you reviewed portions of the transcripts, did 9 you find anything in any of the proceedings that 10 indicated in order to be eligible for a individual 11 meter that a building had to have been constructed prior to 1981, and had to have been on a master meter? 13 I could find very little discussion of 14 No. that topic, period, one way or the other. 16 Let's talk about the Redington situation Q 17 just for a couple of minutes, if we could? MS. HELTON: Let me ask you this, because I 18 don't think the Redington order has been put into the record as such. I think that's probably something we should do. Let's identify that as Exhibit 6. 21 22 give me that order number, Mr. Moyle or Mr. Wheeler? 23 MR. WHEELER: I've got it here PSC-98-0449-FOF-EI.

(Exhibit 6 marked for identification and

1	entered into the record.)
2	MS. HELTON: When was it issued?
3	MR. WHEELER: March 30, 1998.
4	MR. MOYLE: I think it's in Docket
5	No. 971542.
6	MR. WHEELER: Right.
7	MS. HELTON: Okay. I'm sorry to interrupt
8	you.
9	MR. MOYLE: That's quite all right.
10	Q (By Mr. Moyle) The Redington Tower
11	situation, and I heard you describe it and that you
12	were reviewing it and that's what part of what
13	prompted this rule amendment, but if I understand it
14	correctly, there Redington Two that sought to be
15	individually metered by asking that of Florida Power
16	Corporation, correct?
17	A Master metered. They were already
18	individually metered.
19	Q I'm sorry. You're correct. They sought to
20	be master metered as a result of discussions with
21	Florida Power Corp?
22	A Yes, that's my understanding.
23	<b>Q</b> And what did Florida Power do in response to
24	that request?

They allowed them to convert to a single

master meter.

Q Do you know what Florida Power Corp relied on in allowing them to be converted to a master meter?

A They relied upon their interpretation of the rule, I'm presuming.

**Q** Okay.

A Presumably that's the thought process they went through.

Q And then it came to your attention -- do you know what the results were in terms of savings to the Redington Towers Two as a result of being able to convert to a master meter?

A In terms of actual hard numbers or just in a general way?

Q If you know hard numbers that's fine; if you know in a general way that's fine as well.

A Yeah. I would hesitate to go into specifics, but presumably in terms of the rate they paid it would be reduced due to the -- well, basically two reasons: Instead of paying a customer charge for each individual unit, they would pay a single customer charge which would be attributable to the master meters. In addition, by virtue of converting to a master meter, they were allowed to take service under a commercial rate schedule as opposed to the

residential rate schedule.

Q I have the brief for Declaratory Statement that was filed by Redington Towers One, and then that in that brief they represented that they saw a difference in the rates of about 38%. You don't have any reason to disagree with that savings, do you?

A I didn't look -- I didn't sit down and do
the numbers nitty-gritty on exactly what the rate was,
so I couldn't say whether that was right or wrong.

MR. MOYLE: I want to have this into the record as well.

MS. HELTON: That will be Exhibit 7, the Redington Towers brief, filed was the docket number 97451.

MR. MOYLE: 1542.

(Exhibit 7 marked for identification and entered into the record.)

MR. MOYLE: Submitted for filing on January 15, 1998. Contains Document No. 00988 from the Florida Public Service Commission's Records and Reportings first page.

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, on behalf of FPL,

I don't have a copy of the exhibit so, you know, I

have to sort of work a little bit in the dark on this.

I can get a copy from Mr. Moyle later. But not having

read it, I just want to make an objection on the record, and that is that FPL objects to any questions and any exhibits to the extent they deal with issues of costs, potential cost savings and rates, because we believe that those issues are beyond the scope of this rulemaking. This rulemaking is limited to a proposed amendment to clarify the 1981 date and that's it. Issues concerning potential cost savings, differences in rates are part of the generic docket. They were discussed a couple of weeks ago at the workshop in the generic rulemaking and need not be duplicated in this rulemaking hearing. 

MS. HELTON: Mr. Moyle, do you want to respond?

MR. MOYLE: Sure. I would respectfully disagree with my friend, Mr. Hoffman, in that respect, in that, you know, rates and impacts on customer -- customers are part and parcel of a rulemaking proceeding. I don't think you can say we're going to adopt a rule and ignore the impacts of the rule on the regulated public. Indeed, in this matter -- and we can get to this at the end of the proceeding, and sort of some procedural matters -- but my client has specifically asked for a statement of estimated regulated cost, which in the Florida Administrative

Law requires that those impacts on the regulated public be considered; the cost involved be considered.

Florida Power and Light and others presumably to talk about cost and cost savings and what not, but to the extent that there's documentation and evidence that shows that this rule change has the potential of costing people money or removing potential savings from people who have buildings that were built prior to 1981, then I think it's right on point, relevant and surely should be considered in a rulemaking public hearing, which -- and I've looked at the statute prior to coming in here today and I don't know that there's anything that says you can't take something and consider it.

MS. HELTON: Mr. Moyle, go ahead and proceed questioning Mr. Wheeler on the brief.

Q (By Mr. Moyle) Mr. Wheeler, so you indicated that in granting the master metering for Redington Towers Two that you believe Florida Power Corporation read the rule in a way that would allow buildings constructed prior to 1981 to receive master metering, correct?

A Yes.

Q Are you aware of any other utilities having

taken a similar position? 1 2 No. 3 Do you know when the Redington Towers Two 4 was constructed? 5 No, I do not recall. It's my understanding that they were a pre-1981 building but I don't know 6 7 the specific date. 8 But they were not on master metering, right? 9 It's my understanding that they were in the same position that Redington Towers Two was in. 10 Which was single metering, correct? 11 Individual metering by the utility, yes. 12 Okay. What would happen to Redington Towers 13 Two if your proposed rule goes through? 14 I'm not sure I understand that question. 15 What would happen to them? 16 If I understand the proposed rule it says in 17 order to be eligible for individual metering, you have 18 to have been constructed prior to 1981 and have been 19 on a master meter account. My understanding is that 20 Redington Towers Two, which originally got the 21 individual metering approval, was constructed prior to 22 1981 but was not on a master metering account. 23

this rule change goes through, what would be the

impact, in your opinion, on Redington Towers Two?

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1 You mean in terms of would that be required, 2 a return to individual metering or not? 3 That would be a possibility. If you read Q 4 the rule, you know, the way it's proposed, I was just wondering what your view of it was? 5 6 Well, at this point they are master metered 7 and they were built prior to '81 so in that respect you could say that they are, they do qualify for 8 master metering under the rule. I don't want to 9 10 speculate in terms of -- I really can't answer that 11 question. You had talked earlier in your presentation 12 about this original rulemaking being, I guess, as a 13 result of some PURPA legislation; is that correct? 15 Yes. And what is your understanding with regard 16 to the PURPA legislation and why this rule was put 17 into place? 18 It's my understanding that the PURPA 19 legislation required -- it was federal legislation 20 that required the states to consider a whole laundry 21 list of measures, including I think there were 22

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consumer protection issues in terms of disconnect, and

a number of other measures, including an elimination

of the master metering. So as a result, the Florida

Commission initiated rulemaking to determine whether they would adopt the PURPA standards with regard to these various measures they were required to consider. I'm not sure the legislation -- I'm sure the legislation did not require the Commission to pass these particular provisions. It merely required them to consider them and that's what the Florida Commission did.

Q Do you know if those measures were considered by the Florida Public Service Commission because of some conservation reasons?

A It's my understanding that -- and I'm not an attorney so I don't want to get into the legal aspects of the PURPA legislation -- but it's my understanding it was primarily driven by the conservation argument; the conservation issues.

Are you aware of any studies that the Florida Public Service Commission has done that provide any evidence that individual metering as compared to master metering results in conservation of energy?

MR. HOFFMAN: I'm going to object again on the grounds it's outside the scope of the issues of the rulemaking.

This rulemaking is supposed to be limited to

a clarification of the 1981 date. And generic questions concerning the pros and cons of master metering versus individual metering I thought were part of the generic docket. We would be happy to close the generic docket if that's how we want to proceed here. But we've already spent a good deal of time, the parties and Staff, on these generic issues and I understand we're going to be spending some more time on this them in the context of the generic docket. So I don't think we should be duplicating that effort within the limited narrow scope of this rulemaking.

MR. MOYLE: Again, I would suggest in his opening comment he specifically referenced PURPA; that that was part of the reason for this rule itself. I think it almost denies me due process if he says "Here are The reasons why we're doing that rule change" and then I don't have a opportunity to ask questions about it.

MS. HELTON: Two questions, one is a general question. Exactly what is at issue in the generic docket? I haven't been party to that proceeding and I'm not sure that I understand its breadth.

Mr. McGee, you look like you're --

MR. McGEE: My understanding is that it's a

very broad-based review of the entire master metering rule, and to review the considerations, in particular, the one Mr. Moyle has just identified, whether or not the -- there is any basis for concluding on scientific studies that the accountability that comes from individual metering, in fact, results in conservation. Issues having to do with rate design to serve master metered commercial accounts when the characteristics of the residents tend to be residential. Virtually any issue that can be brought up at this stage, my understanding, is fair game for that docket.

That is the basis, I think, for why there was a concern that this issue should be limited -that this proceeding today should be limited just to
the housekeeping consideration of adopting the
Commission's prior policy interpretation that was in
the 1988 Order and reflected in the rules so that
everybody can be apprised of that decision and leave
some of the considerations that Mr. Moyle is now
wanting to get into for the forum that was designed
expressly for that purpose.

MS. HELTON: As I see your issue with the rule it's that you don't believe that this amendment clarifies the policy because you don't believe the Commission's policy was that those buildings should be

grandfathered in; is that right?

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MR. MOYLE: Yeah. Well, what has been talked about as quote/unquote a "clarifying" amendment I think from my client's view is much, much more than that. We have had testimony that there's nothing in the record that says in order to qualify as a building eligible for individual metering that you had to, number one, be constructed prior to 1981, and number two, have been on a master meter account. That number two-prong simply is not there, from what I can tell. And so now to come in and say, "Oh, we're, quote/unquote, clarifying that in order to be eligible for an individual meter," you had to have been on a master meter account -- you know, I just object. object that it's a housekeeping matter. I think it's a very significant and substantial change to the rule. And I think that in terms of the purpose for the rule when it's going forward that it's legitimate and well within my rights to be able to ask for the rationale and the basis for the rule in the first place.

We've gone through a history in this state where we've said we have too many rules; we need to narrow the rules. And there's been this big effort, as you're probably aware, to reduce rules. So here we are, we have a significant change in a proposed rule,

you know, I think that surely I should be afforded the opportunity to ask questions that gets to the policy and the basis for the proposed rule.

Now, to the extent that there are concerns about well, this is something in the generic docket, do I the think that I can be precluded through due process and other means, from not being able to ask certain questions. If it's the preference of the parties or those interested to slow down this proceeding so that the generic investigation can run its course, then that's something that we could consider. But I think it's inappropriate to limit the scope of a public hearing on a proposed rule.

MS. HELTON: Well, let's see what the statute says.

MR. MOYLE: Do you mind if we take a five-minute break?

we'll --

MR. MOYLE: Okay. And I guess -- just so
the you know where I'm coming from, I don't know in my
mind that I can totally split Mr. Moyle's problem
of -- that he doesn't believe this is a clarifying
amendment -- I don't know whether I can split that
completely from the cost issue. To me they are a

little bit part and parcel, so --. 120.54 --

MR. HOFFMAN: 120.543(c)

want me to read it out? "If the intended action concerns any rule other than one" -- well, we don't care about that.

"Effected persons will be given an opportunity to present evidence and argument on all issues under consideration." I guess that's the key there; that we can -- we're here today to talk about the issues that are under consideration.

MR. MOYLE: And I would also refer you to 120.54, I believe it's (c) -- it might be 2(c), but it says "When a workshop or public hearing is held, the agency must ensure that the persons responsible for preparing the proposed rule are available to explain the agency's proposal and to respond to questions or comments regarding the rule being developed."

I would submit that you've done that.

Mr. Wheeler is here. He's responsible for preparing it. He's explained it in his explanation. He made reference to a number of items. And that those are fair grounds for me to question him. Reference

purpose specifically. So I think that gives support to my argument.

MR. HOFFMAN: And, Your Honor, I would just say again that in your notice of the proposed amendment, it specifically states that the purpose and effect of the amendment is to clarify that Rule 25-6.0495(a) only allows pre-1981 buildings to be master metered that are not currently individually metered.

rulemaking hearing specifically stated that the purpose of the amendment was for a clarification of the existing rule only. There was no notice provided that the scope of this rulemaking hearing would go beyond clarification. And I think everyone understands that what we're doing in the generic docket is going beyond clarification of the existing rule and exploring a whole host of issues, such as the one that Mr. Moyle is addressing in his question to Mr. Wheeler.

MS. HELTON: Go ahead.

MR. MOYLE: I would just respond that I don't think a Notice can override or limit statutory rights that are vested to people who comply with, you know, the 120 procedure.

It sounds to me like Mr. Hoffman and his client have a concern on this conservation issue. If they want to push this thing off and finish the generic proceeding and then come back with this rulemaking proceeding, I probably would agree to that if that makes it easier for everybody.

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I can respond to that because, you know, Mr. Moyle need not speculate on what our concerns are. Our concerns are only we don't do the same thing twice. We're not interested in duplicating our resources and our efforts. And the notice for this rulemaking was very narrow, and it states that what we're here to do is talk about the clarifying amendment to the existing rule. Period. And we will be happy to participate in the generic, we're required to and we look forward to doing that.

MR. MOYLE: It's the same thing twice. He could have simply answered the question are there any PSC studies out there that show the results of conservation pre-1981 buildings. It would have taken 30 seconds. So in terms of doing things twice, from a judicial economy standpoint we're spending more time arguing about the law than having him answer some questions, which I think I have a right to have addressed.

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MR. McGEE: If that's the extent of his inquiry, I would withdraw our objection to it. But I have a concern this may be just the prelude to a whole host of questions that get into areas that are far beyond the issues that are before the Commission today.

MS. HELTON: How many questions do you have related to cost?

MR. MOYLE: Probably more than the one. But if I were asking questions about the competitive bidding rule of Mr. Wheeler, those objections would be very well founded and I think you would be very well in order to rule that that's beyond the scope of this rulemaking. But when my questions are about something that has been specifically referenced by the Commission's witness in his opening statement, I would just be at a loss to see how I could not ask a series of questions related that. If that's the rationale that the agency is using to support its rule, I think that's legitimate to ask some questions about.

MS. HELTON: Too, I have a little bit of a concern that under the APA Mr. Moyle has the right to challenge our rule at any time -- I mean, he can challenge an existing rule. If he has -- do you have concerns the Commission's policy is not -- is

unfounded because you believe there's a cost difference?

MR. MOYLE: Again, this is -- I'm trying to understand the rationale. I mean, I'm trying to, through the APA and this process -- this is not an existing rule. This is a proposed rule. And I'm exercising my rights within the statute to have the agency explain this proposed rule and the rationale of its proposed rule.

MS. HELTON: Let me ask this: What is the schedule for the generic docket? Are any of you all on that docket?

MR. BLACK: Yeah. We don't have --

MS. HELTON: Reese Goad with the Commission Staff.

the future. We're in the process of preparing a data request from issues that arose during the workshop held on April 14th. Depending on the information supplied to those data requests, I assume we'll schedule a date in the future for a subsequent workshop or prepare Staff recommendations for the Commission.

I would like to add for the record, too, that Staff objects to holding off on this rule hearing

in lieu of anything that would happen in the generic docket. I think those are two separate and apart events and that we should conclude this rule hearing on its own and not wait for anything to happen from the generic investigation.

MS. HELTON: What do the rest of the parties think about that?

MR. McGEE: We most definitely concur with Staff; that there's absolutely no reason that we're aware of why this administrative follow-up on a decision that the Commission already made in March of last year needs to be put off any further. This is -- really prevents information that interested persons, who would ordinarily get their information from the Commission's rules -- most readily available source of Commission policy -- can't find that information out because of some unrelated -- other than subject matter of master metering, but unrelated to the issue before us now -- having to wait for that proceeding to conclude, and that, by its nature, could be a long protracted proceeding.

MR. HOFFMAN: FPL supports what Staff has said and what Mr. McGee, on behalf of Florida Power Corp, has said.

The Commission does this all the time. A

situation comes up, the Commission addresses it and deems fit to clarify an existing rule. I think the public will benefit by getting some clarification to the status quo, and by doing that, maybe the Redington Two situation won't come up. And in the meantime, if Mr. Moyle and the Commission, you know, deem fit to pursue, you know, some change in the status of how master metering and individual metering is treated in in Florida in the future, that can be pursued through a generic docket.

MS. HELTON: Mr. Laux, do you have something you want to say?

MR. LAUX: Tampa Electric has totally participated in the generic docket; continues to fully participate in the generic docket and we'll answer any questions that the Commission Staff or the parties have in that docket.

We have a concern that this particular clarification of the rule will be dragged out and the request for clarification will never come to an end. We have not clarified the rule; the question is still out there. As a party who has to go out day in and day out and interface with customers, we'd like to know what the interpretation from the Commission of that rule is. So we believe, and agree with Staff,

this should move forward; that the clarification as requested should be brought to an end. And then any party who wants to participate in the generic docket can participate.

think that, you know, the need for the urgency -- as I understand this rule's been in place for something like 18 years, and so the need to clarify -- I don't know what has been happening for those previous 18 years with respect to people, you know, out in the field and what not, but it's not like something where a rule was adopted and created confusion and immediately had to go back and change it. It's been on the books, as I understand it, since the early '80s, the way it currently is.

The generic docket is a separate proceeding, but from what I heard Staff say, I'm not sure there's going to be another hearing. They are going to send some information out and get some request for data back, so I have a little hard time understanding how Mr. Hoffman can object to my asking certain questions in this proceeding by saying, "No, this isn't the right place. Let him ask those questions in the generic proceeding." But then Staff is saying, "We're not sure whether we're going to have another hearing

or what we're going to do." 2 MR. GOAD: Whether or not we have another 3 workshop, I think that Mr. Moyle will be able to participate in Commission Agenda Conference if Staff 4 were to take a recommendation to the Commission. 5 either way he would have a forum to speak in the 6 7 future. 8 MR. MOYLE: How about a forum for asking questions such as I'm trying to ask today? 9 10 Can we take five minutes? MS. HELTON: Let's take 15 minutes. 11 break until 10:45. 12 MR. MOYLE: Thanks. 13 (Brief recess.) 14 15 MS. HELTON: We can go ahead and get started 16 17 then. First off, I'm not inclined to continue this 18 hearing again. I guess probably most people know I 19 don't come to this with a completely totally blank 20 slate. 21 I was one of the participants in Staff's 22 recommendation for the Redington Towers Condominium 23 Declaratory Statement. And I think, if I recall 24

correctly, the Commission was pretty clear during the

course of its discuss in that matter that they wanted to go forward -- us to go forward with rulemaking to clarify the amendment. So, therefore, I believe that we should go forward with this hearing.

As far as the cost issue, I'm going to allow Mr. Moyle to continue his line of questioning. If it reaches the point where I believe that it's totally irrelevant, then I'll say so. Of course, it's within you all's rights to object if you feel it's so necessary.

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, in an effort to move things forward, I'll just state on the record that FPL would have a continuing line of objection to that line of inquiry, and unless you hear otherwise from me, that objection will remain in place and I won't state a specific objection in response to each of Mr. Moyle's questions.

MS. HELTON: I appreciate that.

MR. MOYLE: You had mentioned costs; I assume the same applies to conservation? The question I think that was pending related to conservation, which begets cost -- but just for clarification.

MS. HELTON: I had not meant conservation, but if you're going to bring that up as an issue, then I guess the same would apply there.

1 I do see this as a clarifying amendment. However, I do believe that you have certain rights to 2 bring issue with the rule since we're in rulemaking 3 4 right now, so --. 5 MR. MOYLE: Thank you. 6 (By Mr. Moyle) Mr. Wheeler, I think the last question I had posed to you was are you aware of 7 8 any Florida Public Service Commission study that has been done which establishes energy conservation as a 10 result of having individual meters versus master 11 meters? No. 12 Are you aware of any evidence that supports 13 Q that proposition? In reviewing the '79-80 rulemaking, there 15 was some mention of studies that had been done, not by 16 the Florida Commission, but studies that had been done 17 that indicated that there were savings associated with 18 the individual metering versus master metering. 19 Are you aware of any studies done in the 20 last ten years that indicate that there are energy 21 savings as a result of individual metering versus 22

25 something that I've researched recently.

master metering?

23

24

No, not that I'm aware of. That's not

1	Q Are you aware of the authority upon which -
2	maybe this is Mr. Bellak but are you aware of the
3	authority upon which you are relying on to promulgate
4	this proposed rule?
5	A No. I would have to defer to the attorney
6	on that matter.
7	MS. HELTON: Do you believe there's a
8	problem with the authority?
9	MR. MOYLE: I'm not sure what the
10	authority it's something I need to look at.
11	This isn't the right time to raise that
12	issue if there is. But it is a proceeding and I'd
13	just like to make sure I understand.
14	MS. HELTON: Are you asking Mr. Bellak now
15	the question?
16	MR. MOYLE: Sure.
17	MR. BELLAK: I can check on that. I have
18	some materials that indicate that it's Section 366.051
19	is the legal authority for the rule. But that's
20	something I can check on.
21	Q (By Mr. Moyle) Mr. Wheeler, are you aware
22	of any other states which allow for individual
23	metering excuse me, more master metering as
24	compared to individual metering?

MR. HOFFMAN: Again, let me reiterate

particularly, this is a very generic question. we're moving outside the state of Florida. 2 MR. MOYLE: I'll withdraw that question. 3 4 (Pause) (By Mr. Moyle) The Redington Tower 5 Q situation, you had indicated there were some cost 6 savings resulting from two areas: One is the meter 7 reading fee and the second is the tariff; is that 8 correct? 9 It's not a meter reading fee. It's a 10 customer charge which covers more than just meter 11 reading. 12 What is that? 13 Pardon? 14 A I'm sorry. I interrupted you. Go ahead and 15 Q finish your answer. 16 The second one was the rate, commercial 17 versus residential issue. I think those were the two that I identified. 19 And what else is included in that customer 20 21 charge? I believe the customer charge includes the 22 cost of metering, billing, the cost of service -- of 23 the service drop and there are certain customer service costs that are also included in that charge, 25

although -- I can't -- as a general statement that's what it includes. I couldn't say that that's an all inclusive list but those are the main components, I believe.

Q Do you have any idea as to what percentage -- can just an approximate percentage -- the cost of reading a meter is for that customer charge?

A No, not off the top of my head, no, I couldn't tell you.

Q If people were allowed to put in a master meter in a condominium, for example, as compared to having individual meters, wouldn't there be cost savings as a result of only having to pay a customer charge for one meter if you had the master meter as compared to having to pay a customer charge for let's say it was a condo of hundred units, a hundred separate customer charges?

A Is your question specific to the reading costs or -- I'm not sure I understand the scope of the question. Could you --

Q Can you answer it with respect to the reading cost?

A Well, I suppose with respect to the reading -- the cost of reading individual meters

versus several individual meters versus one master meter, I suppose there could be savings, although if it was in a -- if the meters were in a gang area where you could read all of the individual meters from one location, there may not be a great difference in terms of cost, because the meter reader has to make the site visit anyway. It would depend. Yes, conceivably there would be savings if you only had to read one meter versus several depending, I guess, on where they were located.

- Q This may have been mentioned, but I think -- do you know what TECO's meter reading charge is?
  - A Do you mean their customer charge?
  - Q Their customer charge.

- A I can't remember off the top of my head.

  It's probably -- well, I wouldn't want to guess. I can't remember. It's probably something in the neighborhood of \$8. \$8 per month.
  - Now, you said TECO, right, not Power Corp?
- A That's right? I think it's in the neighborhood of \$7 or \$8 I would guess.
- Q Do you know what TECO's charge to read a master meter is? If there is one, if it's the same, would it be higher or different?
  - A Again, you're talking about the customer

charge, but remember that's more than just meter reading. That's the cost of the meter, the drop, the customer service. The customer charge, if you were to convert to a master meter, presumably you would take service under a commercial rate which would have a different customer charge than a residential rate.

And that customer charge is going to be higher under a commercial rate schedule because generally commercial rates are designed to reflect a demand-type meter, if its a large customer, which is a more expensive meter than just a regular kilowatt-hour meter for a residential. So the customer charge would probably be higher but you'd only pay one versus many residential customer charges.

Q So do you know in order of magnitude how much higher it would be?

A It would depend on which commercial rate you're talking about, so, no, I can't answer that.

Q Do you know if in any commercial rate it would be more than double the charge for the residential customer charge?

A Okay. Let me make sure I understand what you're asking. One residential customer charge versus one commercial customer charge?

Q Right.

1	A I would guess for a large demand customer
2	that customer charge would be more than double,
3	although, again, I'm speaking from memory. I don't
4	have the rate schedules memorized.
5	Q Let me give you hypothetical. There's a
6	condominium let's say the folks I represent manage
7	a condominium with hundred units in it. Each of those
8	hundred units has to pay a customer charge, correct?
9	A If they are individually metered by the
10	utility, yes.
11	Q Okay. And it would range from \$6 to \$10 if
12	it were in Florida, depending on whose service
13	territory, roughly?
14	A I believe FPL's customer charge is 5.65, so
15	yeah, between 5.65 and eight-something.
16	MS. HELTON: Mr. Moyle, you're beginning to
17	lose me on relevance.
18	MR. MOYLE: I'm trying to show a cost
19	savings and I'm having a little difficulty in doing
20	it.
21	Q (By Mr. Moyle) But if you had a
22	hundred-unit condominium and each of the hundred
23	condominiums were having to pay \$8 that would be \$800
24	a month that each of them would pay. If you had one

25 master meter in that condominium, I'm led to believe

that that customer's charge for that one meter would be significantly less than that \$800 that would be the sum total of each individual unit owner paying the customer charge. That's what I'm trying to get at, though I'm not doing it very artfully. Would you agree with that statement, Mr. Wheeler?

- A Yeah, I think that's a fair statement.
- Q Okay.

MR. MOYLE: I think I've about exhausted my questions. I do have some procedural issues that I'd like to discuss at the appropriate time.

MS. HELTON: Has there been any kind of study, Mr. Wheeler, that you know of that shows that persons who live in a condominium share characteristics that would be more similar to residential customers versus commercial customers?

MR. WHEELER: The only information we have on that would be -- first of all there hasn't been any specific study to make that determination.

It's my understanding that in the load research that the utilities conduct they do a stratified sampling of their residential class.

Generally, they'll break it down into attached residential, multifamily residential, and mobile home park-type residential units, so there is some load

research data available to compare across those three housing types in terms of their 12 CP cost responsibility, which is essentially the driver of fixed production plant costs which are used to set rates.

So there is some data available. I have not personally looked at it at that level so I couldn't tell you what that data would show. But there is some limited information based on that stratified sampling that's done in load research by the IOUs every two years.

But in terms of a specific study that would address cost causation of multifamily condos versus detached single family, no, I'm not aware that that's been done.

MS. HELTON: You said most utilities have a multifamily rate which I assume is like an apartment rate?

MR. WHEELER: No. No. I was talking about the load research. When they do load research to determine --

MS. HELTON: Okay. Okay. I see what you're saying.

MR. WHEELER: In terms of rates, there's just one residential rate.

1 MS. HELTON: So someone whether they live in 2 an apartment, a house or -- regardless of the size of 3 a house or a condo, they all pay the same rate. 4 MR. WHEELER: Right. It's based on the 5 character of the usage. If it's residential in nature you pay one rate, same rate; all customers. 6 7 is --8 MS. HELTON: Do you have an opinion as to 9 whether you believe persons who live in a condominium 10 should pay a residential or a commercial rate? MR. WHEELER: Yes. I believe that -- I 11 don't have any reason to believe that their usage 12 characteristics would be any different from any other 13 residential customer. So no, I don't believe it's appropriate for multifamily customers who are 15 residential in nature to be billed on a commercial 16 17 rate. MS. HELTON: Mr. Moyle, do you have an 18 opinion as to whether you believe it would be 19 appropriate for persons living in a condominium to 20 21 pay --MR. MOYLE: I guess -- you've raised an 22 interesting point. And I think that in order to 23 formulate an opinion, you need some good data. 24

from what I heard, they have stratified sampling but

there's never been a comparison of the various residential classes or a condo to a commercial.

MR. WHEELER: That's correct. That is something that I would anticipate we would probably try and do through the generic docket, is to request, to the extent that it's possible, use the load research data to make some kind of determination on that question. But at this point it just hasn't been done.

And I don't want to give you the impression that we will be able to answer that question. We may not be able to. I just can't say at this point that the load research will enable that kind of comparison or not. I don't want to give you the impression we can definitely do that. But at this point, that's the best data we have.

coming from with this is I don't know that it's appropriate in a rulemaking proceeding to say that a residential customer should pay a commercial -- should be able to be allowed to be master metered so they pay a commercial rate.

MR. MOYLE: It's my understanding it's based on load characteristics. And if there's no information on load characteristics then I question

why they should have to pay a higher residential rate when their load characteristics may be more like a 2 commercial customer. At least in one case that we 3 know of -- and Mr. Wheeler I think you can confirm this -- which is a residential entity's paying a 5 commercial rate, in the Redington Two situation, 6 correct? 7 MR. WHEELER: That doesn't make it 8 Yes. 9 right, though. I would agree that they are paying the commercial rate. That's my understanding. I don't 10 think that's correct. 11 MR. McGEE: If this is a point that is of 12 interest to the hearing officer, Mr. Klamar has 13 reviewed Florida Power's load research data and has information on that point. 15 MS. HELTON: Okay. Maybe then would you 16 be -- let's do this, let's finish with Mr. Wheeler. 17 Do any of the utilities have any questions of 18 Mr. Wheeler? (No response.) No? Okay. 19 20 TOM KLAMAR 21 appeared as a witness and testified as follows: 22 DIRECT STATEMENT 23 I'm Tom MR. KLAMAR: Klamar. K-L-A-M-A-R. 24

Klamar with Florida Power. I'm a principle analyst in

the pricing area.

We have load research data that does take condominium-apartment-type loads and look at that versus individual homes. And the low profile between that and a regular residential is very similar, it just is a smaller kilowatt-hour consumption; where a residential home might be using 1000, 1100, a condo would be using 900 or 800 just because primarily size. But the time of use is very similar to any other residential customer.

ms. HELTON: Does that indicate to you they should take service under a residential rate and not at commercial rate?

MR. HEWITT: Definitely.

## EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MOYLE:

- Q Help me understand why the Redington Two is taken under a commercial rate as compared to a residential rate?
- A Because under our current tariff structure residential service is defined as single-family dwelling; and if it's multiple dwellings under one rate, it has to go to commercial.
- Q And you define a condominium as a single-family dwelling?

1	A Each individual unit is a single-family
2	dwelling, not the whole complex. So the rule on
3	individual metering says each apartment, each condo,
4	whatever. So each condominium is a single each
5	condominium unit is a single-family dwelling.
6	<b>Q</b> Is that single-family dwelling definition
7	something that is in the PSC rule that you're aware
8	of?
9	A I think it references that in this rule,
10	yes.
11	Q Yeah. They refer to it as separate
12	occupancy in the rule.
13	A But I think you used the term "single-family
14	dwelling." That happens to be the phraseology that we
15	use in our residential tariff. But "single-family"
16	and "separate occupancy" to me is similar but not the
17	same.
18	<b>Q</b> Florida Power Corp doesn't have a single
19	definition of single-family dwelling that they use, do
20	they?
21	A Not that I'm aware of that we have it
22	defined what a single-family dwelling is as a
23	definition anywhere.
24	$oldsymbol{Q}$ But your understanding is that the
25	single-family dwelling then takes up the residential

rate regardless of whether it's a condominium, an 1 2 apartment complex or a single-family home? 3 Or a trailer. All three of those would be A considered residential and each individual unit would 4 5 be considered a unique customer. And when you said that you have those load 6 Q 7 studies which indicate similar characteristics -- just make sure I understand, you said that those studies have specifically compared condominiums against 9 apartment complexes against single-family homes? Well, probably condominium-apartments are 11 A lumped together as a multiunit type complex, and the 12 residential class in total. And I cannot tell you for 13 sure right now whether individual homes -- looked at 14 them individually or just looked at the 15 condominium/apartment versus the residential class as 16 a whole. 17 Okay. When were those studies done, do you Q 18 know? 19 They were done approximately every two 20 I think the last study we've done was about 21 two, maybe three years old at this stage. 22 Do you share this information with the 23 Q Commission Staff?

I think it is filed with the Commission,

yes

Q There are other components to residential load beside single-family homes, correct?

A Yeah. You have your condominiums, your apartments and trailers are the primary classifications.

Q I want to make sure I understand. You said the condos and apartment units are lumped together --

A Probably, yeah.

Q -- compared against "other residential." So the "other residential" would be single-family homes and trailers?

A I think that would encompass everything.

Q Okay. And when that Redington Two came through and was granted the master metering status, that was a decision that you made or somebody in your company?

A I can give you little bit more history on that.

Originally it was made by a field account rep who was dealing with the customer who was not very experienced with our rules or that position and saw the rule and interpreted it as you have pre-'81 construction so I'll go ahead and change it, being very customer friendly.

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assigned the account, who is more familiar with the rules. And I was contacted at that time. We realized a mistake had been made because that was not what I interpreted the rule to be; that this inexperienced person did, but at that stage it was too late to change the Redington Two and that's when Redington One and Three became aware of what their sister building was doing, and it succeeded at doing. And we said a mistake was made and the rule should not have been that way, interpreted that way originally. And that's what prompted going to asking for clarification of this rule.

- Q Do you know that field rep's name who originally made that determination?
  - A Not off the top of my head.
  - Q But you'd have it somewhere in your records?
- A I'm not sure if he's still even employed with the company. We were going through a lot of transition at that time and a lot of new people were being assigned to positions, so I cannot say whether I have that in my record or not?
- MS. HELTON: I'm starting to have a problem with relevance.
  - MR. MOYLE: We had this discussion about the

Redington previously.

MS. HELTON: I know.

MR. MOYLE: I was going to ask him a cost question which is part of it.

Q (By Mr. Moyle) Do you have any reason to disagree with the document that indicates the Redington Two people are saving nearly 40% off their bills compared to the Redington One and Three.

A The calculation is probably accurate that the difference between the commercial and residential rate isn't that, but they are having other costs they are absorbing now that we would have had that they don't show in that savings.

Q What are those costs?

They are doing some metering themselves. So they now have the expense of having submetering; reading those meters, maintaining those meters, maintaining all of the electrical facilities behind the master meter, which would then be picked up in their maintenance cost. So they are not taking that into consideration when they say approximately a 40% savings in their electric bill because they are not taking in the total additional new cost that they did not have before.

And I agree with Mr. Wheeler, that they

should not be on a commercial rate but the way our rate structure is designed today, that's the only 2 3 place they could go. Okay. It's less profitable for Florida 5 Power Corp to have condominiums on master meters as 6 compared to individual meters, isn't it? 7 Because they are not paying what the 8 true cost of service is because they are in a different rate structure that does not have the same 10 cost to serve as residential. Residential governs our system peaks, where the commercial are not as 11 coincident to the system peak, and, therefore, there's 12 less cost to serve them. So they are under a rate 13 that is lower cost to serve, therefore, the price that 14 15 we charge is lower. MR. MOYLE: Okay. Thank you. 16 MS. HELTON: Does anybody else have any 17 questions or do you have any follow-up, Mr. McGee? 18 I did have a statement that I MR. McGEE: 19 wanted to make, and I'll try to be brief, if it's 20 appropriate at this time. 21 MS. HELTON: Okay. 22 MR. McGEE: Some of it has to do with the 23 discussion we had before. 24

Let me just say that I think it's somewhat

unfair to Mr. Wheeler in trying to give a thorough
presentation of not only the rule and the rule
amendment we're talking about today, but the history
of it. That having mentioned that the rule started
because of the considerations that were undertaken in
the 1980 hearings, that that somehow becomes the basis
for inquiry and for support of the rule amendment.

Mr. Moyle made it clear in his questioning to Mr. Wheeler that this dual criteria was not before the Commission in 1980 -- by dual criteria, I mean that the building to be exempt from the requirement that individual metering had to be constructed before 1981 and had to have been -- had to have been master metered at the time.

While that may not have been before the Commission in 1980, the point that's overlooked is it was clearly before the Commission in 1998. That was the basis for the request for declaratory statement that Florida Power made and it certainly was the basis for the decision that the Commission came out with in response to that petition. That order is now a final order. It clearly established the dual criteria. And that was the basis for my statement that the point we're at right now, we're essentially taking care of a housekeeping matter.

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The Commission has already spoken on the proper interpretation of that language that's in the rule. We just need to take the following step that can't be done in a declaratory statement proceeding and make sure that that interpretation is properly reflected in the language that's contained within the rule.

The additional matters that have taken up a good bit of our time this morning, as we've said before, are the subject of a broad-based generic proceeding. All of the considerations that have been mentioned by Mr. Moyle earlier are properly within the scope of that proceeding and can be addressed there. I don't think there's any reason why we should not go forward and simply adopt in the rule the clarification the Commission has already made. Certainly if that had been before the Commission in 1980, we probably wouldn't be here today. That was the reason for the declaratory statement in 1988; very recent decision in March of 1988 by the Commission. We simply need to take the following concluding step and make sure that's reflected in the rules that people look to find out what the policies of this Commission are.

Thank you.

MS. HELTON: Mr. Hoffman or Mr. Laux, do you

want to say anything?

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, very briefly, we support the proposed rule amendment. I would adopt the statement that Mr. McGee just made. I think he hit the nail on the head. And we support his statement.

I would only briefly reiterate that we do have the continuing objection, including questions, respectfully, Your Honor, that you raised concerning cost of service, differing rates and so forth as we believe those are beyond the scope of the rulemaking.

The other request -- and I'm starting to get procedural here, Your Honor -- is that I would ask if I could reserve the right to submit a late-filed exhibit once I have an opportunity to get a copy of the transcript from that rulemaking proceeding, to put potentially some additional portions of that transcript into this record. There may be no need to do that but I would like to get a copy of that transcript, review it and reserve the right to put it before Your Honor.

MR. LAUX: Tampa Electric would encourage you that you move forward and adopt the proposed language.

MS. HELTON: Okay. Mr. Moyle, you also have

procedural things you said?

MR. MOYLE: I wanted to make one just quick statement, if I could.

MS. HELTON: One quick statement.

would adopt largely what counsel for Florida Power Corp said, which was he recognized that this was not before the Commission in 1980, the requirement that you be built prior to 1981, and that you be on a master meter. So to now, 18 years later, say, well, we're just clarifying something, when admittedly it wasn't before the Commission in 1980, there's no evidence that it ever was, is a significant change, which is a point I tried to make earlier.

I would like to thank you for your time and your indulgence, and you've conducted this hearing fairly. And I also would like to, on the record, thank you for forgiving me for being a couple minutes tardy this morning.

Thank you.

ms. HELTON: So as I see it then, the procedural matter that we have at issue is whether you can file late-filed exhibits. You were thinking along my lines. I think that would be perfectly fine for anyone to go and look at the record of the '79 docket,

1	790866, and what their posthearing comments file
2	anything they find in there that they think I should
3	know about in my making my recommendation to the
4	Commission.
5	Does anyone have an objection to that?
6	MR. WHEELER: I think that Docket
7	No. 780886.
8	MS. HELTON: I'm sorry. I'm obviously very
9	dyslexic today.
10	MR. MOYLE: It would be limited to the
11	record before the Commission, correct? In terms of
12	exhibits that could be provided?
13	MS. HELTON: As far as late-filed exhibits?
14	MR. MOYLE: Right.
15	MS. HELTON: I would say so, unless what
16	did you have
17	MR. MOYLE: That's fine. I just wanted to
18	have that one clarified.
19	MS. HELTON: Also, too, I believe that you
20	said something earlier about a statement of estimated
21	regulatory costs.
22	MR. MOYLE: I had two other procedural
23	matters. That was one of them.
24	We've requested a Statement of Estimated
25	Regulatory Costs and I was wondering whore we were in

that process.

MR. HEWITT: Craig Hewitt, Commission Staff.

We are going to prepare one because you asked for one, but I'd also invite you to submit any estimated costs that you might have from the current policy in adopting this rule amendment.

MR. MOYLE: I think in my letter I did do
that. The statute recognizes that one of the proposed
alternatives can be to not adopt the rule. I think in
light of the testimony that's been provided here
today, particularly with the Redington situation, that
savings result from having a master meter as compared
to an individual meter. I would stand by that and say
that doing nothing is a cost savings as compared to
going forward with this rule.

MR. HEWITT: I understand your position.

And we'll have our opinion and it will be stated in
the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs.

MR. MOYLE: Okay. Thank you. The other question I had, if I may, is I'm trying to figure out when the final public hearing on this rule is and I think there are really two choices: Today, or when you bring this matter back before the full Commission, and it has some legal significance in timing, and that's why I need to have that clarified and

stipulated to if we can as to that.

MS. HELTON: I can tell you what my position is and what I believe my peer's positions are that also do rulemaking with me, that the final public hearing -- when I take my recommendation to the Commission and the Commission votes. I don't have final authority than this; the Commission does.

MR. MOYLE: That's fine. If that could be stipulated to by counsel then I think we would be in good shape.

MR. BELLAK: I'm sorry? What's the issue?

MR. MOYLE: When the final public hearing is on this proposed rule. And it's been indicated from the bench that the view is is that the final public hearing will be when the proposed recommendations are brought back before the full Commission.

MS. HELTON: You need to understand something about that process.

The way we deal with it here is that it's me and the Commissioners. You get your say to me today and in your posthearing comments. I take that, think about it, make my recommendation to the Commission, and any conversation then will be between me and the Commissioners. You won't necessarily have a opportunity to talk to them again.

1	MR. MOYLE: At the agenda conference.
2	MS. HELTON: At the agenda. You have to
3	remember, too, there is no prohibition against
4	ex parte discussions for rulemaking, so to the extent
5	you can beat on their doors, that's completely lawful.
6	MR. MOYLE: Okay. If Mr. Bellak would
7	agree, that the final public hearing would be when you
8	take your recommendations back to the full Commission
9	then I think I would be done.
10	MR. BELLAK: I concur in that, but it
11	doesn't necessarily mean that it's participation.
12	MR. MOYLE: No. That's fine.
13	MS. HELTON: I'm not done because we need to
14	talk about a schedule.
15	Today is May the 5th, and generally it takes
16	two weeks to do the transcript, so would that to be a
17	problem to have the transcript by May the 19th?
18	THE REPORTER: It won't be a problem to have
19	the transcript the end of the week, if you need a
20	shorter period of time.
21	MS. HELTON: Okay. Do you want to say the
22	transcript will be by May 7th. May the 7th for the
23	transcript.
24	I think that it would be in my mind, and I'd
25	be willing to hear from you in my mind it would be

fair for Mr. Hewitt to make his statement of estimated regulatory cost and give everyone an opportunity to comment on that in their posthearing comments. Does anyone see a problem with that procedure?

have with that is in my mind they are different animals. That this is a public hearing under a process. The Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs and their request for that is something separate and apart.

MS. HELTON: I have a hard time believing that, Mr. Moyle, given the fact that we spent a good part of this morning talking about the costs associated with this rule.

MR. MOYLE: Here's the thing -- you're saying put something down, and we have an opportunity to respond to it?

MS. HELTON: Yes.

MR. HEWITT: The purpose of the SERC is for the Commission to consider different costs that a rule change or proposed rule would have on all of the parties. I don't think it's necessary that you have to comment on that.

MR. MOYLE: Okay. I think I'm okay. I just don't want to have something come out that then I have

I can

no opportunity to respond to or to talk to the Commission about at the agenda conference. But if you're saying that what we would do is you would prepare your statement and then we would have a opportunity to respond to it, I think I'm okay on that. That's what the hearing officer is suggesting. MS. HELTON: I think he's disagreeing with me. MR. HEWITT: We can do it that way. tell you right now, though, that our position is that this is a clerical change. The policy is already placed. There's no change in cost, okay. But in the SERC I'm going to state your position; that you think that there is a major change here going back to 1980. That's fine. Then we'll have a MR. MOYLE: opportunity with the evidence adduced here today to make the argument to you with his Statement of Estimated Regulatory cost before us, correct? MS. HELTON: I think Mr. Hewitt is disagreeing with me, that you all should be able to comment on the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost.

I think I disagree with him.

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MR. HEWITT: I'm not strong on that feeling.

1	MS. HELTON: Pardon?
2	MR. HEWITT: I don't feel strongly about
3	that.
4	MS. HELTON: Let's ask you this: How long
5	will it take you to prepare the statement?
6	MR. HEWITT: This would be a rush job;
7	probably two weeks.
8	MS. HELTON: Let's give you three. Okay
9	transcripts will be ready May the 7th. Mr. Hewitt
10	will have his SERC ready by May the 28th. And how
11	long after that do you all need to file posthearing
12	comments? Two weeks? Three weeks?
13	MR. McGRE: Two weeks is fine by Florida
14	Power.
15	mr. HOFFMAN: (Indicating)
16	MS. HELTON: I can't see your fingers.
17	MR. HOFFMAN: Three weeks.
18	MR. MOYLE: Three would be fine.
19	MS. HELTON: That's June the 18th
20	posthearing comments.
21	If I could ask in your comments if you
22	summarize your positions and your testimony, if you
23	had any, that you presented here today. And also,
24	too, if you'd keep in mind that any recommendation
25	that I make to the Commission based on concerning

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1	the rule amendment has to be based on the record from
2	the proceeding here today or from something that's
3	contained in your posthearing comments. Is there
4	anything
5	MR. MOYLE: You can't put additional
6	evidence in in the comments.
7	MS. HELTON: Other than what we've already
8	talked about as far as the late-filed exhibits go.
9	MR. MOYLE: Which are limited to the
10	transcript of the previous rule hearing before the
11	PSC.
12	MS. HELTON: Not necessarily. I guess the
13	rulemaking materials because there may have been
14	exhibits to the transcript and also you found that
15	summary I'm not sure
16	MR. MOYLE: No. I just don't want an
17	exhibit that's dated tomorrow to all of a sudden come
18	in nad be part of the record.
19	MS. HELTON: That's not what I intended.
20	MR. MOYLE: Okay.
21	MS. HELTON: Is there anything further?
22	MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, could we take like
23	a two-minute break because I need to discuss some
24	issues with my clients before we adjourn.

MS. HELTON: Sure.

(Brief recess taken.)

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MS. HELTON: Has everybody conferred with their client?

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a question of you, and depending on your response, I may want to make a brief statement or two going back

MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, I have, and I have

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to the issues.

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For the purposes of preparing our

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ruling on the issue of whether or not the statements

posthearing comments, my question is: Have you made a

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concerning cost of service, differing rates, differing

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load factors and so forth are within the scope of this

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MS. HELTON: No, I don't think I have made a

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ruling.

hearing?

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coming from. I believe that the issue in this hearing

Let me, I guess, explain to you where I'm

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is whether the Commission should adopt the proposed

amendments as they were set forth in the Florida

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Administrative Weekly on whatever date. But I also

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believe that if there is some problem with the policy

legislative authority as that is defined in 120.52(8),

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that is set out in those rule amendments, such that

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they would be an invalid exercise of delegated

then I don't think the Commission has any business adopting whatever is in the amendments. So that's the extent of my interest in the cost issue.

If there is a legitimate gripe with what a condominium association or what condominium members would pay versus an apartment dweller or homeowner, then I think that that is something that I would definitely consider in making my recommendation to the Commission. However, let me say that I don't know that I have been persuaded that there is a problem as far as costs go with the policy that's set out in the amendment, proposed amendment to this rule.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Ms. HELTON: Does that help, Mr. Hoffman?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, it does. With your indulgence, very briefly, Mary Morley with FPL will give her position and make a very brief statement.

#### MARY MORLEY

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

## DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. MORLEY: I just wanted to comment on the I think it was 38% savings that was quoted earlier for Redington Tower. And I believe Mr. Klamar mentioned that that may be not accurate to the extent that it

does not reflect the costs that customers have to pay for the submetering and so forth.

I just wanted to add I don't know what the savings would be, or if there even would be any savings, if it were in Florida Power and Light's territory, knowing the differences between our two rates. It would really depend on a number of things. It would depend on what DSM programs the residential customers were taking advantage of. It would depend on what rate they go for and so forth.

I think we mentioned earlier some numbers on the customer charge. As was stated earlier, Florida Power and Light has, I believe, the lowest customer charges a residential customers four IOUs. And also I think figures were quoted of a customer charge for commercial customers of maybe no more than twice as large, and that probably would not be the case for our company. So we just wanted to add the 38%, whether it's accurate or not for Florida Power Corp, is definitely not what we probably expect for Florida Power and Light. And, again, it would depend on many different things.

MR. MOYLE: Are you going to accept that as evidence for the basis of your recommendations?

MS. HELTON: To the extent that --

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MR. MOYLE: If so, I'd like ask questions. She said FPL, the cost may not be there, and there were a whole bunch of things in there that I --

MS. HELTON: To the extent this is all part of the record, yes, I will consider that and if you have questions for her, that would be fine for you to ask them now.

## EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MOYLE:

Q I believe you indicated that the cost to let's say a condominium for example, that you reference the Redington 38% savings that Florida Power and Light does not -- is not sure whether there would be 38% savings because there's a cost of submetering, correct?

A Yes.

Q Do you know what the cost of submetering would be?

A No. And to add to my earlier answer, the 38%, as discussed by Mr. Klamar, may not be accurate for Florida Power Corp because of submetering. Were it in Florida Power & Light's territory, not only would that be an issue, but the difference between our rates for Florida Power & Light are different than Florida Power Corp.

1	Q If somebody had a master meter let's say
2	Redington Tower situation occurred in Florida Power
3	and Light territory and you had a condominium and had
4	a master meter, what rate would they take under?
5	A I think you'd have to tell me the size of
6	the load at Redington Towers.
7	Q It's 150-unit condominium complex
8	hypothetically.
9	A I'm sorry, you'd have to tell me the load.
10	Q Well, Florida Power Corp said that they
11	when somebody takes a has a master meter, they put
12	them on a commercial account. Do you have a similar
13	practice?
14	A Yes. And we have several different
15	commercial rates, depending on the size of the load.
16	<b>Q</b> So they would go on a commercial rate if
17	they were able to obtain a master meter under your
18	current tariff structure?
19	A The current tariff, yes.
20	Q Are all of your commercial tariffs at a
21	reduced less than your residential tariff?
22	A In what sense? In a cent-per-kilowatt-hour?
23	Q Correct.
24	A Probably. But it would also depend on

25 possibly some DSM programs.

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1	Q Let's just put DSM off to the side. I just	
2	want a straight rate comparison. Would the commercial	
3	rates that FPL has be less than the residential rate?	
4	A In general, yes. But it would depend on the	
5	specifics of the customers involved.	
6	Q How do you determine your commercial	
7	customer charge?	
8	A That's a very broad question. I'd say in	
9	general it depends on the load characteristics of the	
10	rate class and the cost to serve.	
11	<b>Q</b> You had made the statement that the	
12	commercial customer charge would be, I think, more	
13	than two times the customer charge for a residential.	
14	And I was trying to understand the basis for that.	
15	A A number of things. Primarily, the big	
16	driver in the customer charge is probably the metering	
17	involved and the demand meters are more expensive than	
18	nondemand meters.	
19	Q How much more expensive?	
20	A It depends. What I can tell you is as	
21	mentioned earlier, the customer charge is \$5.65 for	
22	residential. Medium commercial could be around like	
23	\$170.	
24	Q Per month?	

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Yes.

Q Okay. So given those numbers if you had a complex, be it an apartment or condominium, that had 40 units in it, they would save money based on the metering the customer metering charge if they were able to take under a master meter on a medium commercial rate as compared to individual metering; is that correct?

A Looking at the customer charge alone, yes.

You have to the also consider there are other

components to the rate, specifically the demand charge

that the commercial customer would pay that a

residential customer would not have to pay.

- Q And how would you figure out the demand charge?
- A The base demand charge is \$6.25, and added on top of that is our capacity clause, which roughly is I want to say just under \$2 now. It varies.
  - Q Would that be on a monthly basis?
  - A Dollar-per-kilowatt month.
- Q And just for the record, that calculation was pretty simple. It was \$170 per month for the medium commercial; \$6.25 per kW and then this \$2 charge as compared to a \$5.65 charge for individual customer charge. So if you take a 40-unit complex and multiply it by 5.65 you get in excess of --

I'm not sure you're doing the math right.

The \$6.25 has to be multiplied by the kilowatt-hour -
I'm sorry, the kilowatts of load. That's why I said

it depends on the size of the building. It's not just

\$6.25; it's 6.25 per kilowatt-month, and the same

thing for the capacity clause.

more fundamental problem than that. You haven't convinced me that persons living in a condominium share load characteristics that are similar to entities that may be on a commercial rate.

MR. MOYLE: The Public Service Commission doesn't have any evidence that they don't from what Mr. Wheeler said.

MS. MORLEY: Since we're on that point, is similar to Florida Power, FPL has looked at our residential load research sample and looked at those that are just related to single-family entities versus those that are apartment/condos, and we find the load shape between the two are very similar, as Mr. Klamar was mentioning; basically the same pattern. One's just smaller than the other. We find a very similar load factor. Very similar percent of kilowatt-hours during the on-peak period and so forth.

Q (By Mr. Moyle) How often do you look at

that data? 1 2 This is annually. And do you file it with the Public Service 3 4 Commission? 5 Not by the categories I've talked about, single-family versus condos and apartments. 6 7 But you do gather it that way? When we do the load research sample, 9 there's a code for how served. In your service territory, let's say down in 10 Q that old part of Miami, I know there's some houses 11 down there that people use as office buildings, do you 12 treat that as a residence or as a commercial property? 13 I'm not sure of the old office buildings --No. Just an old house, for instance? 15 Yeah. 16 What do you treat that as a residence or as a commercial account? 19 object. 20

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MR. HOFFMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to Our purpose here was to allow Ms. Morely to provide a brief statement, to give us some flexibility in our posthearing comments to address cost issues and rate issues, which as I said, we believe are outside the scope of this proceeding. She made those comments. Mr. Moyle has had,

I think, more than enough latitude in following up with questions.

The purpose of her comments was very simple:

To simply state that it's virtually impossible,

without having the specifics of a particular

situation, to draw a conclusion that one, that a

customer would save by going to -- by going from

individual metering to master metering. We're well

beyond that now and I would object.

MS. HELTON: I think I'm inclined to agree with you, Mr. Hoffman.

And let me say, too, just so you understand where I'm coming from, I think there's a certain amount of common sense that needs to be looked at here. And I don't think it's a very -- I don't think it's a stretch at all to say that someone that lives in a condominium has a different load characteristic or a load shape than the Burger King down the street.

MR. MOYLE: It may be. But from what the Commission has in its possession, it doesn't know. And that's the evidence that Mr. Wheeler talked about. And I don't think there's any evidence as to what happens when these folks pack up for the summer months. A lot of these condominiums have people in them that are only in them for the winter months. How

do those load characteristics look? They are getting hit for a meter charge for six months when they are not here.

MS. HELTON: What does that matter? The Commission should clarify what it believes its policy has been for the last 18 years as far as the grandfather provision in the rule, I guess, is where I'm coming from.

MR. MOYLE: I guess where I'm coming from is I don't think that pre-1981 is a clarification. I believe that, as has happened in some other places, that to the extent that you can allow people to master meter and then submeter, that you'll realize some savings from that process.

I believe that from the record that is before you in terms of the Redington situation, and as Mr. Wheeler, I think, discussed, there are some savings that can be realized, number one, from having the master meter and not having to pay the customer charge of the individual meters, and number two, because you're on a better rate. I think Florida Power and Light affirmed if somebody is able to have a master meter, then they are going to be able to take at a better rate as well.

So I don't want to make my posthearing

arguments here before you today. But, again, you're going to be looking at the record before you today and 2 3 the previous rulemaking record. You're going to have a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost. The law is 4 5 clear that costs need to be considered in the rulemaking, and that's why I think these questions and 6 7 points and this line of the inquiry is relevant. 8 MS. HELTON: Does anybody else have anything 9 further? 10 MR. LAUX: I have a couple of questions, if 11 I may. 12 MR. MOYLE: Just for the record, am I not going to be able to ask her any more questions based 13 on Mr. Hoffman's objection? 14 MS. HELTON: Not on the last line of 15 questioning that you were following. Do you have 16 additional questions? 17 MR. MOYLE: She was talking about costs. 18 I'm trying to make sure I understand, you know, the 19 difference in costs. She said they got load studies. 20 That the load studies showed the condos and apartments 21 are different from --22 MS. HELTON: And I think you were asking 23 about an old house. And I was having a hard time 24

understanding where we were going with that. Do you

have any more questions that are not related to an old 2 house? 3 The old house thing, you get a MR. MOYLE: commercial rate because you run your law office out of 4 5 an old house. I'm not sure if you live in your old 6 house, are the load characteristics such they identify 7 them, that you say, "Wait a minute. You shouldn't be 8 on a commercial rate. You should be on a residential rate." How do you --9 10 MS. HELTON: I've always thought that it's by not necessarily -- it's by the use of the dwelling, 11 not necessarily what the dwelling is. So to the 12 extent that your question is related to that, I will 13 allow you to ask it. If it's not, then it's just that we for forward with a different line. 15 (By Mr. Moyle) Is it related to the use 16 and not what the dwelling is? 17 18 Yes. Okay. You do your load studies based on the 19 use and not what the dwelling is, correct? 20 Actually the load studies are by rate class. 21 And how do you determine rate class, based 22 Q 23 on use? Several things. In the case of commercial, 24

it's not just the fact it's a commercial-type use.

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1	could depend on their size. It could depend on the
2	voltage level they are served off of.
3	MR. MOYLE: Okay. That will do it. Thanks.
4	MS. HELTON: Mr. Laux.
5	MR. LAUX: He got to my questions. I have
6	no need to ask them now.
7	Ms. HELTON: Okay. Mr. Hoffman, you look
8	like you want to say something.
9	MR. HOFFMAN: What is your position with
10	FPL?
11	MS. MORLEY: I'm rate development manager.
12	MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you.
13	MS. HELTON: It looks like we can adjourn
14	before noon unless anybody has anything else they want
15	to bring up?
16	Okay. This hearing is adjourned.
17	(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at
18	11:50 a.m.)
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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON ) 2 3 I, JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR, Chief, Bureau of Reporting, Official Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Rule Hearing in 5 Docket No. 981104-EU was heard by the Hearing Officer at the time and place herein stated; it is further 6 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported 7 the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 99 pages, constitutes a true 8 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 9 DATED this 6th day of May, 1999. 10 11 12 'Bureau of Reporting Official Commission Reporter 13 (850) 413-6732 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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33733 19/6 35 17/23 366,051 56/18 \$10 61/11 \$170 91/23, 92/21 38% 35/5, 87/23, 88/18, 89/12, 89/14, 89/20 \$2 92/17, 92/22 \$5.65 91/21, 92/23 \$6 61/11 \$6.25 92/15, 92/22, 93/2, 93/5 4 17/18, 28/16, 28/20, 29/19 \$7 59/21 \$8 59/18, 59/21, 61/23 40 92/3 40% 72/7, 72/21 \$800 62/2 40-unit 92/24 4075 15/18 420 18/20 & 15/21, 16/9, 16/12, 16/23, 89/22, 89/24 5 15/13, 17/17, 17/20, 21/11, 24/10, 30/17, 30/18 5.65 61/14, 61/15, 92/25 79 26/24, 77/25 551 16/23 79-80 55/15 5th 81/15 '80e 52/15 **'81 39/7** 6 17/22, 32/21, 32/25 â 6.25 93/5 00988 35/19 67 17/8 098-0449-FOF-EI 21/5 6th 100/9 1 7 1 20/2, 28/4, 28/18, 29/12 7 17/23, 35/12, 35/16 780886 17/19, 17/21, 30/14, 78/7 100 17/25 1000 67/7 780886-Rule 28/18 101 16/16 790866 78/1 1060 16/17 10:45 53/12 7th 81/22, 84/9 11 28/4, 28/13, 28/18 8 1100 67/7 11:50 15/15, 99/18 8 86/25 12 63/2 800 67/8 120 46/25 88 17/10 120.52 86/25 120.54 18/4, 45/1, 45/15 89 17/11 120.543 45/2 14042 16/20, 19/5 ٥ 14th 49/19 900 67/8 15 35/19, 53/11 971542 17/24, 33/5 150-unit 90/7 971542-EI 21/6 152 15/17 97451 35/14 980188-EU 17/16 1542 35/15 18 52/8, 52/9, 77/10, 96/6 981104-EU 15/4, 18/4, 100/5 18th \$4/19 99 100/8 19 26/23 990188 20/5, 20/10 1969 26/19 1980 21/12, 24/1, 27/1, 27/12, 74/6, 74/10, 74/16, 9:35 15/15, 18/2 1981 21/19, 21/21, 22/16, 23/23, 25/17, 26/15, 28/4, 29/5, 29/12, 29/15, 31/17, 31/23, 31/24, 32/4, 32/13, 36/7, 37/10, 37/22, 38/19, 38/23, 41/1, 43/8, 74/13, 77/9 a.m 15/15, 18/2, 99/18 absorbing 72/12 1988 42/17, 75/19, 75/20 1990 25/10 accept 88/23 account 38/20, 38/23, 43/9, 43/14, 70/20, 71/2, 1998 21/5, 33/3, 35/19, 74/17 1999 15/13, 17/17, 100/9 90/12, 94/18 accountability 42/5 19th #1/17 accounts 42/ 1st 21/19, 22/16, 23/22 accurate 72/9, 87/25, 88/19, 89/20 action 45/6 add 49/24, 88/3, 88/18, 89/19 added 92/15 2 17/15, 20/5, 20/9, 20/12, 45/15 address 18/19, 63/13, 94/22 addressed 21/17, 22/14, 47/25, 75/13 20 17/15, 17/17 210 16/12 215 18/19 addresses 51/1 25 17/5, 17/6 25-6.049 15/5, 21/11, 24/10 25-6.0495 46/7

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## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NOTICE OF STAFF WORKSHOP

TO

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION
FLORIDA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY
GULF POWER COMPANY
TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

AND

ALL OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS

RE: DOCKET NO. 990188-EI - GENERIC INVESTIGATION INTO REQUIREMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL ELECTRIC METERING BY INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES PURSUANT TO RULE 25-6.049(5)(A), FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

ISSUED: March 10, 1999

NOTICE is hereby given that the Staff of the Florida Public Service Commission will conduct a workshop, in the above-referenced docket, to which all persons are invited, at the following time and place:

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 14, 1999 Room 182, Betty Easley Conference Center 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

## **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this workshop is to provide interested persons an opportunity to comment on any and all issues related to the requirement of Rule 25-6.049(5)(a), Florida Administrative Code, that certain structures be master metered by the investor-owned electric utility that serves them.

If you wish to comment but cannot attend the workshop, please file your comments with the Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, on or before April 7, 1999, specifically referencing Docket No. 990188-EI - Generic Investigation into Requirement for Individual Electric Metering by Investor-owned Electric Utilities Pursuant to Rule 25-6.049(5)(A), Florida Administrative Code.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
NO. 981104 EU EXHIBI	TNO 2			
COMPANY/ Staff	parenting 23			
DATE: 5-5-99				

NOTICE OF STAFF WORKSHOP DOCKET NO. 990188-EI PAGE 2

A copy of the agenda for this workshop is attached. Additional copies may be obtained by writing to the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850) 413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the workshop. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).

## JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is vested in this Commission pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. The workshop will be governed by the provisions of that Chapter and Chapters 25-6, 25-17, 25-22 and 28-106, Florida Administrative Code.

By DIRECTION of the Florida Public Service Commission, this <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">10th day of March, 1999</a>.

/s/ Blanca S. Bayó
BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director
Division of Records and Reporting

This is a facsimile copy. A signed copy of the notice may be obtained by calling 1-850-413-6770.

(SEAL)

GAJ

NOTICE OF STAFF WORKSHOP DOCKET NO. 990188-EI PAGE 3

## AGENDA

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF WORKSHOP

DOCKET NO. 990188-EI
GENERIC INVESTIGATION INTO THE REQUIREMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL
ELECTRIC METERING BY INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES PURSUANT
TO RULE 25-6.049(5)(A), FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

9:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1999 BETTY EASLEY CONFERENCE CENTER 4075 ESPLANADE WAY, ROOM 182 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

9:30 A.M.--Call to Order

Discussion of possible modification of the individual metering requirement of Rule 25-6.049(5)(a), Florida Administrative Code.

Adjournment

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF RULEMAKING HEARING

TO

ALL ELECTRIC UTILITIES
VALENCIA CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION
POINT MANAGEMENT, INC.

AND

ALL OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS

DOCKET NO. 981104-EU

IN RE: PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF RULE 25-6.049, F.A.C., MEASURING CUSTOMER SERVICE.

ISSUED: March 18, 1999

NOTICE is hereby given that the Florida Public Service Commission has continued the March 15, 1999, Section 120.54, Florida Statutes, rulemaking hearing in the above docket to May 5, 1999. Accordingly, the public hearing will be continued to the following time and place:

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 5, 1999 Room 152, Betty Easley Conference Center 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

The attached Notice of Continuance of Rulemaking Hearing will appear in the March 26, 1999, edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOCKET
NO. 98/10-4-EU EXHIBIT NO. 3
COMPANY/
WITNESS: Steff
DATE: 5-5-99

DOCKET NO. 981104-EU PAGE 2

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this  $\underline{18th}$  day of  $\underline{March}$ ,  $\underline{1999}$ .

BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director Division of Records & Reporting

By: /s/ Kay Flynn
Kay Flynn, Chief
Bureau of Records

This is a facsimile copy. A signed copy of the order may be obtained by calling 1-850-413-6770.

( S E A L )

MAH

DOCKET NO. 981104-EU PAGE 3

The FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION announces that the Section 120.54, Florida Statutes, rulemaking hearing held on March 15, 1999, in Docket No. 981104-EU, will be continued as set out below. All interested persons are invited to attend.

DOCKET NO. 981104-EU - Proposed Amendment of Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., Measuring Customer Service

THE CONTINUED RULEMAKING HEARING WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE, AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 A.M., Wednesday, May 5, 1999

PLACE: Room 152, Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida.

PURPOSE: A notice of rulemaking was published in the February 19, 1999, edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly, which offered a rulemaking hearing upon request. A rulemaking hearing was requested and was held on March 15, 1999. This rulemaking proceeding will be continued on May 5, 1999. This continuance will enable interested persons to participate in the staff workshop in Docket No. 990188-EI - Generic Investigation into Requirement for Individual Electric Metering by Investor-Owned Electric Utilities Pursuant to Rule 25-6.049(5)(a), F.A.C., prior to closing the record for the rulemaking hearing in Docket No. 981104-EU. In addition, the continuance should allow all participants to address the concerns raised in the hearing request filed by Valencia Condominium Association and Point

DOCKET NO. 981104-EU PAGE 4

Management, Inc.

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850) 413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of

COSTED COMM. CLERK

DOCKET NO. 780886-Rule

Adoption of Amendment of Rule 25-6.49, Florida Administrative

Code, Measuring Customer Service.

RECEIVED OFFICE OF COMMISSION CLERK OCI 20 1980

122 Fletcher Building 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Florida Public Service Commission

Friday, September 26, 1980

Met pursuant to notice at 9:30 a.m.

BEFORE: VIRGINIA REBER, Associate General Counsel

PARTICIPANTS:

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ARLEN CRUTTENDEN, Tampa Electric Company, Post Office

Box 111, Tampa, Florida 33601, Telephone No. (813) 879-4111. KENNETH R. HART, ESQUIRE, Ausley, McMullin, McGehce,

Carothers & Proctor, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, Telephone No. (904) 224-9115, on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.

R. E. LLOYD, G. J. SANTEIRO, Florida Power & Light Company, Post Office Box 529100, Miami, Florida 33152, Telephone No. (305) 552-3552.

JOHN T. BUTLER, ESQUIRE, Steel, Hector & Davis, 1400 Southeast First National Bank Building, Miami, Florida 33131,

PLOGIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 780886-RULE FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY TESTIMONY OF R. E. LLOYD, JR.

- 1 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. R. E. Lloyd, Jr., 9250 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida.
- Q. Who is your employer and what position do you hold?
- A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) and
- hold the position of Director of Commercial Operations.
- Please describe your educational background and business
- A. In 1958 I graduated from the University of Florida with a 10 11
- Bachelors Degree in Industrial Engineering, and in 1967 I 12
- received a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration from
- the University of Miami. In 1974 I completed the Harvard 13
- 15
- Business School Program for Management Development. I am a
- registered Professional Engineer in the State of Florida 16
- and a member of the National Association of Professional 17
- Engineers, the Florida Engineering Society and the American 18
- Institute of industrial Engineers. I joined FPL in 1958. 19
- Since that time, I have served in various capacities within 20
- Company district offices before assuming the duties of 21
- District Manager of our Hollywood office in 1971. Later I

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1 O. Do you have any comments and recommendations to make concerning the Proposed Rule 6.49(5)?

3 .A. Yes. While the Proposed Rule is basically sound, there are
 4 a few problem areas I'd like to discuss.

First, Proposed Rule 6.49(5) is supposed to be applicable only to buildings or facilities "constructed after January 1, 1981." This creates two problems. It is unclear what "constructed after" means. This could mean that construction is started or finished after the relevant date. Moreover, it would be burdensome for a utility to have to determine something as nebulous as a construction commencement or completion date. FPL recommends the date when the building permit is issued should be determinative, as this is much more easily ascertained. The date chosen (January 1, 1981) also causes a problem. Presumably this is intended to be a date shortly after the adoption of the rule amendment and would serve to "grandfather" in all buildings started before the rule amendment was adopted. However, it is not certain that the rule amendment will be adopted by January 1, 1981. FPL recommends this date be revised as necessary to fall approximately one month after adoption of the rule amendment.

Secondly, the use of "dwelling unit" is confusing in Proposed Rule 6.49(5). The reference to "non-transient, multi-dwelling unit" in subsection (a) would appear to refer

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ummary of Public Hearing in Docket No. 780886-RULE Amendment to Rule 25-6.49 Measuring Customer Bervice

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Initially, and as an editorial comment, I would like to say that in my opinion, the public hearing in this docket was an excellent one. Staff and participants cooperated and debated, but worked together well to hammer out a really viable rule.

The hearing took place on Friday, September 26, 1980. It began at 9:30 a.m. in Room 122, with staff's assertion that individual metering meets PURPA requirements (TR 3).

The discussion then focused on specifics; the first being the issues of when construction would be deemed to have begun for the purpose of ascertaining what buildings would be subject to the rule. (TR 8-29). The most viable alternative presented requires tying the construction date into the date that the permit for structure is issued, and the moderator indicated that that would be her recommendation to the Commission (TR 29). No objections were forthcoming to that recommendation.

The next issue concerned the apparent prohibition against individual metering for buildings with temporary walls. The participants suggested that if master metering was to be discouraged it made more sense to allow flexibility for the installation of individual metering on quasi-temporary walls, such as are found in shopping centers. (TR 30-43). Staff supported the participants' suggestion (TR 43-47), and the moderator indicated that she would recommend a rule which would allow the desired flexibility (TR 48-53).

The third item of discussion focused on the interpretation of proposed amendments (5)(a) 2 and 3. (TR 53,66). There was a

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difference of opinion. One staff member felt the the proposed amendment required master metering in all cases where central heat and air and back-up service were used. Another staff member, no. participants and the moderator believed that the rule allowed a master meter only for the electricity of those items but required individual metering for all other electricity.

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The attendees addressed the advantages and disadvantages of central control (TR 68-70), and the participants and moderator agreed (with one staff member dissenting) that the rule, as proposed, gives flexibility to the builder to use central heat and air or individual units (TR 70). Everyone agreed that as interpreted, both subparagraphs 2 and 3 were conservation effective and needed to be adopted in Florida (TR 73-74). The decision was to combine the two subparagraphs into one (TR 73) and to create a new definitions paragraph, 5(b).

This paragraph would include a definition of "occupancy unit" and a definition of the word "construction," as previously discussed (TR 77-85). Staff suggested inclusion of marinas into the definition of "occupancy unit," and the suggestion was well received (TR 78-79).

While some participants pieced together the rule which had been worked out, the moderator discussed procedural matters with the attorneys (TR 87-92). The utilities agreed either that they had not requested 120.57 hearings or that any such requests were dropped. The utilities maintained, however, that the public hearing had not been conducted in accordance with s. 351.59, F.S., which in their opinion, required either a hearing examiner or the Commission to conduct the public hearing. The moderator relied on her previous statements to the utilities in Docket No. 790010 and advised that she would maintain that position before the Commission.

The participants cknowledged that the "cut nd-paste rule" represented the discussion and agreement with regard to measuring customer service. The moderator agreed and, consequent\_/, will recommend that version to the Commission pursuant to the public hearing suggestions and ideas (TR 108).

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for Declaratory Statement Regarding Eligibility of Pre-1981 Buildings for Conversion to Master Metering by Florida Power Corporation.

DOCKET NO. 971542-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-98-0449-FOF-EI
ISSUED: March 30, 1998

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

JULIA L. JOHNSON, Chairman
J. TERRY DEASON
SUSAN F. CLARK
JOE GARCIA
E. LEON JACOBS, JR.

## ORDER ON DECLARATORY STATEMENT

## BY THE COMMISSION:

Pursuant to Section 120.565, Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-22.020, Florida Administrative Code, Florida Power Corporation (FPC) filed a Petition for Declaratory Statement with the Commission on November 24, 1997. By letter dated January 21, 1998, FPC waived the 90-day statutorily required time to respond to its petition for declaratory statement.

FPC seeks a declaration concerning Rule 25-6.049(5)-(7), Florida Administrative Code, as it applies to its particular circumstances. Paragraph (5)(a) of the rule requires individual electric metering by the utility

for each separate occupancy unit of new commercial establishments, residential buildings, condominiums, cooperatives, marinas, and trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks for which construction is commenced after January 1, 1981.

Rule 25-6.049(5)(a), Florida Administrative Code.

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FPC seeks the following declaration:

[a] building or facility listed in paragraph (5)(a) of the Master Metering Rule that currently has individually metered occupancy units, does not become eligible for conversion to master metering under the Rule by virtue of having been constructed on or before January 1, 1981.

FPC alleges that it has received several requests from condominium associations and shopping malls to convert from individual to master meters for buildings constructed prior to 1981. In particular, FPC has received requests from Redington Towers One Condominium Association, Inc. (Redington Towers One) and Redington Towers Three Condominium Association, Inc. (Redington Towers Three) to convert from individual to master meters. FPC acknowledges that it incorrectly converted to master meters the Redington Towers Two Condominium Association, Inc., a sister condominium association to Redington Towers One and Three.

In support of its requested declaration, FPC argues that "it was not pre-1981 buildings that were intended to be grandfathered by the Master Metering Rule -- it was the non-conforming use to which those buildings were put that the Rule grandfathered." FPC also argues that paragraph (5)(a) should be read to be consistent with the underlying purpose behind the rule, which is to require individual metering. As stated by FPC, "[t]he concept of grandfathering simply tolerates pre-existing non-conforming uses, it does not condone the creation of new ones."

In addition, FPC argues that the declaration sought by FPC is consistent with In re: Petition to Initiate Changes Relating to Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., Measuring Customer Service, by microMETER Corporation, Order No. PSC-97-0074-FOF-EU, 97 F.P.S.C. 1:450 (1997). In microMETER, we declined to amend Rule 25-6.049 to allow buildings that are currently required to be individually metered to be master metered, and then sub-metered. Among our reasons for declining to amend the rule was the mismatch that would result from residential customers taking service under a commercial rate. Id. at 1:452. We also denied the microMETER petition because it was not clear whether master metered residential condominium units would qualify for residential conservation programs. Id. the primary reasons we originally required individual metering was to advance conservation. In the microMETER order, we affirmed our policy to require condominium units to be individually metered. Id. at 1:453.

On January 16, 1998, Redington Towers One filed a "Brief for Declaratory Statement." Redington Towers Three filed essentially

the same brief on February 19, 1998. FPC has not responded to either filing. Section 350.042(1), Florida Statutes, allows a commissioner to hear communications concerning declaratory statements filed under Section 120.565, Florida Statutes. Because these condominium associations could have made their comments directly to the members of the Commission, we find it appropriate to include them in the record of this proceeding for our consideration. We have also considered such comments in prior declaratory statement proceedings. In re: Petition of Florida Power and Light Company for a Declaratory Statement Regarding Request for Wheeling, 89 F.P.S.C. 2:298, 300 (1989).

Concerning the merits of FPC's petition, Redington Towers One and Three argue that FPC's interpretation is arbitrary and discriminatory. In particular, the Towers One and Three argue that FPC's reference to In re: Request for amendment of Rule 25-6.049, F.A.C., Measuring Customer Service, by 38 tenants of record at Dunedin Beach Campground, Order No. 97-1352-FOF-EU, 97 F.P.S.C. 10:634 (1997), on page 4 of its petition is misleading. In addition, the Towers One and Three argue that the microMETER case is not controlling here.

We do not find these arguments to be persuasive. Moreover, the reading of the rule sought by Redington Towers One and Three would result in an interpretation in which they could switch back and forth between individual and master meters simply because they were constructed prior to 1981. This is not what we intended by paragraph (5) (a) of Rule 25-6.049. Instead, what was intended was to allow master metered buildings constructed before 1981 to remain master metered to avoid retroactive application of the rule.

While we agree with the arguments raised by FPC, we believe the declaration requested by FPC is too broad. <u>See Regal Kitchens, Inc. v. Florida Department of Revenue</u>, 641 So. 2d 158, 162 (Fla. 1st DCA 1994); <u>Florida Optometric Association v. Department of Professional Regulation</u>, <u>Board of Opticianry</u>, 567 So. 2d 928, 936-937 (Fla. 1st DCA 1990). Instead, we declare that the individually metered occupancy units in Redington Towers One and Three are not eligible for conversion to master metering pursuant to Rule 25-6.049 by virtue of having been constructed on or before January 1, 1981.

In addition, we instruct our staff to initiate the rulemaking process to determine whether paragraph (5)(a) of Rule 25-6.049 should be amended.

It is therefore

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Florida Power Corporation's petition for declaratory statement is granted as modified above. It is further

ORDERED that the Florida Public Service Commission staff shall initiate the rulemaking process as discussed above. It is further

ORDERED that this docket shall be closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this 30th day of March, 1998.

/s/ Blanca S. Bayó
BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director
Division of Records and Reporting

This is a facsimile copy. A signed copy of this order maybe obtained by calling 1-850-413-6770

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## NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by the Commission's final action in this matter may request: 1) reconsideration of the decision by filing a motion for reconsideration with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, within fifteen (15) days of the issuance of this order in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code; or 2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme

Court in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility or the First District Court of Appeal in the case of a water and/or wastewater utility by filing a notice of appeal with the Director, Division of Records and reporting and filing a copy of the notice of appeal and the filing fee with the appropriate court. This filing must be completed within thirty (30) days after the issuance of this order, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The notice of appeal must be in the form specified in Rule 9.900(a), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for declaratory statement regarding eligibility of pre-1981 buildings for conversion to master metering by Florida Power Corporation.

Docket No. 971542

Submitted for filing: January 15, 1998

# BRIEF FOR DECLARATORY STATEMENT

Redington Towers One request that the Commission consider the material in this brief as part of the deliberation with respect to Florida Power's Petition for Declaratory Statement on the interpretation of Rule 25 - 6.049 (5), F.A.C.

## Introduction

1. The name of this Petitioner and his business address is:

Redington Towers One Condominium Association, Inc. c/o Infiniti Property Management Co. 1301 Seminole Blvd., Suite 110 Largo, Florida 33770

2. All notices, orders, pleadings and other communications in this proceeding should be directed to:

Robert W. Glover - President c/o Infiniti Propertý Management Co. 1301 Seminole Blvd., Suite 110 Largo, Florida 33770

Tel: (813) 585-3491 (813) 319-2073

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COMPANY/
WITNESS: Valencia Condominium
DATE: 5-99

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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# Commission Rule to be Interpreted

3. The declaratory statement requested by Florida Power involves the interpretation of Commission Rule 25-6.049(5) through (7), F.A.C., ('the Master Metering Rule' or 'the Rule'), and in particular paragraph (5)(a) of the Rule, which provides in pertinent part:

Individual electric metering by the utility shall be required for each separate occupancy unit of new commercial establishments, residential buildings, condominiums, cooperatives, marinas, and trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks for which construction is commenced after January 1, 1981.

# **Declaratory Statement Sought**

4. Based on the facts described below, Redington Towers One requests a declaration by the Commission that:

Upholds and enforces Commission Rule 25-6.49(5) through (7) F.A.C. ('the Master Metering Rule' or 'the Rule').

# **Factual Background**

5. Redington Towers One is one of a three building Condominium Complex, which is located in the Town of Redington Shores, Florida, and built prior to January 1, 1981. One of our sister buildings applied for and was granted permission to switch to master metering for residential users. This changeover was made in August of 1997. In their letter of October 10, 1997 (copy attached), Florida Power declined to provide master metering for

Redington Tower One. Letters of protest have been filed with Florida Power and the PSC Bureau of Electricity & Gas.

Basically, the problem is with a very recent re-interpretation by Florida Power of the Florida Public Service Commission Rule 15-6.049 which mandates individual metering for condos permitted after January 1, 1981. In this reinterpretation, Florida Power, citing this rule as its authority, denies the freedom of condos built earlier to switch from individual metering to master metering and thereby effectively extends the mandatory individual metering of condos permitted after January 1, 1981 to those built before. Our date is earlier than January 1, 1981. It is pertinent that, only a few months earlier, Florida Power, recognizing that older condos were not precluded from applying for master metering by this section, approved and executed the transition from individual metering to master metering for one of the three buildings of our complex.

We regard their re-interpretation as totally arbitrary and intended to keep as many customers as possible on the highest possible rate. As between our several buildings, it is obviously discriminatory, and will affect our comparative real estate values. The difference in rates is about 38%.

Moving to master metering is projected to save our families involved several thousand dollars per month.

The statement in their letter to us (copy attached) that the change to master metering would reduce the incentive for individual unit owners to conserve electricity is incorrect. As Florida Power knows because they helped develop the program in our sister building, our plan anticipates master metering to the Association followed by individual apartment metering through existing sub-metering. The Association will pass along the cost of electricity to the individual apartment owners in proportion to their actual Furthermore, our plan continues Florida Power Energy Load usage. Management / Conservation programs, with the credits from same flowing to the appropriate unit owner. The unit owners' incentives to conservation are therefore unchanged. Since Florida Power is familiar with this aspect of our program, their statement that the incentives for conservation are lost is, at best, disingenuous.

We are not breaking ground for new programs. It was stated in the July 1997 issue of a condo manager's trade magazine that master metering is common among older condos. The sub-metering we propose to retain conservation incentives may be unique.

## Discussion

6. We are of the opinion that Florida Power has made some misleading and some cases incorrect assertions in their petition of November 21, 1997 and we are also of the opinion the commission should hear our side of these issues. Specifically, we contest statements made by Florida Power on page 4 of their Petition, para 7;

(Order No. PSC - 97 - 1352 - FOF - EU, issued October 27, 1997 in Docket No. 970647-EU) dealt with Dunedin Beach Campground and it is self-serving and grossly misleading to compare Redington Towers Condominium complex to a campground facility. Condominiums are self-governing entities, regulated by the State of Florida as Florida (not for profit) Corporations. The last sentence on this page suggests "no hardship" if the Rule in question were not enforced. This cannot be farther from the truth. The owners at Redington Towers have been forced to pay an unnecessarily high rate for electricity since before 1981 and to continue this injustice would be grossly unfair!

Florida Power offers (Order No. PSC - 97 - 0074 - FOF - EU, issued January 24, 1997 in Docket No. 951485-EU) for comparison. This order does not reflect the circumstances prevailing here at the Redington Towers complex. Specifically in sub para (a).

Condominium owners are provided with essential services such as security guards, fire alarms, trash collection, water, sewer, etc through a licensed management company, responsible to the Condo Board of Directors of the Condominium Association. Condominium Associations must comply with Florida Condominium Statutes with respect to delivery of these services and other unit owner rights with oversight provided by the Bureau of Condominiums. The users of electricity under master metering will be afforded all of the same consumer protections as are provided now for the services listed above.

## Sub Para b.

The argument that our customers, whose usage is residential in nature, should not benefit from the commercial rate discount has been largely mitigated by the implementation, by Florida Power of "load management." Participation in this program by users enables Florida Power to shed heavy electrical loads, such as air-conditioning and heating, during peak usage periods. This leveling of residential

level demand by commercial users. The sister building in our complex has experienced a large increase in the participation by users in the load management program because of greater incentives and better publicity by their Board of Directors.

## Sub Para c

It is a falsehood for Florida Power to infer that users will lose the option to participate in conservation programs. Florida Power knows full well, because they administer these programs at the master metered building in our complex, that ALL conservation programs are still in place and are in fact being enhanced through condo Board activism.

The last Florida Power quote on page 9 of para 9 appears to have been taken out of context as we would expect that the commission's outdated policy of retaining authority over the provision of electricity to end users will soon yield to new and better ideas for the distribution of electricity under deregulation.

erefore,

Redington Towers One requests that the Commission uphold Rule 25-6.049(5), F.A.C. in that this Rule has already withstood the test of time for 17 years and rule that Florida Power comply and allow master metering of electricity for Redington Tower One.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert W. Glover President - Elect Redington Towers One

Tel: (813) 585-3491 (Business Office) (813) 319-2073 (Home)