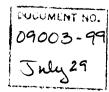
	11		
1	FLODI	BEFORE THE	
2	FLORI	DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3			
4	In the Matte	r of : DOCKET NO. 981890-EU	
5	Generic investi into the aggreg		
6	electric utility reserve margins	y :	
7	for Peninsular		
8			
9		The sold of the so	
10	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE	
11		ITEM NO. 13	
12	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN JOE GARCIA COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR.	
13 14			
15			
16	DATE:	Tuesday, July 27, 1999	
17	TIME:	Commenced at 12:15 p.m. Concluded at 1:30 p.m.	
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
19	FLIACE:	Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	
20		Tallahassee, Florida	
21	REPORTED BY:	KIMBERLY K. BERENS, CSR, RPR	
22		FPSC Commission Reporter	
23	,		
24			
25			



PARTICIPATING:

GARY SASSO, Carlton Fields, P.O. Box 3239, Tampa, Florida 33601, appearing on behalf of Florida Power Corporation.

JON MOYLE, Moyle, Flanigan, Katz, Kolins, Raymond & Sheehan, 210 South Monroe Street,
Tallahassee, Florida 32301, appearing on behalf of
PG&E Generating Company.

CHARLES GUYTON, Steel, Hector and Davis, 215
South Monroe Street, Suite 601, Tallahassee, Florida
32301-1804, appearing on behalf of Florida
Power & Light Company.

ROBERT J. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT, Landers &
Parsons, 310 West College Avenue, P.O. Box 271,
Tallahassee, Florida 32302, appearing on behalf of
Duke Energy Power Services and Utilities Commission of
the City of New Smyrna Beach, Florida.

JAMES D. BEASLEY, Ausley and McMullen, 227
South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32302,
appearing on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.

DEBRA SWIM, Legal Environmental Assistance

Foundation, 1115 North Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida

32303, appearing on behalf of Legal Environmental Assistance

Foundation (LEAF).

1	PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED:
2	LESLIE PAUGH, FPSC Division of Legal Services, 2540
3	Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850,
4	appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.
5	JOE JENKINS, FPSC Director, Division of Electric and
6	Gas.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1

PROCEEDINGS

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(Hearing convened at 12:15 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We are now on Item No. 13; is that correct?

MS. PAUGH: Commissioners, before we commence Item No. 13 I'd like to make a correction to the recommendation. There is a rule citation in Issue 1 to Rule 25-22.058 that is incorrect. The correct citation is 25-22.0376. I apologize for any confusion I may have caused.

This comes to you as motions for reconsideration of the prehearing officer's order following the status conference in this docket; status conference, preliminary prehearing conference. That conference was held at the request of FP&L, FPC and TECO motions for the conference. It was held on June 30th. The Order was issued on July 1st.

The Order essentially denied everything that the utilities were claiming were procedural due process problems with this and stated very clearly that this proceeding is appropriate as an investigation that proceeds as a formal evidentiary hearing. That is the challenge.

The parties say we cannot investigate as a formal evidentiary proceeding. The prehearing officer disagreed with that and Staff thoroughly disagrees with that in the recommendation. That is an incorrect analysis of the law frankly.

With respect to the motions for reconsideration, they should be denied because they simply reargue all of the issues raised in the motions for the status conference and at that long and difficult status conference. That is not a basis for reconsideration. Reconsideration has to establish a mistake of fact or law or something the Commission, in this case the prehearing officer, overlooked. The parties have not done that. Staff's recommendation is to deny the motions for reconsideration.

There is also motions -- request for oral argument. The Commissioners have the discretion to grant that or not.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, you know, I've read the briefs and I understand the highly legalistic sort of arguments that we're probably about to hear and I really think that -- you know, I don't disagree with the conclusions with respect to the law. But I want to ask, I just sort of want to explore as a Commission how we want to proceed with respect to not only margin of reserves, but merchant plant issues and those sorts of things. And if you would indulge me

for a minute, I would like to sort of indicate how I think the process should go and what I was envisioning.

I don't disagree with Staff that I think most of the issues that have been identified have to be resolved at some time. But I was looking at this docket to answer the question that Joe Jenkins has continued to say to us that he's uncomfortable with, and that is; what is the methodology we are going to be comfortable with in determining how much reserve margin we do have. Is it an LOLP and --

MS. PAUGH: LOLP.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- is it a strict percentage? And let's focus on that issue and decide what we can live with; what is the appropriate methodology for making that determination.

Then once we make that determination I think it is appropriate for us to decide how much are companies who have the obligation to serve customers should be required to carry and should be allowed into the rate base. I think we need to make that decision.

Then the next decision ought to be, to what extent, what further margin of reserve and what impact on the required margin of reserve is -- flows from allowing merchant plants in Florida.

In other words, you might say with respect to the incumbent companies, it's okay to carry 5% of your reserve as demand side management as interruptible rates or load control, because we could rely on a wholesale market that for those people who may not decide to be interrupted and maybe there would be an opportunity for a buy-through.

Whereas, if you don't have the opportunity for a buy-through and you have some 100-degree days like they've had up north, I don't think that's satisfactory for the people of the state of Florida, and we experienced that about a year ago.

So, what influence does a merchant plant have on the required margin of reserve, and would you limit merchant plants to say, providing a 20% -- 10%, 20% cushion? And that factors into our developing policy on merchant plants.

I would indicate that I think it's very important to make sure that if we decide to have --well, we have decided to have merchant plants.

One of the issues I think we need to make sure of is that we, in fact, have a robust wholesale market, because if you look at what we had to decide with respect to the fuel and purchase power cost, one of the -- at least what Gulf Power has alleged is

because people are getting higher prices on the wholesale market, their costs have gone up to regulated customers and we need to be aware that because you now have that wholesale market, your price is being determined by the market and not by embedded cost to serve of other incumbent utilities, which you could rely on to holding that cost down somewhat. It will be whatever the market bears. And if that's true, we have to make sure that there is robust wholesale market.

I am concerned with respect to this that it appears we're trying to make all the decisions at once and I would feel more comfortable with a step-by-step decision. I would like us to be clear on the methodology we're going to use; find out what that produces with respect to our margin of reserve; are we comfortable with that margin of reserve.

And then, I guess, there are decisions with respect to individual companies and how much they're carrying for their margin of reserve, and then a recommendation as to should we limit the number of merchant plants or should we let the market decide, and what do we do if the market does not produce enough plants.

I would direct your attention to an article

I think that was forwarded to all of you about the reserve margins in California. They're getting extremely tight, notwithstanding the fact that they have had retail and wholesale competition.

They were relying on power coming from other states and as other states restructure their market that power is no longer available and it is driving up prices.

So we have to be concerned that when there is a demand for that power we have, in fact, fostered a wholesale market that will be there to provide that demand at a reasonable rate.

I just see it as more a step process. I don't think I disagree with the notion that we could do it all at once. And I think we ought to decide how we want to handle it. You know, I just throw that out for your discussion on how we should proceed and I -- we could do it all at once, but to that extent, do you -- do you get the focus you need on each issue?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You're not disagreeing with the prehearing officer's ruling. You're simply saying, do we break this up a little bit.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Because clearly I think what we wanted -- as I recall that internal affairs, what we were concerned about was what the issue Joe

raised in how they were figuring margin of -- their 1 reserve margin was not the way we had done it in the 2 past; is that correct, Joe? 3 MR. JENKINS: Yes. Somewhat, yes. What was 4 happened, the LOLP calculation has no longer become 5 the driver and what happened now is they've used a new 6 methodology which they then arrive at the 15%. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I wanted to have a 8 decision that this is the methodology we agree with 9 10 that we are comfortable with. In fact, gives us the 11 correct reserve margin, or gives us the correct method 1.2 of determining what our reserve margin is. 13 MR. JENKINS: My only concern is, with looking at the methodology, maybe you're saying the 14 same thing, and then looking at the result. I'd like 15 to have some idea of what are the consequences of that 16 17 result that we come up. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I agree with that, but 18 19 I don't want us to focus on the consequences and not 20 do a good job making those, what I would call base decisions first. 2.1 22

MR. JENKINS: I think the two are intertwined.

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: That was -- Susan, to

your point, and your point is well taken, because as I looked at this I was trying to determine and I kept saying to Staff, are we biting off more than we can chew anyway, and are there too many issues here and how do -- not getting to procedurally how we handle it because I think the process that would allow for discovery and those kind of things need to happen.

But with respect to the primary question being the methodology for determining margin reserve, and as I discussed it and would continue to discuss it with Staff, how do you bifurcate out that one issue.

The first thing that crops up when you're looking at methodology, it almost seems intuitive that you'd also start looking at the sufficiency for Peninsular Florida. And it was hard to find bite sizes to take one proceeding after the next. So I thought that this process, knowing that the parties would ask for reconsideration, that we could ferret that out and determine how we proceed; if we needed to break out these issues, how we would break them out. But it is hard to find a logical breaking point because there are some connectivities with respect to determining the methodology, whether we use LOLP or the percentage of, and then looking at the methodology. And it almost seems because of what is

happening in other states, too, it's hard for me to take the sufficiency off the table, making sure we have the right methodology and what are the -- what's adequate for Peninsular Florida.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm comfortable with those two questions being answered in the same docket.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay.

what. Once we've made those determinations, I do agree that we need to do the next steps. I don't want to lose our focus that that is the primary thing I'd like to see come out of these hearings. I don't disagree that we need to -- at that point, we need to go further in the process. We need to say, all right, how much is appropriate to require those companies that have the obligation to serve to carry, either through investment or firm contracts or demand side management. And I do understand that that level may change if you have merchant plants and if you don't have merchant plants.

MR. JENKINS: At the March 13th workshop on merchant -- Commission workshop on merchant plants, the decision at the close of the workshop was not to discuss merchant plants in this docket. And so what I did is I simply put in uncommitted capacity because

there's plenty of that around from merchant plants and from other non -- you know, more traditional sources.

That limits -- that had the nice effect of limiting the docket to reserve margins and reliability without getting into all these issues of cost effectiveness and what have you. That was my interpretation of what you directed me at the workshop.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Tell me where this puts us. I mean, I don't think Julia disagrees.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yeah. And one of the things, the reason why I wanted to attach and go ahead and make some preliminary determinations as to the issues is because I wanted the other Commissioners to have the opportunity to look at those issues. And to the extent that they are -- if we're going to use a bifurcated process, which issues do we tee up first in the first docket and whether there are those that would be better addressed in secondary dockets, I don't have a problem with that. But --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: It makes sense to address the two issues that Susan was discussing.

MR. JENKINS: Commissioner Clark, could you restate those two issues again?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Here's what I hope we

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	decomprish from the docket. I want to know, what is
2	the methodology we should use and that you're
3	comfortable with in determining what margin of reserve
4	we, in fact, have in Florida.
5	MR. JENKINS: Okay. And the second part?
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What margin of
7	reserve so and using that methodology, what
8	margin of reserve do we have in Florida.
9	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: If at all. If at all in
10	either one of those, right?
11	MR. JENKINS: If at all. And do you include
12	in that
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute. Wait a
14	minute. If at all
15	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You're requiring it from
16	the companies. In other words
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. I want some base
18	line figures.
19	MR. JENKINS: Right.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And then, a decision
21	from that point. It has to do with, then it sort of
22	moves to how we structure the wholesale market. How
23	much are we and let me just indicate that I have
24 ∥	been thinking about how do we structure a wholesale

market in Florida because I think we need to be very

Τ	careful that it is a robust market or we will see our
2	purchase power and capacity cost purchase power and
3	fuel adjustment prices go up.
4	MR. JENKINS: On your sort of Phase 1, your
5	two items, do you include in there testing the results
6	against historical weather and historical events?
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I view that as being
8	part of deciding that the methodology is appropriate.
9	MR. JENKINS: Okay. Good.
10	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That would include, as
11	well, the whole issue of undue reliance on DSM?
12	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think the next step
14	is
15	MR. JENKINS: Wait a minute. When you say
16	DSM, you mean load management particularly?
17	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I think, yes, that would
18	be part
19	MR. JENKINS: I would have to be in
20	Commissioner Clark's Phase 1, yes. Not DSM, you know,
21	for ceiling insulation and things of that.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Part of determining the
23	reserve margin would be how much margin you have
24	that's attributable to interruptible and load control.
25	MR. JENKINS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

2.0

MS. PAUGH: Commissioner Clark, if I could interject here for a moment. I'm intimately familiar with the issues in this docket because we've been through a number of permutations of those issues, and it is my firm belief that the issues that we have as stated from the prehearing officer from the July 1st order, do exactly what you're proposing. There are no merchant issues per say in this docket. There were, but there aren't now.

So, I really believe that's the --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I didn't bring that down with me and it's being brought down to me right now.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And that's one of the things, if -- to go through these issues because I met with Staff for quite a while trying to focus and keep them narrowly defined, and I thought the input of the other Commissioners as to, no, that one is way outside the scope and it's going to far, what works and what does not work, would be a useful exercise for all of us here, and Leslie is right. We kept trying to whittle them down.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. Well, does

that get at the heart of what is before us today, though?

MS. PAUGH: No, it doesn't.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me just say, I understand Commissioner Clark's position and I wouldn't mind scheduling a conference for that type of discussion. I just think it's too broad and far-reaching to have here under these confines.

So it strikes me, and perhaps unfortunately you and Julia can't sit down and discuss this, but maybe we could have another conference on this case and maybe find a way to bifurcate some of the issues. Although you -- I understand Leslie feels comfortable that that's what the issues presently before us do. I take it from Susan's comment that she does not, and narrowing those down a little bit I don't think hurts us, but that's not the issue that brings us here today.

MS. PAUGH: No, it's not.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. So maybe the prehearing officer can do that and speak with my staff and we will set a date as early as possible and we don't necessarily all have to be here, but we could certainly do it by conference call.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: For the

Commissioners?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes. For the

Commissioners and the parties to discuss some of these issues that we may not feel comfortable with and it will make you more comfortable with the prehearing, and if we need to bifurcate and break off another hearing on some of these issues after we finish the preliminary ones, I'm fine with that. But I don't -- if that's all right with you, Susan. I just don't think we need to get carried on to this because I'm not ready to discuss --

commissioner Johnson: That's what I would need because candidly the list is probably as whittled down as I'm going to whittle it without you alls help. So you all are going to have to tell me what needs to come out.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. That said then -- so then, if that's all right, Leslie, you should speak to Julia on --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me -- I'm having a little difficulty with that. Again, it's an extreme departure from normal procedure, in that the Commission lays -- as a body lays out its desire to proceed with a proceeding, whether it's an investigation or some other proceeding, and I know

there is some legal connotations with calling it an investigation. But however we are going to proceed, whatever characteristics the proceeding is going to take on, generally. The Commission defines the parameters and then it is up to the prehearing officer to define the issues within those parameters. And I'm not so sure that we want to go to the step of having a full Commission act as prehearing officer in this proceeding. I think that is a departure that we need to be very hesitant about making.

1 1

agree with you, I think the prehearing officer is looking for some guidance on this and I don't know what other way we can do this except by scheduling some discussion of the issues. The policy implications of the decision that would come from this hearing are quite large and if the prehearing officer sort of has some hesitancy and wants to address some other issues or some of the Commissioners want to narrow some issues, I think that that's why.

I certainly am not second-guessing the prehearing officer. I am simply trying to meet some of her concerns on this issue. I'm not trying to change the way we do things, nor am I doing this because the parties are asking for it. I'm simply

doing it because I think the prehearing officer has asked for some guidance, which these issues are so far-reaching for the policy issues that this Commission touches on. I think it's relevant to give her that guidance. If some --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me be clear.

It's not that I'm asking for guidance. What I think we have here is an explanation as to how I feel what we meant when we said margin reserve methodology, and these are the issues -- and I thought the industry did an excellent job of arguing or of stating, well, maybe that's not what the Commissioners meant when you all had that internal affairs and you were discussing methodology.

But from one Commissioner's perspective and looking at the record myself and trying to determine, well, I think our goal is to determine the reserve margin methodology, and in order to do that there is certain things we needed to do. And that's what I laid out in the prehearing order.

And in order to fulfill those components, I whittled out the issues that I thought necessarily needed to be addressed. I think this is the industry's opportunity to say whether I erred or not.

And, in the course of -- if we allow them to have oral

argument, in the course of those discussions maybe some Commissioners might say, well, they agree or they 2 disagree and this was that opportunity to do so. 3 I feel comfortable with the issues that have 4 been laid out and with respect to my interpretation of 5 what we intended to do and how we proceed, but I also 6 7 look to others to say, well, that's not, you know, gone astray or bifurcated and this process is too 8 large and to help and walk through some of those 9 procedural matters. So -- and however we get there. 10 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Susan. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think it's 12 appropriate now to proceed with the recommendation. 13 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move we deny Staff 15 on Issue 1 and entertain oral argument. 16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. 1.7 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second. 19 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Perhaps we could 20 limit it, though. 21 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: What? 22 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: The prehearing went all day. We might want to put some time limits. 23 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I'd appreciate that. Give 24

us some type of time frame.

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: At the discretion of 1 the chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Thank you. You're 3 in trouble guys. There is a motion and a second. 4 5 those in favor signify by saying "Aye". Aye. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. 6 7 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. 8 9 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye. 10 MR. MOYLE: This is on the oral argument request? 11 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: That is also -- is that 13 similar to Issue No. 2? We're going to hear the oral 14 argument and then move to that, to No. 2? 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Gentlemen, I know 17 you've probably prepared a long time. Five minutes. 18 I know these are complex issues and you took all day. 19 We've read through this to some degree and I'm sure 20 that if there are issues that need to be hashed out 21 22 we'll get there. All right. MR. SASSO: We will do our best to keep our 23 remarks very brief. Shall I begin? 24 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Sasso, go right ahead. 25

MR. SASSO: Gary Sasso with Carlton Fields representing Florida Power Corporation. I've listened with a great deal of interest to the discussion so far because it does point out some of the reasons that brought us to the table today.

Mr. Jenkins mentioned the word consequences which really puts the spotlight on what we're concerned about. I believe that there is a fundamental misunderstanding about what we are concerned about. Let me be clear that we are not challenging this Commission's ability to do its job to conduct an investigation by compelling witnesses, asking them to testify under oath, or by subpoenaing records, evidence and other information helpful to the Commission in conducting an investigation.

And a large part of the Staff recommendation labors to argue that the Commission can proceed using those types of procedures and we don't quarrel with that.

What we are concerned about is that this docket, which was begun very distinctly as an investigation, has been somehow confused with an adjudication. We asked for a status conference in order to address that concern. And what we learned in the course of the staff conference -- status

conference concerned us even more because during the course of that we were advised that, in fact, decisions may be made against specific utilities based on whatever comes out of this proceeding on the evidence in the record. The July 1st order that we asked the full Commission --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Sasso, let me interrupt.

MR. SASSO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If the Commission were to go forward and to adopt a methodology for determining reserve margins, is that something that is adjudicated or is that something that can be the result of an investigation?

MR. SASSO: Actually, I think that would probably be something that would have to be done by rulemaking. And I think that there was a consensus around that. I don't want to speak for everybody.

But Duke, in its memorandum filed with the Commission, indicates that if we were actually going to go forward and adopt industry-wide practices or policies, that would be done by rulemaking, and I think even

Mr. Elias acknowledged that during the status conference, and that's certainly our position.

And fundamentally what we're suggesting is

that the Commission should proceed to conduct an investigation to inform itself, but that if it is going to make any decisions, particularly decisions that would be binding and effect the substantial interests of any utility, they cannot be done in this proceeding. If I had the time I would explain.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Again, cannot or should not?

MR. SASSO: Cannot.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Cannot.

MR. SASSO: Cannot. Yes, sir. The

Administrative Procedure Act has been amended to

change some of the rules of the game in that regard.

Uniform rules have been adopted, which limit what

agencies can and cannot do in that regard. We've

tried to elaborate on some of that in our papers and

I'd be happy to answer any questions about that. But

in order for an agency to take action that can affect

the substantial interests of any party, a very

particular kind of notice has to be given in advance.

Particular facts have to be alleged. The proposed

agency action has to be announced. The relief

requested has to be identified so that everybody knows

what is at stake; everybody knows what information to

bring to the table. And then the agency is in a

position to make an informed adjudication of those issues.

1.0

This docket was begun as an investigation.

We have no quarrel with the Commission conducting it,

using testimony, discovery to inform itself as a

preliminary matter, than perhaps to identifying a

proposed rulemaking or taking other agency action in a

later proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask another question. The way you envision this, if we went forward with our investigation and conducted discovery, took evidence, what would be the result? Would an order be issued or how would we not violate your concerns that we're somehow adjudicating your rights in an investigation docket?

MR. SASSO: Yes, sir. An order would not be entered and that was sort of the red flag to us, because some of the procedural documents in this docket indicated that the matter was being conducted under 120.57 and certain procedures and rules that apply to an adjudication under 120.57 would apply, including a final order at the end of the process. And we don't believe that that is appropriate to an investigation. It is appropriate to an adjudication.

The purpose of an investigation is for an

agency to inform itself by calling the regulated parties before it to provide information to respond to questions and that can then be used as a basis to move into the Phase 2, Phase 3 process that Commissioner Clark has outlined perhaps, but cannot be used to enter findings of fact, conclusions of law, adoptions of policies in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is the Commission free to create a structure or some type of a procedural outline to inform the parties as to what information is to be produced and solicited?

MR. SASSO: Oh, absolutely. Yes. In fact, what we recommended at the status conference was that the Commission tell us what issues it wanted to investigate, set a date by which we would provide written submissions and have us appear before the Commission to provide information and respond to questions. But, absolutely. That's part and parcel of any investigation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it's permissible to define issues, but it's not permissible then to make an order addressing the outcome of those issues? The investigation is basically just a preliminary to taking that next step; is that correct?

MR. SASSO: Exactly, Commissioner Deason.

It is an information gathering process. Decisions can be made either through adjudication after proper notice of proposed action under the Uniform Rules or through rulemaking.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now, from the practical standpoint, if we do that, we call this an investigation, identify issues, take testimony, conduct discovery. We do everything except issue an order, and we do make the decision that we're going to take the next step and we're going to adjudicate your rights, are we going to redo what we've already done, and how efficient is that?

MR. SASSO: Well, actually, Commissioner

Deason, I mean, we would have some concern about that.

We would submit that, yes, before a proposed agency
action could be taken we would have the right to
litigate the issues that would be at stake in
connection with that proposed agency action. The
danger of trying to make decisions in the context of
an investigation, it's far-reaching. We have general
issues on the table. All the parties are appearing in
good faith to try to discuss this openly.

But if in the course of the investigation parties say something or the Commission gets a certain impression, and out of that general investigatory

context, decides to make a specific fact finding, it will catch us out of the blue as it were. Then if you then propose agency action based on that fact fining it really isn't due process at all because you've already made up your mind on the issue that now is identified to be in controversy.

In fact, one of was the cases that Duke cites stands for that proposition. It's a Florida Supreme Court decision where an agency took action to remove a judge based on certain identified charges. During the proceeding, the agency concluded that the judge had given false testimony and removed him for that reason. The Florida Supreme Court set it aside saying, you proceeded on certain charges, you can't make decisions based on other things that just happened to come up on the record in the case before you. You have to amend your charges and give notice that that is what you're doing.

And here we really have no notice of any proposed agency action as such. We've been told that there may be findings made on certain issues that emerged somehow in the course of the proceeding or that certain decisions may be made of a policy nature based on what happens in the proceeding. But we think that approach is fraught with danger because until the

Commission has focused its attention on particular proposed action, and therefore, the parties have had an opportunity to focus their attention on a proposed remedial action or a proposed agency action or a proposed rule, no one is really in a position to give the kind of meaningful attention to that proposed

action that is required.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Leslie, do you want to respond directly to that, because I'm just curious what your response is to his outlining of what we can or cannot do.

MS. PAUGH: Certainly. I disagree with him wholeheartedly. This Commission has full authority to investigate in a formal evidentiary hearing. The allegation that they don't have notice as to what the charges is, is unthinkable to me. They have the issues before them. They know what we're going to be investigating. I just -- I can't even conceive of their argument, frankly.

And with respect to the argument that we'll be making decisions on anything of which the parties don't have notice, Staff is very sensitive to the requirement of competent substantial evidence. It is inconceivable that we would lead the Commission down that kind of path. They know what the issues are.

They have notice, and they bring these issues up in the context of an evidentiary hearing at which they have full due process rights right now.

2.0

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Sasso, that's -- I guess it goes to the question that Mr. Deason made.

What kind of efficiency are we talking about here?

You're asking us to what? Hold two proceedings on the same issue?

MR. SASSO: Well, actually what we had proposed to avoid that was to proceed informally at first, provide information to the Commission on an informal basis, responding to specific issues identified. And then the Commission would be in a better position to proceed to Phase 2. But, yes, sometimes due process is inexpedient. But --

arguing is completely different. You're arguing, here we are in a proceeding. You know what the issues are. The prehearing officer has taken great pains to listen to those issues and narrow them down in her mind. And she's willing to work with you more on that, but there we are. And you're saying to us that in that proceeding that's not enough. We have to repeat this so that you understand what the outcome of this proceeding will be?

MR. SASSO: Well, we know what issues are to be addressed in the context of an investigation. No proposed agency action has been announced. No proposed rule has been announced. So we're going to show up in a couple of weeks with general testimony to address in a general manner the issues that have been identified in the context of an investigation.

Ms. Paugh mentions that we should know what the charges are. Well, there haven't been any charges made.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So what you're asking is that Staff prejudge the matter, put out it's decision before we begin the proceedings so that then we can either prove up our decision or not?

MR. SASSO: No. We're not asking that Staff prejudge the issues. We're perfectly prepared to go forward to provide information in the context of an investigation. It seems to me that Chairman Garcia may be correct or Commissioner Deason may be correct in suggesting that there may be some duplication of effort involved. But that's very common and, in fact, it's inherent in the way agencies proceed. First there may be an investigation, but then that's followed by some formal decision making process.

That's very, very common. Agencies generally

proceed --

2.0

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let's me just understand how we would fit it in to where we are. We have this investigation docket. The Staff proposes some final order as PAA and then we go to hearing on that order, on that position.

MR. SASSO: I mean, part of the problem here is, I think, identified by Commission Clark at the very inception. This started as a focused docket.

The Commission directed the Staff to open a docket to consider the methodology used to determine reserve margin. And now, we have 27 -- some 27 issues. I think that may be the number.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: 19.

MR. SASSO: I'm sorry. 19. We started with 27. At some point I guess Commissioner Johnson narrowed it to 19. But we have a host of issues. And included in, I guess, this collection of issues, according to the prehearing officer's order, are issues about what may be the appropriate level of reserve margins, the remedial action, if any, which must be taken to assure adequate reserve margins.

We are going far beyond the original concept of this docket. We're going from Phase 1 to Phase 2 to Phase 3 that Commissioner Clark outlined. We're

going from identifying what methodology that the utilities are using to determine reserve margins, to discussing the appropriate level of reserve margins for individual utilities in Peninsular Florida, to discussing appropriate remedial action for whatever may come of this docket with respect to individual utilities in Peninsular Florida, and we're biting off the whole nine yards. And to know what any individual utility may face in this proceeding is very difficult. It's a very, very different kind of proceeding than an adjudication might be or a proposed rule.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. Have you gone through the issues as outlined and specifically stated that ones that you don't think are appropriate for this proceeding as opposed to the ones that are?

Just looking through them, it strikes me that the first two are, you know, what is the appropriate methodology for planning purposes and what is the appropriate methodology for evaluating individual utilities; calculating and then evaluating the reserve margins.

And then it strikes me that there are some -- some of the subsequent issues go to answering

that question, and they're just simply stated as issues. For instance, with respect to the question or the issue on the Reliability Coordinating Council's planning criteria, I think the issue there is, is it the appropriate methodology. And the other issues are part of that, which you would have to answer the question, have they been appropriately tested and how do others do it.

I think those are questions that you look at when you're trying to settle on the methodology. I can see where you might take issue with the notion of No. 10; do the following utilities appropriately account for historical winter and summer temperatures for purposes of establishing present -- planning criteria.

I can see where you would say, well, that's -- we need to know that you think that they're inappropriate and proceed on an individual utility basis. Maybe what we're really looking for is, how do you account for it. We want to know how you account for it and get some comfort that across the board everybody's doing it the same so we can factor that in to whether or not we think the methodology is correct.

But I'd be curious as to what specific issues you think go outside determining the

appropriate methodology and what our current reserves are.

MR. SASSO: Well, we haven't looked at the issues with that in mind because whether or not we have a concern with the issues is a function of what we're going to do in this docket. If we're doing an investigation and the Commission is interested in receiving information on all of these issues to inform itself, we're happy to participate in that and provide information on all of these issues.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You don't think we can make a decision as to what the appropriate methodology for determining the margin of reserve existing in Florida is?

MR. SASSO: You mean to adopt a rule?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I will concede
the point if we want to do that. At some point we
have to go to rulemaking.

MR. SASSO: And rulemaking is a very well defined process under the statute and it doesn't begin with an investigation is our point.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think it can.

MR. SASSO: Well, it can as a precursor to notice of development of a proposed rule, but then you can't prejudge the issue going into the rulemaking

process; you can't have all ready made the decision.

It has to be a fair --

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{COMMISSIONER CLARK:} & I & think we can. \end{tabular}$

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We can put out a proposed rule that says, this is what we think, and then afford you a hearing to yet again tell us why you don't think that.

MR. SASSO: Fair enough. Yes. We then have to roll into a full blown rulemaking, yes. But to say that you're essentially going to make the decision after the investigation and that the rulemaking process then is of no moments, or you're concerned about it because it's a duplication of effort, I think is inconsistent with all respect with what we're required to do under the statute in connection with the adoption of a rule.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I guess that begs the question, isn't that where we end up? Don't we end up at a rule hearing if we go down this road?

MS. PAUGH: Quite possibly, yes.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: At the prehearing that was one of the elements that I thought all of the parties agreed on; even if we go through this process, the next step will most likely be a proposed rule.

And then to the extent -- because I'm very sympathetic to the arguments as it relates to specific utilities, that their substantial interests are protected in such a way that they're given due process.

1.8

When we say this is exactly what you're level for Florida Power Corp. will be, that we probably -- we would end up going through a -- having a proposed rule and allowing you the opportunity to respond with respect to how these things impact your specific utility when we have more than an incipient policy when we've decided this is the policy and this is the rule that will be applied to you.

I thought the parties on all sides agreed that there would be another step. It was just how we get there and I was having a hard time following the arguments of the IOUs that we couldn't get there through a full blown evidentiary process.

MR. SASSO: No, I think there was a misunderstanding, and it continues today. If we were to read Duke's memo we can see that Duke argues that action can be taken against a specific utility.

Mr. Elias, during the status conference, gave the opinion that at the conclusion of this investigation the Commission could take action against a specific utility. We will have had our due process.

Now, we weren't on notice going in that we were on trial for anything, but on the basis of some remarks that may be made in the course of the investigation, we will have had our due process and he suggested specific findings could be made against individual utilities. He said he would draw the line between industry-wide action and specific utility focused action. If we are --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I'm sorry. Action as to what?

MR. SASSO: Well, the illustration that he gave was, for example, on the basis of testimony in this investigation, the Commission could find that a particular utility had failed to maintain adequate reserves and needed to take some specific remedial action to address that. And we don't believe that that would be appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Paugh, let me ask
you that. On Item 12 -- Issue 12, it's what
percentage is currently planned for each of the
following utilities and is it sufficient. Do you
envision us saying, for instance, the City of
Tallahassee is not carrying sufficient reserves and we
order them to take appropriate action to carry the
sufficient reserves? Would that be a final order?

MS. PAUGH: That --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Or would we do proposed agency action? And I think that may be the focus of their point.

MS. PAUGH: We have the jurisdiction to order utilities to build generation if we find that there is a reason to do that, if there is competent substantial evidence --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right.

MS. PAUGH: -- in the record indicating that that is the case, yes, we could make that order. It is not envisioned that the purpose of this docket is truly the methodology. We may find out once we get into the discovery -- which the parties say we're not allowed to do by the way -- we may find out that they are bigger problems than we thought. We have a statutory jurisdiction both to do the investigation, do it as a formal hearing and order construction if that's appropriate and if we have the evidence.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But Staff envisions doing that as part of Issue 12. You do envision finding, for instance, that the City of Tallahassee is not carrying adequate reserves and ordering them to take action?

MS. PAUGH: If there is competent

substantial evidence to that effect, yes, that could happen.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: And that does not require a rule to do that?

MS. PAUGH: No.

MR. SASSO: May I respond briefly?

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes.

MR. SASSO: With all respect, I think what Ms. Paugh has just said is that at the conclusion of this investigation the Commission could order Florida Power Corporation to build a plant based on the record. We would vehemently disagree.

That is exactly the kind of action that has to be proceeded by a notice of proposed agency action, and then we have to have an opportunity for a hearing on those issues without findings already being made against us, knowing what is at stake, knowing specifically what the concern of the Commission is, and then having an opportunity to defend. We roll into a general investigation, where we're talking about the plethora of issues on this list. We cannot, at the conclusion of that, be ordered to build a plant. And that is our concern and evidently the confusion still exists.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You're ordered to build a 1 plant, let's use that as an example. If we decided 2 that and what we would require is to issue a PAA --3 MR. SASSO: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: -- specifically on that 5 6 issue. 7 MR. SASSO: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Does the City of 8 Tallahassee need to build a plant and then we have a 9 10 hearing? MR. SASSO: Exactly. Yes. 11 12 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Even though we may have heard -- I understand because the specifics of the 13 issue that you're interested in is way too broad for 14 it to be addressed in this docket. 15 MR. SASSO: Absolutely. I mean --16

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me ask you something. It harkens when we get into these goals dockets and things like that -- which you're all over the place. We're going for days, you file rooms full of stuff and then we make a decision at the end, which you live with, which everyone sort of lives with. Isn't that the same process?

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SASSO: Well, I can't speak to that based on my personal knowledge. I'd have to know -- CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. I understand.

You make -- I understand the point. You did pretty

good. You got us curious and you turned 5 into 25.

Mr. Guyton.

1.0

MR. GUYTON: Commissioners, my name is

Charles Guyton. I represent Florida Power & Light

Company. We are in accord with everything that

Mr. Sasso has told you this morning. I want to

suggest to you, and I think you have three reasonable

options to proceed. But none of those options are the

option that is set forth in the procedural order and

that is to conduct an investigation as a 120.57

proceeding where you would determine substantial

interests.

The reason that's not available to you is that both the Administrative Procedure Act, by its specific terms, and the Uniform Rules, by its specific terms, say that you are not to conduct an investigation pursuant to 120.57.

Section 120.57(5) states, this section -referring to Section 120.57 -- does not apply to
action investigations preliminary to agency action.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Guyton, let me interrupt. By us proceeding and labeling this an investigation, are you saying that that limits what we

can do and if we had called it something else to begin with, that that would have been okay?

MR. GUYTON: No, Commissioner Deason, I'm not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You need to clarify the distinction for me.

MR. GUYTON: I'm saying that you decided to conduct this as an investigation, not to conduct this as a proceeding to determine substantial interest.

So, you're not, under the APA, allowed to conduct a proceeding to determine substantial interest under 120.57(5). And under the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's because we chose to label this an investigation.

MR. GUYTON: No. If you had chosen instead an alternative course of conduct, what were your other two alternatives? If you're going to make policy determinations, if you're going to establish rules of general applicability, then the appropriate procedural posture would be to initiate a rulemaking. So if you're going to come up with a methodology that you're going to prescribe by rule, then you ought to proceed pursuant to rulemaking.

If you didn't feel like you needed to move to policy but you wanted to determine a party's

substantial interest, and you didn't need an investigation to determine whether you needed to take that action, you were ready to go right then, then you should have proposed agency action. You wouldn't have created a proceeding and said, "Here are 19 issues.

We are going to make you a party. Create 19 issues and tell you -- not tell you what the proposed agency action is on the front end."

Instead you would have -- as the APA envisioned, you would have taken a proposed agency action, and then if a party who had substantial interest was adversely effected, they could request a hearing and then you would be joined on the very specific action that you propose. We'd know what the action was, how it effected our substantial interest and what your rationale for it was. That's what the APA envisioned.

You're saying that the procedure that has been proposed at this point is deficient because then it's an investigation and we cannot make a decision involving a party's substantial interest. But if we had, we could have not gone to the investigation, we could have issued a PAA that said, Florida

Power & Light, build a 500 megawatt unit with this

technology located at this place; issue that as PAA, and that would be fine.

MR. GUYTON: That would be fine and we would have an opportunity at that point to either accept that as the mandate or to request a hearing. And that's the way -- if you're going to determine substantial interest, that's the way the APA envisions it will work. But that's not the procedure that we've been left with with the procedural orders here.

The procedure we've been left with is that you are going to not have the proposed agency action first, you're going to have a hearing first. You're going to have a hearing and you're going to identify issues, but you're not going to identify the potential proposed agency action or the rationale for it. So how does that prejudice me?

Well, the way it primarily prejudices my client is that that leaves me in a position where I don't know what -- of the myriad agency actions that you potentially could take with all of Peninsular Florida and all the individual utilities involved, I don't know what action you might take. So what I have to do, I have to try to conceive of every potential action that you might take.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me interrupt

you again. If we had gone the PAA route and we had issued that PAA indicating a 500 megawatt unit located at "X" using such and such technology, and we -- and you protested that and we went through a lengthy proceeding and we took evidence which demonstrated that, "no, that's not the correct action. It's a 250 megawatt plant located at "Y" which is the best thing." Are we free to order that or do we have to issue another PAA saying, "Well, we were wrong on the 500 but now we're going to order you to do 200," and then take all the evidence again, and put you on notice that it's not a 500 megawatt, it's a 250 megawatt plant located somewhere else?

I mean, I'm trying to look at the practical standpoint in the work load of this Commission and how we protect your rights and still get our job done in an effective and efficient manner.

MR. GUYTON: Commissioner Deason, I'm completely sympathetic with that and I understand that. I, on the other hand, have a perspective of, I'm simply trying to find out how my client's interest may be adversely affected and I need to have some appraisal when this hearing starts.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: So you would agree with his point? In other words, if it was about building

new generation, that is specific enough and that we could effect your -- you know, if we were talking about you needing to build new generation we don't have to say, 500 megawatt plant located in Miami Beach, and you're going to build it on this day.

2.0

But if we were speaking specifically to that -- to your interest about new generation, because, Mr. Deason -- Commission Deason, which I think missed his calling, he should have been an attorney, is absolutely right. I mean, if you specify it that much, any deviation we make gets us back down to zero and we've got to start the process all over.

MR. GUYTON: I agree with your concept, but that's not where we find ourselves in this position. In this proceeding right now, we are far afield from that; that type of a scenario. The scenario we have here is that the Commission has said, we were going to conduct an investigation but now we're going to conduct an investigation to determine substantial interest. Something that you're not suppose to do under the APA, but set that aside.

What's the appropriate way to determine substantial interest? It's for you to take a proposed action and let us address the specifics of that proposed action. It's not --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: And you would be comfortable if Staff does this investigation, which I think we all understand it's very broad, and I think even the prehearing officer agrees with that. But we get to some proposed agency action on the -- at the back end. We say, "well, from now on there's a 15% margin reserve required of all the IOUs in Florida, two, three or four others and those would all be proposed agency actions." And then from that point then you could then take us to hearing on some specific findings and others just let them be, correct?

MR. GUYTON: Commissioner Garcia, I think so with one correction.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

MR. GUYTON: It may be that we don't go to PAA on it. Some of it you may go to rulemaking on because you may be establishing policy.

absolutely right. And in that case, we would be establishing -- for example, if that is what's required of setting up a 15% margin of reserve, well, then Staff says, this is the rule that we envision and we start the process, but we don't have to state the specific rule. I don't want to end up where

Commissioner Deason -- and he is quite right. That we would simply state a rule and that rule would evolve through the hearing, but you'd know what we were talking about and what we were heading to in the final product, correct?

MR. GUYTON: Then you would have a rulemaking proceeding that --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right.

MR. GUYTON: -- you would --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Correct.

MR. GUYTON: -- adopt the rule and you would have the procedures attended to a rulemaking proceeding to address and refine it, if it needs to be refined further.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Correct.

MR. GUYTON: But the dilemma that we're faced with here, and I've repeated, it's just the opposite of what is envisioned by the APA. Instead of a proposed agency action and a hearing with specifics, you have, let's have a hearing, and we may or may not issue a proposed -- or take agency action.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You don't disagree with the fact that if we are not going to end up where you want us to, you do agree that we do have the right to have this hearing, we have a right to investigate this

information and require it? We just do not have a right to effect your substantial interest because you don't know where this hearing is going to end up. But we have a right to find out all this information that may take us somewhere in the end.

MR. GUYTON: We do not contest your ability to investigate here.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Great.

MR. GUYTON: What we contest is the fashion in which you're attempting to conduct the investigation, and it looks like you're trying to create a hearing with a record that may allow you to act in some unspecified -- unspecified action up front which we can't protect against in the course of a hearing. It's just the opposite of what the APA envisioned.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have a question.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: You know, and I'm sympathetic to what you all are saying and, you know, I thought we tried to address those issues in the order, and to the extent that we have a full blown evidentiary proceeding and issues are resolved in the manner of a final order and you're substantial rights have been protected, to the extent that you haven't had the opportunity and the process to fully litigate

those things, that'll end up being a proposed agency action in my mind. I was agreeing with what Mr. Sasso was saying.

In my mind there will be proposed agency actions issued, to the extent that there is specificity required by each of these utilities like stated in Issue 10 or 12, or some further rulemaking that will need to occur. Else you'll have the direct appeal. You'll be the ones able to say, wait a minute, we had no due process. We didn't even know this was an issue, there's nothing in the record upon which to base this particular decision. We had no idea we were not on notice.

You will have all of those procedural protections that are guaranteed to you by law. And I just -- and maybe it's my faith in this process and in the Commission that provides me with some comfort that when we get to the end of this proceeding to the extent that there are proposed actions that will impact Florida Power & Light, Florida Power Corp. in a detrimental way and they've not had the opportunity to fully litigate that, that we would have it proposed and continue on, and maybe you just don't have the same comfort that I have.

But I think we've tried to lay out a process

here that would allow us to fully educate ourselves. That would allow us to fully debate, explore and provide the discovery on all of the issues necessary, and for us to make some decisions and that there be no surprises at the end that we're telling you to build three or four plants. But that if we were to propose something like that, it would be done through a proposed agency action.

ask Staff something with respect to -- let me ask you with respect to Issue 12 particularly. Suppose we determine through this proceeding that the way to determine the percent margin of reserve is just, for example, the methodology currently being used by the FRCC. And then we would say, well, we think that's the way it should be done, and based on that, the percent reserve margin currently being planned for these entities is "X" and it's not sufficient. And I think what you're saying is we -- as a result of this, we could issue a final order that says it's not sufficient, you need to take action to address that.

MS. PAUGH: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Let me stop you right there.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MS. PAUGH: Okay.

Τ.	COMMISSIONER CHARK: Office we do that, do we
2	run into any problems that we have applied the policy
3	without putting it into a rule?
4	MS. PAUGH: Quite possibly. When I said
5	that we have the option of ordering construction for
6	the City of Tallahassee, that is true. That's our
7	statutory ability. However, the way the issues are
8	framed, it is highly unlikely that this proceeding
9	will get to that point because it's not looking at
10	that.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I want to address
12	the specific question, if we did do that, would we be
13	vulnerable on appeal that we have applied a policy
14	that we have not
15	MS. PAUGH: Yes. That is quite possible and
16	if we do establish
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Not possible. Do you
18	agree that we
19	MS. PAUGH: We will be vulnerable, yes. And
20	we are very sensitive to nonrule policy, and what in
21	all likelihood
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What happens if we do
23	that? What happens if we apply nonrule policy? What
24	latitude does the court have

MS. PAUGH: Staff counsel advises that you

don't. We would go to rulemaking, yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

have been a misinterpretation here as to what I think the Staff is saying with respect to those kinds of issues; that we're going to have to go to rulemaking and then we're going to have to go enforce those rules. But I think, and I would urge the parties to kind of look at the issues specifically and say, which ones don't relate to determining the appropriate methodology and then assessing our current status against that methodology.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Beasley.

MR. BEASLEY: Just say, Tampa Electric shares the concerns that have been talked about by Mr. Sasso and Mr. Guyton and we support their position.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you for your brevity. LEAF.

MS. SWIM: Deb Swim for LEAF. I'm neutral on this. I just want to make sure that the opportunity to present our position is included in the issues.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Thank you. Scheff.

1 MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Robert Scheffel Wright, law firm of 2 3 Landers and Parsons, appearing on behalf of Duke 4 Energy New Smyrna Beach Power Company, an electric 5 utility in Florida under the Commission's order 6 granting the need determination, and Duke Energy North 7 America, an intervenor in this docket pursuant to order. 8 9 Commissioners, I will be as brief as I can. I want to address some practical aspects of this 10 proceeding. These are important --11 12 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You've got five minutes. Everyone else got five. 13 14 MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: All right. I'm going 15 to be quick, boss. 16 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We asked for longer. you got five. 17 18 MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: I am not asking for longer. I will be done in five minute. 19 20 These are important issues. To my personal 21 certain knowledge issues relating to the adequacy of 22 reserve margins in this state have been on the table and under active consideration by your staff since at 23 least August of 1997, nearly two years ago. These 24

issues should be addressed. They should be addressed

sooner, rather than later.

I don't think you need to take 18 months to address them when you can probably do it in something more like eight from now or what will turn out to have been 13 or 14 from the time you initiated the formal docket back in December of 1998.

Extra delay associated with addressing these issues imposes extra risk on the reliability of service to the customers, the ratepayers and the people of the state of Florida.

We would support inclusion of all the issues identified and included by Commissioner Johnson in Order 99-1274.

Now having said that, you, the

Commissioners, can do what you see fit here. You can
do something less formal. You can do it step wise, or
you can proceed to, in my opinion, to an evidentiary
proceeding on -- and make findings and issue an order
on the issues set forth in Commissioner Johnson's

Procedural Order 99 --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Scheffel Wright, you have to be a little bit more specific than where we are on the record to decide issues to that degree.

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Well, Chairman Garcia,
I --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: For example, if we went to this hearing and we ended up, when we finished this hearing and we ordered no more merchant plants should be built in Florida, I think you'd have a problem with that.

2.0

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: I would have a problem with that just as I think Florida Power Corporation or Florida Power & Light Company would have a problem with a final order coming out of this proceeding based on these issues. I'm trying to follow Commissioner Clark's thinking, I believe here, and that is, look at the issues you all. We'd have a problem, just as they'd have a problem, if we came out of this proceeding based on these issues saying, you all go build power plants because I don't see an issue in here that says, should any utility --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Certainly not without letting you get a crack at them, right?

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Thank you very much. Yes, sir. I don't see an issue in this case that says, should any utility, should Florida Corporation or should Florida Power & Light or anybody else be fined for having an insufficient reserve margin if it is determined that they do. I don't see an issue in here that says, should Florida Power Corporation or

Florida Power & Light or Tampa Electric Company or the 2 Utilities Commission of New Smyrna Beach or anybody 3 else be required to install facilities. 4 The issues here are predominantly 5 methodological. There are some that address findings, 6 factual determinations to be made and some that 7 address the possibility of action. And the ones that 8 address the possibility of action go to, should the 9 Commission adopt a reserve margin standard. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Right. MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: That's what's really on the table here. There's nothing in here about should the Commission order anybody to install facilities. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wright --MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- I think you're addressing Issue 15. Is that -- you just gave that example. MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Well, 14 and 15 and 16, actually.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Look at Issue 15. MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Should the Commission adopt a reserve margin standard for Peninsular

Florida.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And then the next part of that issue is, if so, what should be the appropriate reserve margin criteria. Is that -should that be done in a rulemaking proceeding?

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: I am not --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you know what the appropriate reserve margin criteria is -- are?

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: I am not persuaded that that -- that may need to be done in a rule proceeding. It may not. There's --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: But, would you agree that we need a separate proceeding for it? Let's assume --

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: No.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No. This would be --

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Not to make a determination here. Now, if you want to have a rule that says we are going to evaluate 10 year site plans, or we're going to require such and such and such and such in terms of reserves, then, yes, you need to have a rule.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: To enforce it, to say with respect if we wanted to take actions specific to a utility mentioned in 12 that their reserve margin is not sufficient, we should have -- we should have in the rule what we consider a sufficient reserve margin.

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Or the criteria by which sufficient reserve margins can be determined.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can be determined.

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: And that may well be one outcome of this docket is that you may make some findings that reserve margins are insufficient and that the criteria to be included ought to be such and such and you may proceed to rulemaking.

You may make factual findings that -- that are so -- that indicate that the need for additional capacity is so urgent that you may then turn around and under your Grid Bill authority convene a proceeding as required by law to use the language of the statute to determine what, if anything, should be done about that. That would be the next step.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: That would be a separate next step.

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Yep. The assertion by my colleagues from the investor-owned utilities that no proposed agency action has been announced, I think, is just wrong. I think Commissioner Johnson laid out exactly what actions you all are considering. You're considering making some decisions, taking evidence,

making some decisions on methodology, and making some decisions on whether you should adopt a reserve margin standard.

These issues are on the table. Building new power plants isn't. Fining them is not on the table. You know, in the context of the inquiry concerning Davey case that we cite, I think it would be wrong for you all to go into this case with these issues and then come out and say, "oh, by the way, FPC, we're going to fine you \$5,000 a day retroactive December 16, 1998." That would be a no, no in my opinion.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I think you're probably right. That legal standard is probably right; a no, no.

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: And on the simple legal issues, you got adequate notice and due process and I submit to you that all the guts issues that wound up in Commissioner Johnson's order of July 1st were in the Staff's issues list on May 28th, and your -- and that, I believe, is sufficient notice for a hearing that even then was going to be held on September 28th and 29th and now is going to be held on November 2nd and 3rd and --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: When is it?

MR. SCHEFFEL WRIGHT: Now it's November 2

and 3, Commissioner Clark. And your procedures do, indeed, provide for due process.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Let me tell you. I don't think you're too far from where the parties are. In fact, I don't even think that the prehearing officer is very far from where we ended up. Maybe I'm wrong. Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you. Jon Moyle on behalf of PG&E Generating. I would just remind every one I think that the issue before us is a motion for reconsideration. And that the law, as articulated by the Supreme Court, does not permit a reargument of what was argued before the prehearing officer and we have a transcript. I believe a lot of this is simply a rehashing of what has all ready been argued and has been decided, in my view, correctly.

To me, it's inherent within your power to be able to find out whether the state has enough electricity on a going forward basis. You made that decision when you opened the docket to look at that. The Grid Bill gives you the power to order new construction. Clearly, this is an investigation that ought to proceed and go forward.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, I understand the concern that the parties have here. Perhaps now it's

been stated a little bit more rationally and a little bit less dramatic than it was at the prehearing conference. But I think with just some degree we've limited where we're going to the issues that are at hand. And this is not a vehicle to set up some type of policy. It's a vehicle to figure out what's going on in Florida and from there move forward.

MR. MOYLE: Yes and no. I'm a little confused by some of the arguments in that it seems to me that some of the earlier decisions you had before you today, the standard offer contract where you say we're going to go down to 5 years rather than 10, that for the same reason that you did that, you know, is that a policy somebody who may not be here is unaware and due process rights could be affected by your failure to engage in rulemaking? That argument wasn't made in that proceeding.

It's kind of an attack on how you do business is the way I see it and, you know, a similar argument could be made with respect to your decision on that Texas El Paso case. I think you put some things in there that arguably could be policy that needs to be done through rulemaking.

So, I guess, my answer to your question is,

I'm a little confused about the arguments that

anything that would substantially affect them has to be done through rule, yet we have, I think, a whole series of situations even before you today where matters substantially effecting people have been done not through a rule.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Point well taken.

MR. MOYLE: Again, the motion, I think, before you is for reconsideration, which I think the arguments have been made. It's a repeat of the arguments that have been made before the Commission, and I think the motion for reconsideration ought to be denied and you ought to continue with the investigation.

are more questions, I'm prepared to make a motion, but I -- you know, reading over the issues I can see where some concern was raised as to what the action -- what potential action might have been suggested.

For instance, if you look at Issue 9. It says, "should the import capability of Peninsular Florida be accounted for in measuring." And then Issue 10, "do the following utilities appropriately account for historical winter and summer peak temperatures."

You know, kind of sounds accusatory in

there. And I think really, with respect to Issue 9, what we're looking for is how should that capability be accounted for. Is that what we're looking for?

How should they? And part of that answer may be that they shouldn't be.

Let me turn to 10 and be more specific. It says, "do the following utilities appropriately account for" -- I think what we want to know, first of all, is how do they account for it, and is it appropriate for planning purposes.

MR. JENKINS: I think that's correct, but all that feeds into --

reserve margin issue. I agree. And then with respect to Issue 11 it says, has the FRCC reserve margin be adequately -- been adequately tested. And I think really the issue is, is it appropriate for planning purposes and the subissues are, has it been adequately tested and how does it compare to others. Those are sort of what I think you -- they're issues because those are the things you want to evaluate in determining the reserve methodology.

MR. JENKINS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Maybe --

2.0

prepared to move Staff on this item. I think we have had an adequate discussion to give you an indication and I don't think there's much disagreement among the parties as to what the outcome -- what the outcome is that we're planning. And I think Staff is looking for a methodology and then some evaluation as to where we currently stand.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good.

commissioner CLARK: And then the next opportunity -- next steps will be rulemaking, if we think it's appropriate, and then taking action to enforce, which I think is consistent with what you have raised as concerns. And to that end, I think we have adequately considered it and the prehearing officer has adequately considered it.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We'll take that as a motion and I will take a second from the prehearing officer --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: -- if she wants to add anything.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: No. I think she's absolutely right. Issues will be handled, some of them to the extent that they haven't been fully

debated and explored through either a PAA process and some of them rulemaking. The issues, we can continue to wordsmith and make sure that they adequately reflect what we're trying to accomplish here. And I can second the motion.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good. Is there any discussion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just let me. I think that what we're here on is a petition for reconsideration and there is a standard for that. You know, I don't think that standard's been met so I believe that I'm going to have to vote with the motion to not grant the reconsideration.

I think there is a more fundamental question here, though, beyond that, and that is basically, should the Commission take a reassessment of where we are in this process and should we, perhaps take a different viewpoint as to what we want to try to accomplish.

I think there is some merit to the argument that perhaps we should do this in a bit more bifurcated manner and take smaller bites than what we're trying to take at this point. I think there would be some merit to that.

But I realize that's really not the issue in

front of us. I think Commissioner Johnson's done an outstanding job with what was presented to her and with her understanding of what the Commission desired as a result of our direction to Staff at the internal affairs meeting and I don't fault her one bit for the issues that have been delineated and I can support those.

But I personally would prefer breaking this up and the Commission addressing the question of the appropriate methodology first without any finding that there's going to be an appropriate methodology. Take all of that evidence and then after we've got all of that information and we're fully educated, direct our Staff to then come forward with their proposed methodology and issue that as a rulemaking.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think that's much different from where we're headed.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: I agree. I think we've helped the prehearing officer and Staff understand what we see here and, you know, and we can --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would take the notion of some more wordsmithing as probably to be an answer to some of the concerns so that the issues are appropriately identified as being -- we want an

investigation. We want to know what the methodology should be. And I think it would be okay to do where we stand on it. And then once we've done that, well, what are we going to do now. And that's for another day and other proceeding.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right.

MR. MOYLE: Just for clarification, though,
I think the -- and Commissioner Clark stated earlier,
if I understand the direction, it's to examine
methodology and sufficiency, and possibly, you know,
you mentioned ensuring a wholesale robust competitive
market. I'm not sure they can be done in isolation.
But that -- you know, the primary focus here is
methodology and sufficiency for the state.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. And what we do with respect to how merchant plants might figure in.

And I see that as sort of another step.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just let me say one thing further. I think that's a little bit of the difficulty that I'm having, the sufficiency part. I think that we need to develop the standard and then once that is clearly defined, everyone understands what the rules of the game are, our utilities can go take that standard, apply it to their situation. And

they've got to file 10 year site plans every year, and 2 I don't know when the next filing is due, but it's 3 probably not that far off because it seems like they come around every six months. Take that standard and 4 5 use that standard in making that filing and then we 6 can evaluate that, applying that standard, and then 7 they know up front how they're going to be evaluated. I understand we're in a different process and I can 8 9 live with that, too. We just need to go forward. 10 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: All right. We have a 11 motion and a second. All those in favor signify by 12 saying "aye". Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye. 17 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Good. It passes 18 unanimously. Next item. 19 (Thereupon, the proceedings on Item 13 were 20 concluded at 1:30 p.m.) 21 22 23 24

STATE OF FLORIDA) 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON) 2 I, KIMBERLY K. BERENS, CSR, RPR, Official 3 Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the July 27, 1999, Agenda Item No. 13 in Docket No. 981890-EU, was heard 5 by the Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 6 7 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed by me; and that this transcript, 8 consisting of 71 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 9 DATED this 28th day of July, 1999. 10 11 12 13 14 Florida Public Service Commission 15 Official Commission Reporter 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

\$	A
\$5,000 62/10	ability 23/11, 51/6, 54/7
&	accept 46/4 accomplish 14/1, 68/4, 68/19
& 2/6, 2/12, 2/13, 43/6, 45/25, 52/20, 58/8, 58/22,	accord 43/7 account 35/13, 35/20, 65/23, 66/8, 66/9
59/1	accounted 65/21, 66/3 accusatory 65/25
1	act 19/8, 25/12, 43/16, 51/13 action 25/18, 25/22, 26/7, 28/3, 28/16, 28/18, 29/3,
1 4/8, 15/4, 15/20, 21/16, 33/24	- 29/9, 29/20, 30/2, 30/4, 30/7, 32/3, 33/21, 34/5, 38/21, 38/24, 39/7, 39/8, 39/9, 39/16, 39/24, 40/3, 40/24,
10 35/12, 52/7, 60/19, 64/12, 65/22, 66/6, 71/1 10% 7/15	41/14, 41/15, 43/22, 45/3, 45/4, 45/8, 45/11, 45/14, 45/15, 46/11, 46/15, 46/22, 46/24, 47/6, 48/24, 48/25,
100-degree 7/9 11 66/15	49/5, 50/19, 50/21, 51/13, 52/2, 53/8, 53/21, 59/7, 59/8, 61/22, 65/17, 65/18, 67/12
1115 2/22 12 39/19, 40/21, 52/7, 53/11, 60/25	actions 46/19, 49/9, 52/5, 52/19, 60/24, 61/24
120.57 26/20, 26/21, 43/12, 43/19, 43/20, 43/21, 44/12	active 56/23 add 67/21
12:15 1/17, 4/2 13 1/11, 4/3, 4/6, 57/5, 71/19, 72/5	address 13/21, 19/18, 23/24, 32/6, 39/16, 48/24, 50/13, 51/20, 53/21, 54/11, 56/10, 57/3, 59/5, 59/7, 59/8
13th 12/21 14 57/5, 59/20	addressed 13/19, 20/23, 32/2, 42/15, 56/25 addressing 27/22, 57/7, 59/18, 69/9
148 1/19 15 59/18, 59/20, 59/22	adequacy 56/21 adequate 12/4, 33/22, 39/14, 40/23, 62/16, 67/3
15% 10/7, 49/6, 49/22 16 59/21, 62/11	adjudicate 28/10
18 57/2	adjudicated 24/13 adjudicating 26/14
19 33/14, 33/15, 33/17, 45/5, 45/6 1997 56/24	adjudication 23/23, 26/1, 26/21, 26/24, 28/2, 34/11 adjustment 15/3
1998 57/6, 62/11 1999 1/16, 72/4	Administrative 25/12, 43/16 adopt 24/11, 24/21, 36/15, 50/11, 59/9, 59/25, 62/2
1:30 1/17, 71/20 1st 4/17, 16/8, 24/5, 62/18	adopted 25/14
	adoption 37/17 adoptions 27/6
2	advance 25/20 adversely 45/12, 47/22
2 22/14, 22/15, 27/4, 31/14, 33/24, 62/25 20% 7/15, 7/16	advised 24/2
200 47/10 210 2/6	affairs 9/24, 20/13, 69/5 affect 25/18, 65/1
215 2/9 227 2/18	affected 47/22, 64/15 afford 37/7
25 43/3	agencies 25/15, 32/22, 32/25
25-22.0376 4/9 25-22.058 4/8	agency 25/18, 25/22, 25/25, 26/7, 27/1, 28/15, 28/18, 29/3, 29/9, 29/11, 29/20, 30/4, 32/3, 40/3, 41/15,
250 47/6, 47/12 2540 3/2	43/22, 45/4, 45/7, 45/10, 46/11, 46/15, 46/19, 49/5, 49/9, 50/19, 50/21, 52/1, 52/4, 53/8, 61/22
27 1/16, 33/12, 33/16, 72/4 271 2/14	AGENDA 1/10, 72/5 aggregate 1/5
28th 62/19, 62/22 29th	agree 10/9, 10/18, 12/10, 19/12, 21/2, 47/24, 48/13, 50/24, 54/18, 60/13, 66/14, 69/19
2nd 62/23	agreed 37/24, 38/13
3	agreeing 52/2 agrees 49/4
3 27/4, 33/25, 63/1	allegation 30/15 alleged 7/25, 25/21
30th 4/17 310 2/14	allow 11/6, 20/25, 51/12, 53/1, 53/2 allowed 6/20, 40/15, 44/10
32301 2/7	allowing 6/25, 38/8 alls 18/14
32301-1804 2/11 32302 2/15, 2/19	alternative 44/16
32303 2/23 3239 2/2	alternatives 44/17 amend 29/17
32399-0850 3/3 33601 2/3	amended 25/12 America 56/7
3rd 62/23	analysis 5/3 announced 25/22, 32/3, 32/4, 61/22
4	answer 6/7, 25/17, 35/6, 64/24, 66/4, 69/23 answered 12/6
4075 1/19	answering 34/25 APA 44/10, 45/9, 45/17, 46/7, 48/21, 50/18, 51/15
_	apologize 4/9
5	appeal 52/9, 54/13 applicability 44/19
5 43/3, 43/20, 44/12, 64/12 5% 7/2	applied 38/12, 54/2, 54/13 apply 26/21, 43/21, 54/23, 70/25
500 45/25, 47/2, 47/10, 47/12, 48/4	applying 71/6 appraisal 47/23
6	appreciate 21/24 approach 29/25
601 2/10	appropriate 4/21, 6/15, 6/18, 12/15, 15/8, 21/13,
9	26/23, 26/24, 33/20, 34/3, 34/5, 34/16, 34/20, 34/21, 35/5, 36/1, 36/12, 39/17, 39/24, 40/19, 44/19, 48/22,
9 65/19, 66/1	55/11, 60/5, 60/9, 66/10, 66/17, 67/12, 69/10, 69/11 appropriately 35/7, 35/12, 65/22, 66/7, 69/25
981890-EU 1/4, 72/5	arguably 64/22 argue 23/17
99 57/20 99-1274 57/13	argued 63/13, 63/15 argues 38/20
	arguing 20/11, 31/17
	argument 5/15, 21/1, 21/16, 22/10, 22/15, 30/19,

30/20, 64/16, 64/20, 68/20 arguments 5/19, 38/2, 38/16, 64/9, 64/25, 65/9, 65/10 arrive 10/7 article 8/25 articulated 63/11 aspects 56/10 assertion 61/20 assessing 55/12 Assistance 2/21, 2/23 associated 57/7 assure 33/22 astray 21/8 attach 13/12 attack 64/18 attempting 51/10 attended 50/12 attention 8/25, 30/1, 30/3, 30/6 attorney 48/10 attributable 15/24 August 56/24 Ausley 2/18 authority 30/13, 61/14 available 9/7, 43/15 Avenue 2/14 avoid 31/10 Aye 22/5, 22/6, 22/7, 22/8, 22/9, 71/12, 71/13, 71/14, 71/15, 71/16

В

base 6/21, 10/20, 14/17, 52/12 based 24/3, 29/3, 29/10, 29/15, 29/24, 41/12, 42/25, 53/16, 58/9, 58/14 basis 5/8, 27/3, 31/12, 35/19, 39/2, 39/12, 63/19 Beach 2/17, 48/5, 56/4, 59/2 bears 8/8 BEASLEY 2/18 begs 37/18 belief 16/7 BERENS 1/21, 72/3 Betty 1/18 bifurcate 11/11, 17/12, 18/6 bifurcated 13/17, 21/8, 68/22 bigger 40/16 Bill 61/14, 63/21 binding 25/4 bit 9/22, 17/16, 57/22, 64/1, 64/2, 68/21, 69/5, 70/20 bite 11/15 bites 68/22 biting 11/3, 34/7 blown 37/10, 38/17, 51/21 blue 29/2 board 35/21 body 18/23 boss 56/15 Boulevard 3/3 Box 2/2, 2/14 break 9/22, 11/20, 18/6 breaking 11/21, 69/8 brevity 55/20 brief 22/24, 56/9 briefs 5/18 bring 16/13, 25/25, 31/1 brings 17/17 broad 17/7, 42/14, 49/3 brought 16/14, 23/5 build 40/6, 41/12, 41/23, 42/1, 42/9, 45/25, 48/3, 48/5, 53/5, 58/15 building 47/25, 62/4 built 58/4 business 64/19 buy-through 7/7, 7/9

C

calculating 34/22
calculation 10/5
Calhoun 2/19
California 9/2
call 10/20, 17/24, 28/6
came 58/13
capability 65/20, 66/2
capacity 12/25, 15/2, 61/13
careful 15/1
Carlton 2/2, 23/1
carried 18/10
carry 6/20, 7/2, 12/16, 39/24
carrying 8/20, 39/23, 40/23
case 5/11, 17/11, 29/16, 40/11, 49/20, 58/20, 62/7, 62/8, 64/21
cases 29/7
catch 29/2

caused 4/10 ceiling 15/21 Center 1/18 CERTIFICATE 72/1 CERTIFIED 72/7 CERTIFY 72/4 CHAIRMAN 1/12, 4/3, 9/20, 10/24, 13/9, 13/21, 14/9, 14/15, 15/12, 15/17, 16/2, 16/25, 17/4, 17/20, 18/2, 18/17, 19/11, 21/11, 21/14, 21/21, 21/24, 22/2, 22/3, 22/13, 22/17, 22/25, 30/8, 31/4, 31/16, 32/11, 32/18, 33/2, 34/12, 37/4, 37/18, 39/9, 40/9, 41/4, 41/8, 42/1, 42/5, 42/8, 42/12, 42/17, 43/1, 47/24, 49/1, 49/15, 49/19, 50/8, 50/10, 50/15, 50/22, 51/8, 55/3, 55/14, 55/19, 55/25, 56/12, 56/16, 57/21, 57/24, 58/1, 58/17, 59/10, 60/13, 60/16, 61/18, 62/12, 63/3, 63/24, 65/6, 66/25, 67/9, 67/17, 67/21, 68/6, 69/16, 69/19, 70/6, 70/18, 71/10, 71/17 challenge 4/23 challenging 23/11 change 12/19, 19/24, 25/13 characteristics 19/3 charges 29/10, 29/14, 29/17, 30/16, 32/9 CHARLES 2/9, 43/6 chew 11/4 chose 44/14 chosen 44/15 citation 4/7, 4/9 cite 62/7 cites 29/8 City 2/17, 39/22, 40/22, 42/8, 54/6 claiming 4/19 clarification 70/7 clarify 44/5 CLARK 1/13, 5/17, 6/13, 9/23, 10/8, 10/18, 12/5, 12/8, 13/23, 13/25, 14/6, 14/13, 14/17, 14/20, 15/7, 2/19 15/13, 15/22, 16/1, 16/3, 16/13, 21/12, 21/18, 22/8, 27/5, 33/8, 33/14, 33/25, 34/13, 36/11, 36/16, 36/22, 37/3, 37/5, 39/18, 40/2, 40/20, 41/3, 51/17, 53/9, 53/23, 54/1, 54/11, 54/17, 54/22, 55/2, 55/4, 60/23, 61/5, 62/24, 63/1, 65/14, 66/13, 66/24, 67/1, 67/10, 69/17, 69/22, 70/8, 70/15, 71/13 Clark's 15/20, 17/5, 58/11 clear 8/14, 20/6, 23/10 clearly 4/20, 9/23, 63/22, 70/23 client 46/18 client's 47/21 close 12/23 colleagues 61/21 collection 33/18 College 2/14 comfort 35/21, 52/17, 52/24 comfortable 6/10, 8/13, 8/17, 10/10, 12/5, 14/3, 17/13, 18/4, 18/5, 21/4, 49/2 commence 4/6 Commenced 1/17 comment 17/15 COMMISSION 1/1, 1/22, 2/16, 3/4, 5/10, 5/23, 12/22, 18/23, 19/4, 19/8, 20/4, 23/15, 23/17, 24/6, 24/10, 24/19, 25/1, 26/4, 27/8, 27/14, 27/17, 28/24, 30/1, 30/13, 30/24, 31/11, 31/13, 33/8, 33/10, 36/7, 38/24, 39/13, 41/11, 41/19, 47/15, 48/8, 48/17, 52/17, 59/2, 59/9, 59/13, 59/24, 65/10, 68/16, 69/3, 69/9, 72/3, 72/5 Commission's 23/11, 56/5 COMMISSIONER 1/13, 1/14, 5/17, 6/13, 9/23, 10/8, 10/18, 10/25, 12/5, 12/7, 12/8, 13/11, 13/23, 13/25, 14/6, 14/13, 14/17, 14/20, 15/7, 15/10, 15/13, 15/20, 15/22, 16/1, 16/3, 16/13, 16/16, 17/5, 17/25, 18/12, 18/20, 19/11, 20/6, 21/12, 21/15, 21/17, 21/18, 21/19, 21/22, 22/1, 22/6, 22/7, 22/8, 22/9, 22/12, 22/16, 24/7, 24/10, 25/7, 25/10, 26/9, 27/4, 27/8, 27/20, 27/25, 28/5, 28/13, 32/19, 33/14, 33/16, 33/25, 34/13, 36/11, 36/16, 36/22, 37/3, 37/5, 37/22, 39/18, 40/2, 40/20, 41/3, 43/23, 44/3, 44/5, 44/13, 45/18, 46/25, 47/18, 49/13, 50/1, 51/17, 51/18, 53/9, 53/22, 53/23, 54/1, 54/11, 54/17, 54/22, 55/2, 55/4, 57/12, 57/19, 58/10, 59/15, 59/17, 59/22, 59/24, 60/3, 60/8, 60/23, 61/5, 61/23, 62/18, 62/24, 63/1, 65/14, 66/13, 66/24, 67/1, 67/10, 67/20, 67/23, 68/8, 69/1, 69/17, 69/22, 70/8, 70/15, 70/19, 71/13, 71/14, 71/15, 71/16 Commissioner's 20/15 Commissioners 4/5, 5/15, 13/14, 16/20, 18/1, 18/3, 19/19, 20/12, 21/2, 43/5, 56/9, 57/15 common 32/21, 32/25 companies 6/19, 7/2, 8/19, 12/15, 14/16 Company 2/8, 2/12, 2/20, 43/7, 56/4, 58/8, 59/1 compare 66/19 compelling 23/12 competent 30/23, 40/7, 40/25 competition 9/4 competitive 70/11 complex 22/19 components 20/21

concede 36/16 conceive 30/18, 46/23 concept 33/23, 48/13 concern 10/13, 23/24, 28/14, 36/5, 41/19, 41/24, 63/25, 65/17 concerned 8/11, 9/9, 9/25, 23/8, 23/10, 23/20, 24/1, 37/13 Concluded 1/17, 29/11, 71/20 conclusion 38/23, 41/10, 41/23 conclusions 5/21, 27/6 conduct 23/12, 25/1, 28/8, 43/12, 43/18, 44/8, 44/10, 44/16, 48/18, 48/19, 51/10 conducted 26/11, 26/19 conducting 23/15, 26/4 CONFERENCE 1/10, 1/18, 4/13, 4/14, 4/15, 4/16, 5/7, 5/8, 17/6, 17/11, 17/24, 23/23, 23/25, 24/1, 24/24, 27/13, 38/22, 64/3 confines 17/8 confused 23/22, 64/9, 64/25 confusion 4/9, 41/25 connection 28/18, 37/16 connectivities 11/22 connotations 19/1 consensus 24/17 consequences 10/16, 10/19, 23/6 consideration 56/23 consistent 67/13 construction 40/18, 54/5, 63/22 contest 51/6, 51/9 context 28/19, 29/1, 31/2, 32/2, 32/7, 32/17, 62/6 continue 11/10, 52/23, 65/12, 68/2 CONTINUED 3/1, 6/8 continues 38/19 contract 64/11 contracts 12/17 control 7/4, 15/24 controversy 29/6 convene 61/14 convened 4/2 Coordinating 35/3 Corporation 2/4, 23/2, 41/12, 58/7, 58/21, 58/25 correct 4/4, 4/8, 10/3, 10/11, 15/25, 27/24, 32/19, 35/23, 47/6, 49/12, 49/19, 50/5, 50/10, 50/15, 53/22, 66/11, 66/23 correction 4/6, 49/14 correctly 63/16 cost 7/24, 8/6, 8/7, 13/5, 15/2 costs 8/2 Council's 35/3 counsel 54/25 COUNTY 72/2 couple 32/5 course 20/25, 21/1, 23/25, 24/2, 28/23, 29/22, 39/3, 44/16, 51/14 Court 29/9, 29/13, 54/24, 63/12 crack 58/18 create 27/9, 45/6, 51/12 created 45/5 criteria 35/4, 35/15, 60/5, 60/9, 61/3, 61/9 crops 11/12 CSR 1/21, 72/3 curious 30/9, 35/24, 43/3 currently 39/20, 53/14, 53/17, 67/8 cushion 7/16 customers 6/19, 8/3, 57/9

decisions 8/12, 8/18, 10/21, 24/3, 25/3, 28/1, 28/19, 29/15, 29/23, 30/21, 53/4, 61/25, 62/1, 62/2, 64/10 defend 41/20 deficient 45/20 define 19/6, 27/21 defined 16/19, 36/20, 70/23 defines 19/4 degree 22/20, 57/23, 64/3 delay 57/7 delineated 69/6 demand 7/3, 9/10, 9/12, 12/17 demonstrated 47/5 denied 4/18, 5/5, 65/12 deny 5/13, 21/15 departure 18/22, 19/9 desire 18/23 desired 69/3 determination 6/16, 6/17, 56/6, 60/18 determinations 12/9, 13/13, 44/18, 59/6 determine 11/2, 11/19, 20/16, 20/17, 33/11, 34/2, 43/13, 44/9, 44/11, 44/25, 45/2, 46/6, 48/19, 48/22, 53/12, 53/13, 61/16 determined 8/5, 58/24, 61/4, 61/5 determining 6/10, 10/12, 11/9, 11/23, 14/3, 15/22, 24/12, 35/25, 36/13, 55/11, 66/22 detrimental 52/21 develop 70/22 developing 7/16 development 36/24 deviation 48/11 difficult 5/8, 34/9 difficulty 18/21, 70/21 dilemma 50/16 direct 8/25, 52/8, 69/13 directed 13/7, 33/10 direction 69/4, 70/9 Director 3/5 disagree 5/21, 6/4, 9/14, 12/13, 21/3, 30/12, 41/13, disagreed 5/1 disagreeing 9/20 disagreement 67/4 disagrees 5/1, 13/10 discovery 11/7, 26/5, 26/12, 28/8, 40/14, 53/3 discretion 5/15, 22/1 discuss 11/10, 12/24, 17/10, 18/3, 18/11, 28/22 discussed 11/10 discussing 13/22, 20/13, 34/3, 34/5 discussion 9/17, 17/7, 19/15, 23/3, 67/3, 68/7 discussions 21/1 distinction 44/6 Division 3/2, 3/5 DOCKET 1/4, 4/13, 6/7, 12/6, 12/24, 13/4, 13/18, 14/1, 16/5, 16/10, 23/21, 26/3, 26/15, 26/19, 33/4, 33/9, 33/10, 33/24, 34/6, 36/6, 40/12, 42/15, 56/7, 57/6, 61/7, 63/20, 72/5 dockets 13/19, 42/18 documents 26/18 doesn't 17/3, 36/20 dramatic 64/2 draw 39/6 driver 10/6 driving 9/7 DSM 15/11, 15/16, 15/20 Duke 2/16, 24/19, 29/7, 38/20, 56/3, 56/6 Duke's 38/20 duplication 32/20, 37/14 during 24/1, 24/23, 29/11, 38/22

Đ

danger 28/19, 29/25
DATE 1/16, 17/22, 27/15
Davey 62/7
Davis 2/9
day 21/23, 22/19, 48/5, 62/10, 70/5
days 7/9, 42/20
deal 23/3
DEASON 1/13, 18/20, 21/15, 22/1, 22/6, 22/16, 24/7, 24/10, 25/7, 25/10, 26/9, 27/8, 27/20, 27/25, 28/5, 28/14, 32/19, 43/23, 44/3, 44/5, 44/13, 45/18, 46/25, 47/18, 48/8, 50/1, 59/15, 59/17, 59/22, 59/24, 60/3, 60/8, 68/8, 70/19, 71/15
Deb 55/21
debate 53/2
debated 68/1
DEBRA 2/21
December 57/6, 62/10
decide 6/14, 6/18, 7/6, 7/19, 7/23, 8/22, 9/15, 57/23
decided 7/20, 38/11, 42/2, 44/7, 63/16
decides 29/1
deciding 15/8
decision 6/21, 6/22, 8/14, 10/9, 12/23, 14/20, 19/16, 28/9, 29/9, 32/12, 32/14, 32/24, 36/12, 37/1, 37/11, 42/21, 45/21, 52/12, 63/20, 64/20

E

Easley 1/18
educate 53/1
educated 69/13
effect 13/3, 25/4, 41/1, 48/2, 51/2
effected 45/12, 45/15
effecting 65/4
effective 47/17
effectiveness 13/6
efficient 28/12, 47/17
effort 32/21, 37/14
eight 57/4
El 64/21
elaborate 25/16
electric 1/6, 2/20, 3/5, 55/15, 56/4, 59/1
electricity 63/19
elements 37/23
embedded 8/5
emerged 29/22
end 26/22, 37/19, 38/7, 42/21, 45/8, 49/6, 49/25, 50/23, 51/3, 51/5, 52/1, 52/18, 53/5, 67/14
ended 58/2, 63/6

Energy 2/16, 56/4, 56/6 enforce 55/8, 60/23, 67/13 engage 64/16 ensuring 70/11 enter 27/6 entered 26/17 entertain 21/16 entities 53/18 Environmental 2/21, 2/23 envision 26/10, 39/22, 40/21, 49/23 envisioned 40/12, 45/10, 45/17, 50/18, 51/16 envisioning 6/3 envisions 40/20, 46/7 erred 20/24 Esplanade 1/19 establish 5/9, 44/18, 54/16 establishing 35/14, 49/18, 49/21 evaluate 60/19, 66/21, 71/6 evaluated 71/7 evaluating 34/21, 34/22 evaluation 67/7 events 15/6 evidence 23/14, 24/5, 26/12, 30/23, 40/8, 40/19, 41/1, 47/5, 47/11, 61/25, 69/12 evidentiary 4/22, 4/25, 30/14, 31/2, 38/17, 51/22, evolve 50/2 examine 70/9 exercise 16/22 existing 36/13 exists 41/25 experienced 7/12 explanation 20/8 explore 5/22, 53/2 explored 68/1 extreme 18/21

F

face 34/9 faced 50/17 facilities 59/3, 59/14 fact 5/10, 7/22, 9/3, 9/10, 10/10, 14/4, 24/2, 27/6, 27/12, 29/1, 29/3, 29/7, 32/21, 50/23, 63/5 factor 35/22 factors 7/16 facts 25/21 factual 59/6, 61/11 failed 39/14 failure 64/16 fair 37/2, 37/9 faith 28/22, 52/16 false 29/12 far-reaching 17/8, 20/3, 28/20 fashion 51/9 fault 69/5 favor 22/5, 71/11 feeds 66/12 ferret 11/18 Fields 2/2, 23/1 figure 64/6, 70/16 figures 14/18 file 42/20, 71/1 filed 24/19 filing 71/2, 71/5 find 8/15, 11/15, 11/21, 17/12, 39/13, 40/6, 40/13, 40/15, 47/21, 48/14, 51/4, 63/18 finding 29/1, 40/22, 69/10 findings 27/6, 29/21, 39/5, 41/17, 49/11, 57/18, 59/5, 61/8, 61/11 fine 18/8, 46/2, 46/3, 62/10 fined 58/23 fining 29/3, 62/5 finish 18/7 finished 58/2 firm 12/17, 16/7, 56/2 fit 33/3, 57/15 Five 22/18, 56/12, 56/13, 56/17, 56/19 flag 26/17 Flanigan 2/5 FLORIDA 1/1, 1/7, 1/20, 2/3, 2/7, 2/10, 2/11, 2/15, 2/17, 2/19, 2/22, 3/3, 6/25, 7/11, 11/15, 12/4, 14/4, 14/8, 14/25, 23/2, 29/8, 29/13, 34/4, 34/7, 36/14, 38/6, 41/11, 43/6, 45/24, 46/21, 49/7, 52/20, 56/5, 57/10, 58/4, 58/7, 58/8, 58/21, 58/22, 58/25, 59/1, 60/1, 64/7, 65/21, 72/1, 72/5 flows 6/24 focus 6/14, 9/19, 10/19, 12/11, 16/18, 30/3, 40/3, 70/13 focused 30/1, 33/9, 39/8 follow 58/10

formal 4/22, 4/25, 30/14, 32/24, 40/18, 57/5, 57/16

followed 32/24

forwarded 9/1 fostered 9/10 Foundation 2/22, 2/24 four 49/8, 53/6 FP&L 4/15 FPC 62/9 FPSC 1/22, 3/2, 3/5 frame 21/25 framed 54/8 fraught 29/25 FRCC 53/15, 66/15 free 27/8, 47/8 front 45/8, 51/13, 69/1, 71/7 fuel 7/24, 15/3 fulfill 20/21 function 36/5 fundamental 23/9, 68/14

G

Gadsden 2/22 game 25/13, 70/24 GARCIA 1/12, 4/3, 9/20, 10/24, 13/9, 13/21, 14/9, 14/15, 15/12, 15/17, 16/2, 16/25, 17/4, 17/20, 18/2, 18/17, 19/11, 21/11, 21/14, 21/21, 21/24, 22/3, 22/13, 22/17, 22/25, 30/8, 31/4, 31/16, 32/11, 32/18, 33/2, 34/12, 37/4, 37/18, 39/9, 40/9, 41/4, 41/8, 42/1, 42/5, 42/8, 42/12, 42/17, 43/1, 47/24, 49/1, 49/13, 49/15, 49/19, 50/8, 50/10, 50/15, 50/22, 51/8, 55/3, 55/14, 55/19, 55/25, 56/12, 56/16, 57/21, 57/24, 58/1, 58/17, 59/10, 60/13, 60/16, 61/18, 62/12, 63/3, 63/24, 65/6, 66/25, 67/9, 67/17, 67/21, 68/6, 69/16, 69/19, 70/6, 70/18, 71/10, 71/17 GARY 2/2, 23/1 Gas 3/6 gathering 28/1 Generating 2/8, 63/9 generation 40/6, 48/1, 48/3, 48/7 Generic 1/5 Gentlemen 22/17 goal 20/17 goals 42/18 grant 5/16, 68/13 granting 56/6 Grid 61/14, 63/21 guaranteed 52/15 guess 8/18, 31/5, 33/16, 33/18, 37/18, 64/24 guidance 19/13, 20/2, 20/5, 20/7 Gulf 7/25 guts 62/17 guys 22/4 GUYTON 2/9, 43/6

H

hand 47/20, 64/5 handle 9/16, 11/5 handled 67/24 happy 25/17, 36/9 hard 11/15, 11/21, 12/1, 38/15 harkens 42/18 hashed 22/21 headed 69/18 heading 50/4 hearings 12/12 heart 17/1 Hector 2/9 held 4/15, 4/16, 62/21, 62/22 help 18/14, 21/9 helped 69/20 helpful 23/14 hesitancy 19/18 hesitant 19/10 higher 8/1 historical 15/6, 35/13, 65/23 Hold 31/7 holding 8/7 hope 13/25 host 33/17 hurts 17/16

I

idea 10/16, 52/13 identified 6/5, 25/23, 29/6, 29/10, 31/13, 32/7, 33/8, 57/12, 69/25 identify 28/7, 46/13, 46/14 identifying 26/6, 34/1 illustration 39/11 impact 6/23, 38/9, 52/20 implications 19/16 import 65/20

imposes 57/8 impression 28/25 inappropriate 35/18 inception 33/9 incipient 38/10 inclusion 57/11 inconceivable 30/24 inconsistent 37/15 incorrect 4/8, 5/2 incumbent 7/2, 8/6 indicate 6/1, 7/18, 14/23, 61/12 indicated 26/19 indicates 24/20 indicating 40/10, 47/2 indication 67/3 indulge 5/25 industry 20/10 industry's 20/24 industry-wide 24/21, 39/7 inexpedient 31/15 influence 7/13 inform 25/2, 26/5, 27/1, 27/10, 36/8 informal 31/12 informally 31/10 information 23/14, 25/24, 27/2, 27/10, 27/17, 28/1, 31/11, 32/17, 36/8, 36/10, 51/1, 51/4, 69/13 informed 26/1 inherent 32/22, 63/17 initiate 44/20 initiated 57/5 input 16/19 inquiry 62/6 install 59/3, 59/13 insufficient 58/23, 61/8 insulation 15/21 interest 23/3, 44/9, 44/11, 45/1, 45/12, 45/15, 45/22, 46/7, 47/21, 48/7, 48/20, 48/23, 51/2 interject 16/4 internal 9/24, 20/13, 69/4 interpretation 13/7, 21/5 interrupt 24/8, 43/24, 46/25 interrupted 7/6 interruptible 7/4, 15/24 intertwined 10/23 intervenor 56/7 intimately 16/4 intuitive 11/13 investigate 4/24, 27/15, 30/14, 50/25, 51/7 investigating 30/18 investigation 1/5, 4/22, 18/25, 19/2, 23/12, 23/15, 23/22, 24/14, 25/2, 26/3, 26/11, 26/15, 26/24, 26/25, 27/19, 27/23, 28/7, 28/20, 28/23, 32/2, 32/7, 32/18, 32/23, 33/4, 36/7, 36/21, 37/12, 38/23, 39/4, 39/13, 40/17, 41/11, 41/21, 43/12, 43/19, 43/25, 44/8, 44/14, 45/2, 45/21, 45/23, 48/18, 48/19, 49/2, 51/11, 63/22, 65/13, 70/1 investigations 43/22 investigatory 28/25 investment 12/17 investor-owned 61/21 IOUs 38/16, 49/7 isolation 70/12 Issue 4/7, 6/14, 9/19, 9/25, 11/11, 15/11, 17/17, 19/23, 21/16, 22/14, 28/8, 29/5, 31/8, 35/3, 35/4, 35/11, 36/25, 39/19, 40/21, 42/3, 42/6, 42/14, 46/1, 47/9, 50/21, 52/7, 52/11, 53/11, 53/20, 57/18, 58/15, 58/20, 58/24, 59/18, 59/22, 60/4, 63/10, 65/19, 65/22, 66/1, 66/14, 66/15, 66/17, 68/25, 69/15 issued 4/17, 26/13, 45/24, 47/2, 52/5 issues 5/6, 5/24, 6/5, 7/21, 11/4, 11/20, 13/5, 13/14, 13/15, 13/17, 13/22, 13/24, 16/5, 16/6, 16/7, 16/10, 16/17, 17/12, 17/14, 18/4, 18/7, 19/6, 19/15, 19/19, 19/20, 20/2, 20/3, 20/10, 20/22, 21/4, 22/19, 22/21, 26/2, 27/14, 27/21, 27/22, 28/7, 28/17, 28/21, 29/21, 30/17, 30/25, 31/1, 31/12, 31/18, 31/20, 32/1, 32/6, 32/16, 33/12, 33/17, 33/18, 33/20, 34/14, 34/25, 35/2, 35/5, 35/25, 36/4, 36/5, 36/8, 36/10, 41/17, 41/22, 45/5, 45/6, 46/14, 51/20, 51/22, 53/3, 54/7, 55/7, 55/10, 55/24, 56/20, 56/21, 56/25, 57/8, 57/11, 57/19, 57/23, 58/10, 58/12, 58/14, 59/4, 62/4, 62/8, 62/16, 62/17, 62/19, 64/4, 65/16, 66/20, 67/24, 68/2, 69/6, ITEM 1/11, 4/3, 4/6, 39/19, 67/2, 71/18, 71/19, 72/5 items 15/5

J

JACOBS 1/14, 15/10, 22/9, 71/16 JAMES 2/18 JENKINS 3/5, 6/7 job 10/20, 20/11, 23/11, 47/16, 69/2 JOE 1/12, 3/5, 6/7, 9/25, 10/3 JOHNSON 1/14, 10/25, 12/7, 13/11, 16/16, 17/25, 18/12, 20/6, 21/17, 21/19, 21/22, 22/7, 22/12, 33/16, 37/22, 51/18, 57/12, 61/23, 67/20, 67/23, 71/14 Johnson's 57/19, 62/18, 69/1 joined 45/13 JON 2/5, 63/8 judge 29/10, 29/12 JULIA 1/14, 13/10, 17/10, 18/19 July 1/16, 4/17, 16/8, 24/5, 62/18, 72/4 June 4/17 jurisdiction 40/5, 40/17

K

Katz 2/5 KIMBERLY 1/21, 72/3 knowledge 42/25, 56/21 knows 25/23, 25/24 Kolins 2/5

L

label 44/14 labeling 43/24 labors 23/17 laid 20/20, 21/5, 61/23 Landers 2/13, 56/3 language 61/15 large 19/17, 21/9, 23/16 later 26/8, 57/1 latitude 54/24 law 5/3, 5/10, 5/21, 27/6, 52/15, 56/2, 61/15, 63/11 lay 52/25 lays 18/23 lead 30/24 LEAF 2/24, 55/20, 55/21 learned 23/24 leaves 46/18 left 46/9, 46/10 Legal 2/21, 2/23, 3/2, 19/1, 62/13, 62/16 legalistic 5/19 lengthy 47/4 LEON 1/14, 72/2 LESLIE 3/2, 16/23, 17/13, 18/18, 30/8 level 12/18, 33/20, 34/3, 38/6 Light 2/12, 43/6, 45/25, 52/20, 58/8, 58/22, 59/1 likelihood 54/21 limit 7/15, 8/21, 21/20, 25/14 limited 64/4 limiting 13/4 limits 13/3, 21/23, 43/25 line 14/18, 39/6 list 18/13, 41/22, 62/19 listen 31/19 listened 23/2 litigate 28/17, 51/25, 52/22 little 9/22, 17/16, 18/21, 57/22, 64/1, 64/8, 64/25, 70/20 live 6/15, 42/21, 71/9 lives 42/22 load 7/4, 15/16, 15/24, 47/15 located 46/1, 47/2, 47/7, 47/13, 48/4 logical 11/21 LŎLP 6/11, 6/12, 10/5, 11/23 lose 12/11

М

maintain 39/14 management 7/3, 12/18, 15/16 mandate 46/5 manner 32/6, 47/17, 51/23, 68/22 March 12/21 margin 5/24, 6/11, 6/23, 6/24, 7/14, 8/16, 8/17, 8/20, 10/1, 10/2, 10/11, 10/12, 11/9, 14/3, 14/6, 14/8, 15/23, 20/9, 20/18, 33/12, 36/13, 49/7, 49/22, 53/13, 53/17, 58/23, 59/9, 59/25, 60/5, 60/9, 60/25, 61/2, 62/2, 66/14, 66/15 margins 1/6, 9/2, 13/4, 24/12, 33/21, 33/22, 34/2, 34/3, 34/23, 56/22, 61/4, 61/8 market 7/5, 7/23, 8/2, 8/4, 8/5, 8/8, 8/10, 8/22, 8/23, 9/6, 9/11, 14/22, 14/25, 15/1, 70/12 Matter 1/4, 26/6, 26/19, 32/12 matters 21/10, 65/4 McMullen 2/18 meaningful 30/6 measuring 65/21 meet 19/22 meeting 69/5 megawatt 45/25, 47/2, 47/7, 47/12, 47/13, 48/4 memo 38/20 memorandum 24/19 mentioned 23/6, 60/25, 70/11

merchant 5/24, 6/25, 7/13, 7/15, 7/17, 7/20, 8/22, 12/19, 12/20, 12/22, 12/24, 13/1, 16/10, 58/3, 70/16 merit 68/20, 68/24 met 16/17, 68/11 method 10/11 methodological 59/5 methodology 6/9, 6/16, 8/15, 10/7, 10/9, 10/14, 11/9, 11/13, 11/23, 11/25, 12/3, 14/2, 14/7, 15/8, 20/9, 20/14, 20/18, 24/11, 33/11, 34/1, 34/20, 34/21, 35/5, 35/10, 35/23, 36/1, 36/12, 40/13, 44/21, 53/14, 55/12, 55/13, 62/1, 66/22, 67/7, 69/10, 69/11, 69/15, 70/1, 70/10, 70/14 Miami 48/4 mind 17/6, 29/5, 31/20, 36/4, 52/2, 52/4 minute 6/1, 14/13, 14/14, 15/15, 52/10, 56/19 minutes 22/18, 56/12 misinterpretation 55/5 missed 48/9 mistake 5/10 misunderstanding 23/9, 38/19 moment 16/4 Monroe 2/6, 2/10 months 57/2, 71/4 morning 43/8 motion 22/4, 63/10, 65/7, 65/11, 65/15, 67/18, 68/5, 68/12, 71/11 motions 4/11, 4/16, 5/4, 5/6, 5/13, 5/14 move 21/15, 22/15, 27/3, 44/24, 64/7, 67/2 moves 14/22 MOYLE 2/5, 63/8 Mr. Beasley 55/14, 55/15 Mr. Chairman 5/17, 56/2, 67/1 Mr. Deason 31/5, 48/8 Mr. Elias 24/23, 38/22 Mr. Guyton 43/4, 43/5, 43/23, 44/3, 44/7, 44/15, 46/3, 47/18, 48/13, 49/13, 49/16, 50/6, 50/9, 50/11, 50/16, 51/6, 51/9, 55/17 MR. JENKINS 10/4, 10/13, 10/22, 12/21, 13/23, 14/5, 14/11, 14/19, 15/4, 15/9, 15/15, 15/19, 15/25, 23/6, 66/11, 66/23 MR. MOYLE 22/10, 63/7, 63/8, 64/8, 65/7, 70/7 MR. SASSO 22/23, 22/25, 23/1, 24/7, 24/9, 24/15, 25/9, 25/11, 26/16, 27/12, 27/25, 28/13, 31/4, 31/9, 32/1, 32/15, 33/7, 33/15, 36/3, 36/15, 36/19, 36/23, 37/9, 38/18, 39/11, 41/7, 41/9, 42/4, 42/7, 42/11, 42/16, 42/24, 43/8, 52/2, 55/17 MR. SCHEFFEL 56/1, 56/14, 56/18, 57/21, 57/24, 58/6, 58/19, 59/11, 59/16, 59/20, 59/23, 60/2, 60/7, 60/10, 60/15, 60/17, 61/3, 61/6, 61/20, 62/15, 62/25 Mr. Wright 59/15 MS. PAUGH 4/5, 6/12, 16/3, 17/3, 17/19, 30/12, 32/8, 37/21, 39/18, 40/1, 40/5, 40/10, 40/25, 41/6, 41/10, 53/22, 53/25, 54/4, 54/15, 54/19, 54/25 MS. SWIM 55/21 myriad 46/19

mentions 32/8

Ν

name 43/5 narrow 19/20, 31/20 narrowed 33/17 narrowing 17/16 nature 29/23 necessary 53/3 need 6/21, 7/21, 8/3, 9/19, 11/7, 12/10, 12/13, 12/14, 14/25, 18/6, 18/10, 18/13, 19/9, 22/21, 35/17, 42/9, 44/5, 45/1, 47/22, 52/8, 53/21, 56/6, 57/2, 60/11, 60/14, 60/21, 61/12, 70/22, 71/9 needed 11/19, 20/19, 20/23, 39/15, 44/24, 45/2 needing 48/3 needs 18/15, 50/13, 64/23 neutral 55/21 New 2/17, 10/6, 48/1, 48/3, 48/7, 56/4, 59/2, 62/4, 63/21 nice 13/3 nine 34/8 nonrule 54/20, 54/23 normal 18/22 North 2/22, 7/10, 56/6 notice 25/20, 28/3, 29/17, 29/19, 30/15, 30/22, 31/1, 36/24, 39/1, 41/15, 47/12, 52/13, 62/16, 62/20 notion 9/14, 35/11, 69/22 November 62/23, 62/25 number 8/21, 16/6, 33/13

0

Oak 3/3 oath 23/13 obligation 6/19, 12/16 offer 64/11

officer 4/25, 5/11, 16/8, 17/21, 19/5, 19/8, 19/12, 19/17, 19/22, 20/1, 31/19, 49/4, 63/5, 63/13, 67/16, 67/19, 69/20 officer's 4/12, 9/21, 33/19 Official 72/3 open 33/10 opened 63/20 openly 28/22 opinion 38/23, 57/17, 62/11 opportunity 7/7, 7/8, 13/15, 20/24, 21/3, 30/3, 38/8, 41/16, 41/20, 46/4, 51/25, 52/21, 55/23, 67/11 opposed 34/16 opposite 50/18, 51/15 option 43/11, 54/5 options 43/10 oral 5/14, 20/25, 21/16, 22/10, 22/14 order 4/12, 4/17, 4/18, 16/9, 20/18, 20/20, 20/21, 23/24, 24/5, 25/18, 26/13, 26/16, 26/22, 27/22, 28/9, 33/5, 33/19, 39/24, 39/25, 40/6, 40/11, 40/18, 41/11, 43/11, 47/8, 47/10, 51/21, 51/23, 53/20, 56/5, 56/8, 57/13, 57/18, 57/20, 58/9, 59/13, 62/18, 63/21 ordered 41/23, 42/1, 58/3 ordering 40/23, 54/5 orders 46/9 original 33/23 outcome 27/22, 31/24, 61/7, 67/5 outline 27/10 outlined 27/5, 33/25, 34/14 outlining 30/10 outstanding 69/2 overlooked 5/11

P

p.m 1/17, 4/2, 71/20 P.O 2/2, 2/14 PAA 33/5, 42/3, 45/24, 46/1, 47/1, 47/2, 47/9, 49/17, 68/1 pains 31/19 papers 25/16 parameters 19/5, 19/6 parcel 27/18 Parsons 2/14, 56/3 part 14/5, 15/8, 15/18, 15/22, 23/16, 27/18, 33/7, 35/6, 40/21, 60/3, 66/4, 70/21 PARTICIPANTS 3/1 participate 36/9 PARTICIPATING 2/1 parties 4/24, 5/12, 11/17, 18/3, 19/25, 27/2, 27/10, 28/21, 28/24, 30/2, 30/21, 37/24, 38/13, 40/14, 55/9, 63/4, 63/25, 67/5 party 25/19, 45/6, 45/11 party's 44/25, 45/22 Paso 64/21 passes 71/17 path 30/25 PAUGH 3/2 peak 65/23 Peninsular 1/7, 11/15, 12/4, 34/4, 34/7, 46/20, 59/25, 65/20 percentage 6/14, 11/24, 39/20 permissible 27/20, 27/21 permit 63/12 permutations 16/6 personal 42/25, 56/20 personally 69/8 perspective 20/15, 47/20 persuaded 60/10 petition 68/9 PG&E 2/8, 63/9 Phase 15/4, 15/20, 27/4, 31/14, 33/24, 33/25 PLACE 1/18, 42/19, 46/1, 72/6 planned 1/6, 39/20, 53/17 planning 34/20, 35/4, 35/14, 66/10, 66/17, 67/6 plans 60/19, 71/1 plant 5/24, 7/13, 41/12, 41/24, 42/2, 42/9, 47/7, 47/13, 48/4 plants 6/25, 7/15, 7/17, 7/20, 8/22, 8/24, 12/19, 12/20, 12/22, 12/24, 13/1, 53/6, 58/3, 58/15, 62/5, 70/16 plenty 13/1 plethora 41/22 point 11/1, 11/21, 12/13, 14/21, 23/4, 33/16, 36/17, 36/21, 40/4, 43/2, 45/20, 46/4, 47/25, 49/9, 54/9, 65/6, policies 24/21, 27/7 policy 7/17, 19/15, 20/3, 29/23, 38/11, 44/17, 44/25, 49/18, 54/2, 54/13, 54/20, 54/23, 64/6, 64/14, 64/22 position 17/5, 24/24, 26/1, 30/5, 31/14, 33/6, 46/18, 48/14, 55/18, 55/23 possibility 59/7, 59/8 possible 17/22, 54/15, 54/17

posture 44/20

potential 46/14, 46/23, 65/18

Power 2/4, 2/12, 2/16, 7/24, 7/25, 9/5, 9/7, 9/10, 15/2, 23/2, 38/6, 41/12, 43/6, 45/25, 52/20, 56/4, 58/7, 58/8, 58/15, 58/22, 58/25, 59/1, 62/5, 63/17, 63/21 practices 24/21 precursor 36/23 predominantly 59/4 prefer 69/8 prehearing 4/12, 4/14, 4/25, 5/11, 9/21, 16/8, 17/21, 18/5, 19/5, 19/8, 19/12, 19/17, 19/22, 20/1, 20/20, 21/22, 31/19, 33/19, 37/22, 49/4, 63/5, 63/13, 64/2, 67/15, 67/18, 69/20 prejudge 32/12, 32/16, 36/25 prejudice 46/16 prejudices 46/17 preliminary 4/14, 13/13, 18/8, 26/6, 27/23, 43/22 prepared 22/18, 32/16, 65/15, 67/2 prescribe 44/22 presented 69/2 pretty 43/2 price 8/4 prices 8/1, 9/8, 15/3 primary 11/8, 12/11, 70/13 problem 13/20, 33/7, 58/4, 58/6, 58/8, 58/12, 58/13 problems 4/20, 40/16, 54/2 procedural 4/19, 21/10, 26/18, 27/9, 43/11, 44/19, 46/9, 52/14, 57/20 procedurally 11/5 procedure 18/22, 25/12, 43/16, 45/19, 46/8, 46/10 procedures 23/18, 26/20, 50/12, 63/1 proceed 5/23, 9/17, 11/19, 18/24, 19/2, 21/6, 21/13, 23/17, 25/1, 31/10, 31/14, 32/22, 33/1, 35/18, 43/10, 44/22, 57/17, 61/10, 63/23 proceeded 29/14, 41/15 proceeding 4/21, 4/25, 11/16, 18/24, 18/25, 19/3, 19/9, 24/4, 25/6, 26/8, 27/7, 29/11, 29/22, 29/24, 31/18, 31/23, 31/25, 34/9, 34/10, 34/16, 43/13, 43/24, 44/9, 44/11, 45/5, 47/5, 48/15, 50/7, 50/13, 51/22, 52/18, 53/12, 54/8, 56/11, 57/18, 58/9, 58/14, 60/6, 60/12, 60/14, 61/15, 64/17, 70/5 PROCEEDINGS 1/10, 31/7, 32/13, 71/19, 72/7 process 4/20, 6/2, 9/13, 11/6, 11/17, 12/14, 13/17, 21/8, 26/22, 27/4, 28/1, 29/4, 31/3, 31/15, 32/24, 36/20, 37/1, 37/13, 37/24, 38/4, 38/17, 38/25, 39/4, 42/23, 48/12, 49/24, 51/25, 52/10, 52/16, 52/25, 62/16, 63/2, 64/15, 68/1, 68/17, 71/8 produce 8/23 produced 27/11 produces 8/16 product 50/5 propose 29/3, 45/14, 53/6 proposed 25/21, 26/7, 28/3, 28/15, 28/18, 29/20, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, 30/5, 30/6, 31/10, 32/3, 32/4, 34/11, 36/24, 37/6, 37/25, 38/8, 40/2, 41/15, 45/4, 45/7, 45/10, 45/20, 46/11, 46/15, 48/23, 48/25, 49/5, 49/9, 50/19, 50/21, 52/1, 52/4, 52/19, 52/22, 53/8, 61/22, 69/14 proposes 33/4 proposing 16/9 proposition 29/8 protect 47/16, 51/14 protected 38/3, 51/24 protections 52/15 protested 47/4 prove 32/14 provide 9/11, 27/2, 27/15, 27/17, 31/11, 32/17, 36/9, 53/3, 63/2 provides 52/17 PUBLIC 1/1, 72/5 purchase 7/24, 15/2 purpose 26/25, 40/12 purpose 34/20, 35/14, 66/10, 66/18 put 12/25, 21/23, 32/12, 37/5, 47/11, 64/21 puts 13/9, 23/7 putting 54/3

Q

quarrel 23/18, 26/4 question 6/7, 11/8, 26/10, 31/5, 34/13, 35/1, 35/2, 35/7, 37/19, 51/17, 54/12, 64/24, 68/14, 69/9 questions 12/6, 25/17, 27/3, 27/18, 35/9, 65/15 quick 56/15

R

raised 5/6, 10/1, 65/17, 67/14 rate 6/21, 9/12 ratepayers 57/9 rates 7/4 rationale 45/16, 46/15 rationally 64/1 Raymond 2/6 read 5/18, 22/20, 38/20 reading 65/16 reargue 5/6 reargument 63/12 reason 13/12, 29/13, 40/7, 43/15, 64/13 reasonable 9/12, 43/9 reasons 23/4 reassessment 68/16 recall 9/24 receiving 36/8 recommendation 4/7, 5/2, 5/12, 8/21, 21/13, 23/16 recommended 27/13 reconsideration 4/12, 5/5, 5/9, 5/13, 11/18, 63/11, 65/8, 65/11, 68/10, 68/13 record 20/16, 24/5, 29/16, 40/10, 41/13, 51/12, 52/11, 57/23 records 23/14 red 26/17 redo 28/11 refine 50/13 refined 50/14 reflect 68/4 regulated 8/3, 27/1 rehashing 63/15 relate 55/11 relates 38/2 reliability 13/4, 35/3, 57/8 reliance 15/11 relief 25/22 rely 7/5, 8/7 relying 9/5 remarks 22/24, 39/3 remedial 30/4, 33/21, 34/5, 39/15 remind 63/9 remove 29/10 removed 29/12 repeat 31/23, 65/9 repeated 50/17 REPORTED 1/21, 72/7 Reporter 1/22, 72/1, 72/3 represent 43/6 representing 23/2 request 4/15, 5/14, 22/11, 45/12, 46/5 requested 25/23 require 12/15, 41/4, 42/3, 51/1, 60/20 required 6/20, 6/24, 7/14, 30/7, 37/16, 49/7, 49/22, 52/6, 59/3, 61/15 requirement 30/23 requiring 14/15 reserve 1/6, 6/10, 6/23, 6/24, 7/3, 7/14, 8/16, 8/17, 8/20, 9/2, 10/2, 10/11, 10/12, 11/9, 13/4, 14/3, 14/7, 14/8, 15/23, 20/9, 20/17, 24/12, 33/11, 33/21, 33/22, 34/2, 34/3, 34/23, 36/13, 49/7, 49/22, 53/13, 53/17, 56/22, 58/23, 59/9, 59/25, 60/5, 60/9, 60/25, 61/2, 61/4, 61/8, 62/2, 66/14, 66/15, 66/22 reserves 5/24, 36/1, 39/15, 39/23, 39/25, 40/23, 60/21 resolved 6/6, 51/22 respect 5/4, 5/21, 5/23, 7/1, 7/24, 8/11, 8/16, 8/19, 11/8, 11/22, 21/5, 30/20, 34/6, 35/2, 37/15, 38/9, 41/9, 53/10, 53/11, 55/6, 60/24, 64/20, 66/1, 66/14, 70/16 respond 27/2, 27/17, 30/9, 38/9, 41/7 responding 31/12 response 30/10 restate 13/24 restructure 9/6 result 10/15, 10/17, 24/14, 26/12, 53/19, 69/4 results 15/5 retail 9/4 retroactive 62/10 rights 26/15, 28/11, 31/3, 47/16, 51/23, 64/15 risk 57/8 road 37/20 ROBERT 2/13, 56/2 robust 7/22, 8/9, 15/1, 70/11 roll 37/10, 41/20 Room 1/19 rooms 42/20 route 47/1 RPR 1/21, 72/3 rule 4/7, 4/8, 30/5, 32/4, 34/11, 36/15, 36/24, 37/6, 37/17, 37/20, 37/25, 38/8, 38/12, 41/5, 44/22, 49/23, 49/25, 50/2, 50/11, 54/3, 60/11, 60/18, 60/22, 61/2, 65/2, 65/5 rulemaking 24/17, 24/22, 26/7, 28/4, 36/18, 36/19, 36/25, 37/10, 37/12, 44/20, 44/23, 49/17, 50/7, 50/12, 52/7, 55/1, 55/7, 60/6, 61/10, 64/16, 64/23, 67/11, 68/2, 69/15 rules 25/13, 25/14, 26/20, 28/3, 43/17, 44/18, 55/9, 70/24 ruling 9/21 run 54/2

S

SASSO 2/2, 23/1 satisfactory 7/11 scenario 48/16 scheduling 17/6, 19/14 Scheff 55/25 SCHEFFEL 2/13, 56/2 scope 16/21 second 14/5, 21/17, 21/18, 22/4, 67/18, 67/20, 68/5, 71/11 second-guessing 19/21 secondary 13/19 Section 43/20, 43/21 sense 13/21 sensitive 30/22, 54/20 separate 60/14, 61/18 September 62/22 series 65/3 serve 6/19, 8/6, 12/16 SERVICE 1/1, 57/9, 72/5 Services 2/16, 3/2 set 17/22, 27/15, 29/13, 43/11, 48/21, 57/19, 64/5 setting 49/22 settle 35/10 shares 55/16 Sheehan 2/6 show 32/5 Shumard 3/3 side 7/3, 12/17 sides 38/13 signify 22/5, 71/11 simple 62/15 sit 17/10 site 60/19, 71/1 situation 70/25 situations 65/3 six 71/4 sizes 11/16 smaller 68/22 Smyrna 2/17, 56/4, 59/2 solicited 27/11 sort 5/19, 5/22, 6/1, 14/21, 15/4, 19/18, 26/17, 42/22, 66/20, 70/17 sounds 65/25 sources 13/2 South 2/6, 2/10, 2/19 specificity 52/6 specify 48/10 Spotlight 23/7
Staff 3/4, 5/1, 6/4, 11/3, 11/11, 16/18, 17/21, 21/15, 23/16, 23/25, 30/22, 32/12, 32/15, 33/4, 33/10, 40/20, 49/2, 49/23, 53/10, 54/25, 55/6, 56/23, 67/2, 67/6, 69/4, 69/14, 69/20 Staff's 5/12, 62/19 stake 25/24, 28/17, 41/18 stand 67/8, 70/3 standard 59/9, 59/25, 62/3, 62/13, 64/11, 68/10, 70/22, 70/25, 71/4, 71/5, 71/6 standard's 68/11 standpoint 28/6, 47/15 stands 29/8 start 11/14, 48/12, 49/24 started 33/9, 33/15 starts 47/23 state 7/11, 49/24, 50/2, 56/22, 57/10, 63/18, 70/14, 72/1 states 9/6, 12/1, 43/20 status 4/13, 5/7, 5/8, 23/23, 23/25, 24/23, 27/13, 38/22, 55/12 statute 36/20, 37/16, 61/16 statutory 40/17, 54/7 Steel 2/9 stenographically 72/7 step 9/13, 15/13, 19/7, 27/24, 28/10, 37/25, 38/14, 57/16, 61/17, 61/19, 70/17 step-by-step 8/13 steps 12/10, 67/11 stop 53/23 Street 2/6, 2/10, 2/19, 2/22 strict 6/13 strikes 17/9, 34/18, 34/24 structure 14/22, 14/24, 27/9 stuff 42/20 subissues 66/18 submissions 27/16 submit 28/15, 62/17 subpoenaing 23/13 sufficiency 11/14, 12/2, 70/10, 70/14, 70/21 sufficient 39/21, 39/23, 39/25, 53/18, 53/21, 61/1, 61/2, 61/4, 62/20 Suite 2/10 summer 35/13, 65/23

support 55/17, 57/11, 69/6 Supreme 29/9, 29/13, 63/12 surprises 53/5 SUSAN 1/13, 10/25, 13/22, 18/9, 21/11 Susan's 17/15 SWIM 2/21, 55/21 sympathetic 38/1, 47/19, 51/19

T

table 12/2, 23/5, 25/25, 28/21, 56/22, 59/12, 62/4, 62/5 talked 55/16 Tallahassee 1/20, 2/7, 2/10, 2/15, 2/19, 2/22, 3/3, 39/23, 40/22, 42/9, 54/6 Tampa 2/3, 2/20, 55/15, 59/1 technology 46/1, 47/3 TECO 4/16 tee 13/17 temperatures 35/13, 65/24 terms 43/17, 43/18, 60/21 **TERRY 1/13** tested 35/7, 66/16, 66/19 testify 23/13 testimony 26/5, 28/7, 29/12, 32/5, 39/12 testing 15/5 Texas 64/21 Thank 22/3, 34/12, 55/19, 55/25, 56/1, 58/19, 63/8 Thereupon 71/19 they've 7/10, 10/6, 52/21, 71/1 three 43/9, 49/8, 53/6 throw 9/16 tight 9/3 TIME 1/17, 6/6, 21/23, 21/25, 22/18, 25/6, 38/15, 57/5, 72/5 touches 20/4 traditional 13/2 transcript 63/14 trial 39/2 trouble 22/4 true 8/9, 54/6 Tuesday 1/16 turn 57/4, 61/13, 66/6 turned 43/3 two 10/22, 12/6, 13/22, 13/24, 15/5, 31/7, 34/19, 44/17, 49/8, 56/24 type 17/6, 21/25, 27/9, 48/16, 64/5 types 23/18

U

unanimously 71/18
uncomfortable 6/8
uncommitted 12/25
Uniform 25/14, 28/3, 43/17
unit 45/25, 47/2
unthinkable 30/16
urge 55/9
urgent 61/13
useful 16/22
Utilities 2/16, 4/19, 8/6, 24/3, 34/2, 34/4, 34/7, 34/22, 35/12, 38/2, 39/6, 39/21, 40/6, 46/21, 52/6, 59/2, 61/21, 65/22, 66/7, 70/24
utility 1/6, 25/5, 34/9, 35/18, 38/10, 38/21, 38/25, 39/7, 39/14, 56/5, 58/16, 58/21, 60/25

\mathbf{v}

vehemently 41/13 vehicle 64/5, 64/6 view 15/7, 63/16 viewpoint 68/18 violate 26/13 vote 68/12 vulnerable 54/13, 54/19

W

Wait 14/13, 15/15, 52/9
walk 21/9
weather 15/6
weeks 32/5
West 2/14
whittle 16/24, 18/14
whittled 18/13, 20/22
wholeheartedly 30/13
wholesale 7/5, 7/22, 8/2, 8/4, 8/10, 9/4, 9/11, 14/22, 14/24, 70/11
willing 31/21
winter 35/13, 65/23
wise 57/16

witnesses 23/12
word 23/6
words 7/1, 14/16, 47/25
wordsmith 68/3
wordsmithing 69/23
work 16/22, 31/21, 46/8, 47/15
works 16/21
workshop 12/21, 12/22, 12/23, 13/8
wound 62/18
WRIGHT 2/13, 56/1, 56/2, 56/14, 56/18, 57/21,
57/24, 58/6, 58/19, 59/11, 59/16, 59/20, 59/23, 60/2,
60/7, 60/10, 60/15, 60/17, 61/3, 61/6, 61/20, 62/15,
written 27/16
wrong 47/9, 61/23, 62/7, 63/6

X

X 47/3, 53/18

Y

yards 34/8 year 7/12, 60/19, 71/1 years 56/24, 64/12

\mathbf{Z}

zero 48/12