	BEFORE THE
FLORIDA POBLIC	SERVICE COMMISSION
In the Matter of:	DOCUMENT NO. 000217 DT
	DOCKET NO. 080317-EI
PETITION FOR RATE INCREATE TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY.	ASE BY
Ų.	I NO. 17
PARTICIPATING: CHAI	RMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
COMM	IISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR IISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN
	MISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO MISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
DATE: Tues	day, July 14, 2009
	y Easley Conference Center
4075	Esplanade Way
	ahassee, Florida
Offi	OA BOLES, RPR, CRR .cial FPSC Reporter
(850	) 413-6734
	XX TX
	MCM PER STATE
	第 第
	IN the Matter of:  PETITION FOR RATE INCREATAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY.  PROCEEDINGS: AGENITEM  COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING: CHAICOMM COMM COMM COMM COMM COMM COMM COMM

## PROCEEDINGS

chairman carter: And with that, we are prepared now, staff, for Item 17. Let's give staff a moment here, and then we'll get our notes together, Commissioners, and we'll move now to Item 17. Let's take one second and give staff a moment here. Just hold on everybody, just hold on.

There's another chair there. Mike, do you want to take that? Okay. Everybody ready?

Okay. Staff, you're recognized.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you. Good morning, Commissioners. Keino Young, legal staff.

Item 17 is staff's recommendation regarding the motions for reconsideration in the TECO rate case, Docket No. 080317. Staff recommends that before the Commission vote on each issue that staff be given an opportunity to briefly introduce the item.

Issue 1 addresses the request for oral arguments by the Intervenors and TECO on the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration. Staff believes oral arguments on the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration will assist the Commission to resolve the issues raised in the motion and TECO's response to the motion. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission grant the Intervenors' and TECO requests for

oral arguments. Staff recommends that oral arguments be 1 2 limited to 15 minutes per side. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, you 3 want to just take it up item by item? Why don't we just 4 5 go ahead on and do Item 1, and we'll give 15 minutes a 6 side and we'll take up this first issue. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if you need 7 a motion on Issue 1, I would move that we approve the 8 staff recommendation and hear oral argument. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Moved and properly seconded 12 that we accept staff's recommendation on Item, Issue 1. 13 All in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 14 All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. 15 Okay. It's the Intervenors' motion, so the 16 17 Intervenors will go first. Fifteen minutes a side? 18 MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You guys, is that right? 20 MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You quys have already broken 22 it up on how you're going to do it? 23 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes, Commissioner. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right, then. Roll with 25 it. Good morning.

1 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. Good morning. 2 MR. YOUNG: Excuse me, sir. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. Yes, sir. MR. YOUNG: If staff could briefly introduce 4 5 Issue 2, given the fact that Issue 2 is dealing with the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration. 6 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. I'm sorry. You're 7 8 recognized. 9 MR. YOUNG: Thank you, sir. 10 Issue 2 is whether the Commission should grant 11 the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration. Staff 12 recommends that the Intervenor motion -- Intervenors' 13 motion be denied because they have failed to identify a 14 point of law or a fact that was overlooked or which the 15 Commission failed to consider when it approved the step 16 increase deferring recovery of the costs for the CTs and 17 the Rail Facilities. 18 However, staff recommends that the Commission 19 clarify its final order to indicate that the parties 20 will have a point of entry to contest the continuing 21 need of the CTs and the revisions to the revenue 22 requirements for the CTs and the Rail Facilities. 23 Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We're on Issue 1, 15 25 minutes a side. You're recognized. You may proceed.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Good morning, Commissioners.

My name is Patty Christensen and I'm with the Office of

Public Counsel.

We are here today to discuss Intervenors' motion for reconsideration of the Commission's decision in the TECO rate increase, and today we will highlight some of the significant points we raised in our motion. But due to the time constraints, we will be addressing — we will not be addressing all of the points made. We would like to reserve two minutes for rebuttal.

Specifically, we ask that the Commission reconsider its step increase. None of the parties had noticed that a step increase was a potential treatment for the CT units or the Big Bend Rail Facility. Simply put, we, the Intervenors, were not afforded our due process rights with regards to the Commission's decision to give the CT units the step increase treatment.

TECO asked to annualize the cost of the five CT units and the Big Bend Rail Facility that it claimed were going into service in 2009. According to the testimony filed, two of the CT units were going into service in May and three were going into service in September 2009. TECO did not ask for or add an issue of whether the CT units or the Big Bend Rail Facility should be granted step increase treatment.

At the hearing, TECO's president, Witness

Black, testified that the three September CT units might

not go into service due to the current economics. This

was sworn, unrefuted testimony. The only mention of a

step increase was an extraordinary comment made by

TECO's Witness Chronister in response to a question by

Commissioner Edgar.

Commissioner Edgar asked if TECO would come back and if the CT units and the Rail Facility were not included in base rates in whole or in part. And TECO Witness Chronister responded that they would come back in if the -- as the projects went into service, and then he added as an aside that the Commission could do a step increase.

Out of the 2,455 pages of hearing transcripts, this was the only mention of the step increase, and there were no follow-up questions, nor did any of the parties ask about a step increase, because it was not an issue in the case.

In its posthearing procedures, TECO did not raise the issue before the hearing according to the Commission's own prehearing orders. They did not raise the issue, and without raising that issue before the hearing it is waived without good cause being shown.

The Commission did not request that the parties address

this potential step increase treatment in the posthearing briefs, nor did TECO raise this as an issue to be addressed in the posthearing, or was such a request granted by the Commission.

TECO slipped in a discussion of a step increase under the annualization issues, even though this type of treatment would have been given its own issue had it been raised in a timely manner. TECO also slipped in the comment on the step increase related to the CT units in Late-Filed Exhibit Number 112, where the Commission had only asked for the revenue impacts of removing the September CT units from the 2009 test year.

Citizens raised an objection to any information in a late-filed exhibit that was outside the parameters of what was described. Clearly TECO's attempt to add information in this Late-Filed Exhibit 112 about the new in-service dates and the step increase is unsworn, unsubstantiated hearsay that went beyond the scope of what was requested in late-filed, which was only a revenue, excuse me, revenue calculation.

Citizens still object to the extraneous in-service information and extraneous step increase information contained in Late-Filed Exhibit 112 since it's beyond the scope of what was requested. And it is inappropriate for the staff recommendation to rely on

this extraneous information as a basis to say that TECO's requested step increase should have been addressed by Intervenors in a posthearing brief.

Since this was not in TECO's petition, testimony, or raised as an issue, none of the other parties addressed the potential step increase, the step increase is not a natural or a logical subcategory of the annualization treatment that was requested by TECO. In fact, staff's recommendation on the final rates did not even address a step increase because it was not an issue in this case. The first time it was addressed was by the staff in a supplemental one-page document that was provided for the first time to the parties on the day of agenda.

All of these points are undisputed facts and demonstrate the total lack of due process that was given Intervenors regarding the step increase. Contrary to staff's recommendation, there are numerous grounds for reconsidering the Commission's step increase. And I want to highlight a few of the shortcomings in staff's recommendation.

We agree that the annualization was properly before the Commission, but the step increase was not. To allow one party to solely add an issue, discuss an issue without allowing the other parties to address it

is a blatant violation of due process. As I said before, it is outside of — the step increase is outside of the test year and it's not a logical or natural flow from the dispute on whether or not the company provided substantial competent evidence to support recovery for those capital items in the test year, nor is it within a range of options, like choosing an ROE that's between the high and low of a range, assuming that there's competent substantial evidence.

Although staff claims that the parties will have a point of entry to protest a step increase based on its clarification, as it was, the process was stated in the final order, it was designed to limit the time and cost to conduct a limited proceeding. And even with the clarification that staff recommends in its recommendation, it is not shown how parties would be granted a point of entry to fully litigate the Commission's future decision on whether to approve the costs associated with the step increase.

Further, claiming that the amount recovered may be lessened, the potential increase outlined in the order does not cure the 120 violation. Persons whose substantial rights will be affected by a decision have a right to protest, and under the Commission's language we are given no such right. And staff's recommendation I

think misstates the process that was outlined in the final order.

Finally, the recommendation asserts that the costs for the units are not speculative. We believe that that is just wrong. If the costs of the CT units were not speculative, there would be no need to evaluate whether the units were going to be actually placed into service January 1st, 2010.

The Commission has authority to set rates as defined by the statutes, specifically 366.06 and 366.076, which the Commission must follow. Thus, the CT units that are not in service cannot possibly be used and useful in the public service. Allowing recovery of such costs violates Section 366.061, because only actual costs that are used and useful in the public service can be considered by the Commission for cost recovery.

There is overwhelming reasons that this

Commission should reconsider its decision regarding the

step increase. The Commission should implement a

statute with an eye for restraint: Restraining the

costs to the customers, making the company prove up not

only the need for the costs, but that these costs for

these items are being used for the public service at the

time they are being requested for recovery.

Finally, the Commission should not wander into

dangerous territory that would create a process that would allow parties' due process rights to be violated and the fairness of the Commission's process to be questioned.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You just used eight minutes.

MS. KAUFMAN: I think I'm next.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

MS. KAUFMAN: Good morning, Commissioners.

I'm Vicki Gordon Kaufman. I am with the law firm of

Keefe, Anchors, Gordon & Moyle here in Tallahassee, and

I am appearing here on behalf of the Florida Industrial

Power Users Group, who, as you know, was a vigorous

participant in the rate case.

Ms. Christensen has ably provided you with the background and history of the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration here, and we support and endorse her concerns. I'm going to try not to repeat what she said.

I just want to focus on one aspect of the recommendation with which we take grave issue and which Ms. Christensen discussed somewhat, and that relates to what we view as a denial of our due process rights as well as our rights under the Administrative Procedure Act to be on notice of and have the opportunity to

respond to critical substantive issues in the case. And of course I'm referring to this second step increase.

As Ms. Christensen alluded to, the first time the parties had any notice or knowledge that this was to be considered in this case was when we walked into the decision conference and that one-page handout was distributed. And as you're aware, it's your policy and practice that during the decision conference after a hearing the parties are not permitted to participate, and the dialogue was between the Commissioners and the staff. So we had no opportunity to participate at that point.

This second step increase is a critical issue in the case of which we had no notice and no opportunity to provide any input. And while your staff tells you in the recommendation that due process is flexible, I think the requirements of notice and an opportunity to respond are sort of the underpinnings of the entire concept of due process.

The fact that we were not on notice is clear, because this wasn't an issue in the Prehearing Order.

And, again, it's your practice and procedure to require all parties to delineate the issues that are going to be litigated so that everybody will know what's on the table and prepare their case accordingly. This didn't

happen in this case in regard to this issue.

On Page 10 of the recommendation, it seems to me that staff appears to concede that the step increase was not a noticed issue because they have set out the two issues that related to the CTs and the rail project. And then they go on to suggest that, that any due process concerns that Intervenors might have are taken care of by the fact that the parties could present, quote, possible alternative ways, close quote, to account for the cost.

Commissioners, Intervenors would not have any reason to present possible alternative ways to account for the cost. We responded in -- we -- our testimony is directed to TECO's request. We said that their request should be denied. Certainly we're not going to suggest alternative ways to recover costs that we did not think should be recovered.

And we weren't -- I don't think due process requires the parties to address an alternative universe of things that the Commission might do in a case.

That's why we delineate the issues, so the parties know what's on the table.

Ms. Christensen referred to Mr. Chronister's passing reference to the step increase. Of course that occurred when he was on the stand, well after testimony

had been filed in the case. Staff suggests that we should have cross-examined him about that, that issue. 3 I don't think, again, the burden is on the parties to cross-examine a witness on every single statement that witness makes because perhaps that might be something 5 that the Commission would consider as an alternative. 6 That wasn't an issue in the case and we had no idea that 7 it would become one, and thus there was no reason for us 8 9 to cross-examine him on that.

1

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And as to Issue 112, as Ms. Christensen said, that went far beyond what was asked for. Again, there was no opportunity to respond.

And we think that all of these things taken together and given the significance of this issue make it clear that there has been a violation of our rights, and we think that your remedy in this case is to reconsider this portion of the order and reverse that step increase that you have approved.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'm keeping time, because Ms. Christensen wanted to reserve the two minutes for rebuttal. So that's three additional minutes, so now you have -- you've used 11 minutes.

You're recognized.

MS. BRADLEY: Cecilia Bradley, Office of the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Attorney General, and I won't take 11 minutes.

We are here to support the Office of Public Counsel, and I'll try to be brief. I would note that because of the brevity of the time we have, we won't try to address every issue and will rely, to the extent it's not covered in oral argument here, on our written motion. We don't want to waive anything.

The main -- as has already been mentioned, we have concerns about due process: One in regards to the step increase, and secondly in regards to the Exhibit 112. There was no notice, as has been mentioned. And due process requires notice and an opportunity to be heard. And here we had no notice. It was not in any of the issues that were -- despite all the meetings we had going through issues and what was going to be addressed. There was no testimony or evidence that was offered in support of a step increase.

And, finally, there were no rules that the Commission has adopted to say how that would be enforced. And while it gives, the statute gives the Commission the option of doing step increases, it does require rules if they do that, and there are no rules.

Now we mentioned the Exhibit 112. And as noted, that was -- came in over, over objection, at least to the extent it exceeded the required late-filed

information. And this extra information was not part of that requested information. It was something that was thrown at the last minute and would be over objection, and I'm not sure that it was ever admitted in as part of the record. And furthermore, it was not any indication that it was going to be relied upon until the response, staff's response to our motion for reconsideration. At that point they said they were relying on the Exhibit 112. It's fundamental error to rely on something outside the record and that the parties have not had any opportunity to address.

There was no notice of the step increase until the agenda conference. At that time there was not an opportunity for the rest of the parties to object and to cross or have any opportunity to address this additional issue that had been raised at the last second. And because of the lack of notice and the lack of opportunity to address, then we would say there is no due process and it would be reversible error for the Commission to rely on and do that at this time.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Ms. Christensen, that's 13 minutes, and you wanted to reserve two for rebuttal.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I think we still do.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 '	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Well, okay. You're
2	recognized, so
3	MR. LAVIA: Good morning, Commissioners. I'll
4	take 30 seconds.
5	My name is Jay Lavia. I'm with the law firm
6	of Young van Assenderp. I'm appearing on behalf of the
7	Florida Retail Federation.
8	In essence we agree with because of the
9	time constraints, we agree with and adopt the comments
10	of the other Intervenors.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Twomey.
13	MR. TWOMEY: I'll wait and take the minute and
14	a half or minute and 45 seconds that's for rebuttal.
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: For rebuttal?
16	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir.
17	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you.
18	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll give you two minutes,
20	Mr. Twomey. How about that?
21	MR. TWOMEY: Generosity is welcome.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: See? It's a great day. I
23	told you guys it was going to be a great day.
24	Mr. Willis.
25	MR. WILLIS: I am Lee Willis representing

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Tampa Electric Company.

Tampa Electric supports staff's recommendation that this Commission affirm your decision to grant the step increase approved in your April 30th order.

Intervenors have advanced several points which center around and essentially repackage a central theme that they were denied due process of law and that the Commission lacks the authority to approve a step increase. All of these points are without merit, as your staff points out in its well-reasoned analysis.

There has been no departure from the essential requirements of law. There has been no lack of notice. There has been no lack of opportunity to litigate. The fact is that the Commission reached a fair compromise between two hotly contested litigation positions that were extensively discussed in the record of this case. One of the central focuses of the hearing in this case was — revolved around Tampa Electric's five combustion turbines that were going into service in 2009 and its rail loading facility. The appropriate ratemaking treatment of these assets was identified in specific issues in the Prehearing Order.

In these issues, Tampa Electric proposed an immediate recovery of all of the costs of that -- of each of these facilities when the new rates went into

effect. Intervenors, on the other hand, urged that a significant portion of that investment be totally ignored for ratemaking purposes.

In our opening statements, we specifically discussed the ratemaking treatment of these assets. In there we pointed out, and I quote, failure to recognize these investments will cause an immediate and severe drop in the company's earned return, which essentially will build in a need for a rate proceeding in 2010. Such a severe consequence should be avoided by meaningfully recognizing these facilities in this case.

Now there was extensive cross-examination in the case of witnesses Black, Hornick, and Chronister by Intervenors, by the staff and the Commission as well. The entire essence of and the most important part of this was when this investment should be recognized. And after a considerable discussion of alternatives, Tampa Electric's preferred approach, Charles Black, Tampa Electric's preferred approach, Charles Black, Tampa Electric's president, testified, after a lengthy cross-examination, that to the extent that these assets are recognized for ratemaking purposes when they're placed in service, the company would be agreeable to such a treatment. And that was at transcript 178.

Now Jeff Chronister also testified in support

of the requested annualization and noted the significant size that this investment, if ignored, would require a request for an additional rate increase when the assets went into service. He also pointed out that in lieu of a costly additional proceeding, the Commission has the alternative, as an alternative the ability to authorize a step change coinciding with when the facilities go in service. Witness Chronister made these statements, and then Intervenors were given an opportunity to cross-examine him after he made those statements and they chose not to do so.

Staff's original recommendation in this case recognized the severe impact that failure to recognize the full investment could have, saying, this impact could drive TECO's achieved ROE to a level below the bottom of its authorized range within a year of establishing rates in this proceeding.

We also pointed out in our brief that the Commission had the alternative of a step increase, and suggested that you recognize the investment if you don't allow immediate recovery as we requested.

Now the bottom line here is that the step increase approved by the Commission constitutes significantly less relief than requested by the company, which sought immediate relief. The Commission granted

lesser relief by delaying the effective date of the full consideration of these assets from May until January of next year.

Now it's important for you to keep your eye on the essential issue here, which is the request of Tampa Electric for the recognition of its substantial investment and when that investment should be recognized.

In virtually every decision before this

Commission you weigh the evidence that is presented to

you. A good example of this is the Commission's

consideration of rate case expense. Tampa Electric

requested that the amortization of rate case expense be

over three years. Intervenors urged that it be made

over five years. This Commission decided that the

amortization would be over four years, even though no

party specifically advocated that particular treatment.

Likewise, you reached a position in between the litigation positions of the parties with respect to return on equity, with respect to the storm damage accrual, and any number of other issues.

Now the point is that the Commission has wide latitude to fashion relief based on the evidence before you. The Commission is not limited to the precise positions of the -- on the issues by the parties. The

fact is that these assets are going into service in 2009, and the customers now and will continue to benefit from these assets. In fact, four of the CTs are already in service and the fifth will go into service by mid month next — by mid-August of this year. The benefits of these units have been reflected in the midcourse correction to the fuel adjustment, and substantial work has been done on the Rail Facility, which will be completed this year and begin receiving coal.

The Commission chose to delay the recovery from May to January 2010. The Commission could have approved Tampa Electric's request to provide an immediate increase rather than a deferral. You could allow the recovery to start immediately, you could have allowed the recovery to start in a series of step increases as each one of these assets went into service, and instead you selected a compromise which provides for the rate increase when all of these facilities have gone into service.

Now Jeff Chronister, arguing for an immediate recovery, cited the Commission's orders which approved annualization adjustments to recognize it as being placed into service during a projected test year because it's representative of the future. In fact, the Commission, in a string of decisions, the latest of

which was the Florida Public Utility case decided in May of this year, approved a recovery of the full annual effect of an asset which went into service during the projected test year, saying that that was representative of the future. That decision was rendered just a few months before Tampa Electric filed its case, its petition in this case.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now Intervenors' multifaceted attack merely recycles the same arguments, all of which have no merit. The Intervenors contend that the costs must be current and not speculative. That's really an attack on a projected test year. It is clear that there's no used and useful issue here, and particularly if the rate increase is not in effect until after the assets are in service. As staff correctly points out in the Florida Supreme Court, that the Florida Supreme Court specifically affirmed the Commission's authority to approve step increases in the Floridians United for Safe Energy vs. PSC, where it said that it rejected the contention that the step increase granted to FP&L was beyond the Commission's authority, and held that the Commission's authority had always had the authority to grant such a subsequent year test year -- subsequent year increase. Likewise, the other arguments are simply without merit.

The parties have had notice and hearing on the issue of the ratemaking treatments of these CTs and the Rail Facilities, extensive discussion was had on the issues on the record, and any party to this proceeding knew from the outset that the rate impact of the annualization or any lesser relief were potential outcomes, given the breadth of this Commission's discretion. Claims of surprise and lack of notice are wholly without merit and should be rejected. 

The fact is, Commissioners, you reached a fair compromise in between the positions of the parties at the hearing, and you have clear authority to do that. We urge that you approve the staff recommendation.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioners, may I
interject? I didn't want to interrupt him during his
presentation, but I would like to --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Wait. Now this is your two minutes. Is that what you --

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm making an objection for the record to Mr. Willis's testimony regarding the current status of the CTs and ask that they be stricken from the record.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, you can make it during your two -- you have to do it during your two minutes.

That's it. You knew coming in both parties had 15

minutes. So you've got two minutes left. If you want to do it then, you go right ahead.

MR. TWOMEY: You just did.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I just did.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mike Twomey on behalf of AARP. I'll be brief, as I

must.

The, this Commission, as you're well aware, and as pointed out by the staff and TECO, has got broad discretion granted to it by the Florida Supreme Court on, in a great many fields in terms of interpreting the law in utility regulation and giving this broad discretion and deference by the court there.

The one thing you cannot do, however, is, is ignore the essential requirements of law. And one of the most fundamental essential requirements of law, both by U.S. and State Constitution and the *Florida Statutes*, is for parties to have notice, notice of what hearings are going to be about.

And without going into the business of whether the Commission has got rules and what the statute requires and that kind of thing, I think fundamentally you need to consider our view that the Constitution is ignored by the lack of notice here.

Now I want to contrast the, the treatment that Mr. Willis talked about in the FP&L case, which involved St. Lucie 2, to what happened here.

The step increase historically is a somewhat unique grant of relief, sufficiently unique that it's always to my knowledge in the past been identified as an issue. It's been specifically pled, testimony has been given to it specifically in the prefiled process and the like. In the Floridians for Safe Energy or whatever it was that Mr. Willis cited, that case involved a step increase for Florida Power & Light to put into rates its expenses and revenue requirements associated with the commercial entry into service of St. Lucie 2.

As noted by your staff, there was a statute specifically pled. In fact, my recollection is, and you can look at the dates and stuff, that FP&L got that statute passed to make sure they that they could have that unit come in. In that case, if you'll look at the order, the company pled the statute that authorized the step increase specifically. There was a great deal of testimony associated with that. The Commission decided the issue straight up and it was brought into service.

That wasn't done here. The -- there was no mention of any step increase. Specifically it wasn't pled, it wasn't identified as an issue, there was no

testimony to it because Chronister's testimony doesn't really count as an answer to a question.

And my time is up, so I would say to you that the denial of due process of notice and of point of entry should be considered fundamental, and that we would urge you to go ahead and grant the reconsideration. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey, for your punctuality. Right on the money.

Commissioners, staff has asked that we go issue by issue. We've heard from the parties, and I think that's probably the better way to deal with this, if we have staff to introduce the issues and we can go and have our discussion and proceed from there.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: When you get to Issue Number 6, we request that you give us an opportunity to briefly address that issue. We understand that staff -- and I guess you voted -- that we would not present on Issue 3, and we understand that. But with respect to Issue 6, we would request that you give us that, a short opportunity to do that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let me do this,

Commissioners. All of the parties are here, and if any

Commissioner has any question for any of the parties, we 1 can do that. We can ask them if we have any questions 2 at that point in time. 3 Okay. With that, let's proceed. Staff, would you introduce Issue 2, please? 5 MR. YOUNG: Issue 2. Issue 2 is whether the 6 7 Commission should grant the Intervenors' motion for reconsideration. Staff recommends that the motion be 8 denied because the Intervenors have failed to identify a 9 point of law or fact that was overlooked or which the 10 11 Commission failed to consider when it approved the step increase deferring the recovery of the costs for the CTs 12 13 and the Rail Facility. 14 However, staff recommends that the Commission 15 clarify its final order to indicate that the parties 16 will have a point of entry to contest the continuing 17 need for the CTs and the revisions of the, and the 18 revisions of the revenue requirements for the CTs and 19 the Rail Facilities. Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 21 Commissioners? Commissioner Edgar, you're 22 recognized. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 Just generally, I guess, to get us started. 25 If staff could respond briefly to the points raised by

both sides, specifically as to due process and reliance upon material that is, is in or is not in the record.

Could staff speak on those points specifically in light of the staff recommendation?

MR. YOUNG: Yes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. YOUNG: Commissioners, staff believes it is not a violation of due process because, one, the step increase was in the range of alternatives the Commission could consider when deciding whether a pro forma adjustment to annualize the cost of the CTs and Rail Facilities was appropriate for the 2009 test year.

After weighing the evidence, the Commission decided that to -- the Commission decided to defer the recovery of the cost for the CTs and Rail Facilities until January 1, 2010, instead of annualizing that cost, provided that certain conditions are met. Which in staff's recommendation staff points to a case called Gulf Power Company v. Florida Public Service Commission, 357 So.2d, 799, which was issued by the Florida Supreme Court.

In that case, the court held that when the Commission is confronted with competing testimony, it's the Commission's prerogative to evaluate the testimony of the experts and accord what weight or conflicting

opinions is deemed necessary. And here you did that. You evaluated Witness Chronister's testimony, you evaluated Mr. Larkin's testimony, and you decided that the more appropriate recovery and not to -- the more appropriate recovery is to defer the recovery of the cost for the CTs that is not annualized, because you could have annualized that, as Mr. Willis pointed out.

The second point as relates to the due process in terms of the objection, it is my understanding that they said they -- I guess they said that they objected to the exhibit. I've asked staff to look into that, and there's no objection in the record as to Exhibit 112. So it's entered into the record, and thus they did not object to that. They had an opportunity to object and they did not object. And they can correct me if I'm wrong to that, but I think I'm pretty sound on that. Thus, it is -- excuse me. It was entered into the record and it can be used. The Commission can give it what weight it deserves.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, may -
COMMISSIONER EDGAR: If I may, just a

follow-up to our staff again. Could you also speak

specifically to the point raised by the Intervenors as

to their due process rights not being met due to lack of

notice about the possibility of a step increase being

within the range of options?

MR. YOUNG: It's -- I think that's without merit, to say they didn't have notice. They knew that the issues were going to be litigated, they knew that the Commission could consider a range of alternatives, and the Commission did consider the range of alternatives.

out, which is in staff's recommendation, the annualization of the -- excuse me -- the amortization of the rate case expense. The increasing of the Storm Damage Reserves from 4 million to 8 million. 8 million was not litigated. 4 million was litigated. The Commission sought to consider -- the Commission sought to move from the 4 million that was requested by the parties to -- I think Tampa Electric requested 16 million. The commission sought 8 million as the appropriate number.

It's similar to also, it's similar to the Intervenors arguing that the CTs were not needed.

It's -- if you look at the prehearing statement and their prehearing positions, the Intervenors did not, never argued about the need for the CTs. The Intervenors argued about the need for the CTs in their posthearing brief. So to me, if you can argue -- if you

had an opportunity to argue the need for the CTs in your posthearing brief is similar to you can argue whether the alternative treatment for the CTs and the Rail Facilities that the Commission considered, argue against that. Excuse me.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioners, may I briefly
respond?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen, you're recognized.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you.

objection in the record to extra information being placed in the late-filed exhibits. And I would draw the Commission's attention to transcript Page 2454, and to the best of our ability, given that we hadn't seen the late-filed exhibit, I made this objection, which is just one notation on the late-filed exhibits. "I have no objection to them coming into the record, assuming that they are what was described here today. But if there's, but if there's something were to be in them that was outside of that, outside the parameters of that," and then the Commissioner, "Your objection will be preserved." And I may have fumbled the last little bit.

But to the best of our ability, given that we

hadn't seen the late-filed exhibits and they had been admitted on the previous page, we sought to preserve our objection to anything beyond the scope of what was requested as part of the late-filed exhibit. And that's the reason that we object to the entry of any of the extra extraneous information that was contained in 112 that is not a revenue calculation.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian.

**COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN:** I guess I've got another question now because of what Ms. Christensen just said of staff.

What would be a party's way of dealing with an objection to a late-filed exhibit, that they preserve the objection but then the document comes in? What would a party do to make sure the Commission knew that they had an objection to that specific information in the exhibit? I know we would have briefs coming afterwards. Would that be the only, would that be the only way, or --

MR. YOUNG: No, ma'am. They could file an objection in the record stating that they objected to Exhibit 112. Any, as Ms. Christensen said, any contemporaneous information that was not intended to be in the objection -- in the exhibit. They failed to do

that. The Intervenors failed to object to the referencing of the alternative treatment in Exhibit 112, which states that, however, it also recognizes -- and this is TECO speaking. However, it also recognized the concerns raised by the various parties, and we suggest that the company witness during -- as was suggested by the company's witness during hearing. It could also support a step increase in base rates after the assets are provided -- after the assets are placed in service, and it goes further on. They could have objected to that point, to that part of the exhibit, saying that it was not -- that's not what the exhibit intended, and they moved -- it was evidence outside of that exhibit -- statements outside of the intent. Excuse me.

And the question I actually intended to ask to begin with was the, about Ms. Christensen's statement about the point of entry in what would be coming up, I guess, in 2010. And we talked a little bit about that yesterday, I know, and about whether or not it might be a tariff filing and the point of entry for protesting a tariff and that sort of thing. So could you all share that with me again, because I'm a little rusty? I'm trying to remember how -- what we talked about. Because I think it's good that we all talk about it now.

1 MR. DEVLIN: I think the ball has been passed on to me, Commissioner McMurrian.

1.7

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay.

MR. DEVLIN: Tim Devlin, Commission staff.

Yes, we did talk about what we expect could happen in the aftermath of this, you know, what happens today. And there probably will be a tariff filing by TECO that reflects the Commission order as it becomes final, sometime probably in November I'm guessing. At the same time the Commission staff will do its due diligence and ensure that the conditions of the step increase are complied with.

And there's basically two that we would be looking at. First, the continuing need of these CTs.

And then, second, we'd be looking at the revenue requirement because at this juncture we're dealing with projections — and to the extent the revenue requirement changes, it would be annualized in that as well — through perhaps an audit.

We would be reporting back to the Commission on those two conditions and what we have found in our investigations, along with the tariff proposal of TECO, probably around December 1st. Probably the December 1st agenda.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. And what

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

all -- as a follow-up, Chairman. What all would be -- what kinds of things could parties do to participate in that process, both during that review that you'd be doing, and as far as an Agenda Conference where we consider that and possible protest of any decision?

MR. YOUNG: At the -- Commissioner, Keino
Young. At the Agenda Conference, they can ask, they can
ask to participate in terms of the tariff filings, and
if they have -- and they can voice their concerns if
they have an objection to any, any information in the
tariffs.

Also, after, after the tariff, the order comes out, they can protest the order and seek a hearing on the staff recommendation on the tariff filing.

the only other part of that I, that I think I asked about would be during staff's review, or Mr. Devlin mentioned perhaps even an audit looking at the revenue requirements, would there be an opportunity for parties during any of that review to weigh in in any way?

MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. They can, they can weigh in. They can request a meeting or staff can hold informal meetings as relates to all the parties and give all the parties an opportunity to have an opportunity to weigh in in terms of the information.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. And I guess, Mr. Chairman, one other question to Ms. Christensen or anyone else on the Intervenors' side. And I suppose if the company wants to weigh in too, but I'm more concerned about Ms. Christensen.

Is that your understanding of what the process would be going forward?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: My understanding from the final order was that there were conditions that were set out, and the original language that came out of the final order was that the Commission staff was going to do its review and then the step increase was going to go into effect or not, and there was no Agenda Conference even. That language has been clarified to say that the Commission will review it. So I'm assuming some sort of agenda process would be involved.

It's still unclear from the final order what type of issues we could have raised regarding any type of tariff filing, because what you have here is you have enumerated conditions that were set forth for the step increase to be approved, issues that essentially were decided in the final order that these are the things that, if you meet these conditions, it will go in.

So the way the final order was drafted, and I think the intent from the language of the final order

that said we want to avoid the time and the cost
associated with a limited proceeding, which would be
what would end up happening if we were to protest a
tariff sheet, the question is whether or not we would be
able to argue all of the issues that we might otherwise
have been able to argue had it been raised as an issue
in a timely manner in the hearing.

]

And I would suggest that as a tariff filing we would be limited in the arguments that we might be able to raise and that we should have been able to raise in the rate case if it had been raised appropriately and in accordance with the Commission's orders, which requires that, that parties, if they're seeking some sort of alternative treatment or relief, raise that as an issue prior to the Prehearing Order. And that if it could not have been raised prior to the Prehearing Order, that the Commission make a finding of good cause shown, and that was not done at the end of the hearing.

So essentially I would respectfully disagree with staff's analysis that we would be able to address all of the issues and how it would impact all of the rates and all of the revenue requirements, and it would be different than what we would have been afforded had it been addressed in the rate case.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, what I understood

that you did was that you simply decided to defer an increase that could have been granted in the April 30th order to be effective on May the 8th to December 1st.

Now you added two conditions, that the facilities be in service and that they're needed. And it would seem to me that that's the scope of what you're reviewing at that time. You've already approved the rate increase, but subject to those conditions. I think that's clear in the order.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian and then Commissioner Skop.

commissioner mcmurrian: Thank you. So are you -- do you disagree with how staff has laid out how they see the review going forward with respect to the -- looking at the need and the revenue requirements?

MR. WILLIS: Well, it seems to me that the revenue requirement was decided in the, in the case. We can conform to whatever you decide that we should do. But it seemed to me that what you actually did was to approve the rate increase, but just postpone its effectiveness subject to those two conditions.

**COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN:** Okay. I may want to come back to that later.

MR. DEVLIN: Mr. Chairman, could I have one, one opportunity for input?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Devlin.

MR. DEVLIN: I would take exception to what
Mr. Willis said. As I recall from the discussion,
looking at my handout that I presented at the March 17th
agenda, I believe the, I believe the Commission voted to
a maximum, a maximum amount to be recovered, and we
would look at the revenue requirement during this
intervening period and report back in December and
perhaps recommend an adjustment if the revenue
requirement comes in less than what was projected.
That's my recollection. I wanted to correct that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian, I'll come back to you. I'm going to go to Commissioner Skop and then I'll come back to you.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just a few questions, I guess starting with Mr. Devlin. To understand staff correctly, staff believes that the proposed tariff filing will provide a sufficient point of entry for the Intervenors to voice or litigate their objections; is that correct?

MR. DEVLIN: My understanding, Commissioner Skop, is that the Intervenors would have opportunity to delve into the two areas that we'll be looking into -- actually three areas. One, whether the units were

finished on time. Two, whether there's a continuing need for those units. And three, the revenue requirement, if it comes in at a different level than what was in the projections today. Those would be the three areas that the Intervenors would have opportunity to investigate and to report on.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

And to Ms. Christensen now. I want to go back to your comment with respect to the objection on Exhibit 112, and I'd also like to explore the staff discussion and get some feedback with respect to some of the concerns I heard you raise.

But with respect to the objection, if I heard you correctly, I think that you referenced a statement that the, that you made to the Commission, which was acknowledged by the Chairman, to the extent that if anything was outside the scope of what you thought the exhibits would show, that that objection would be preserved. Is that a correct understanding of what I previously heard?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes, Commissioner.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. So basically you invoked a broad blanket objection; correct?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Given that we had not seen the late-filed exhibits and that they were admitted

wholesale without anybody looking at them before they were admitted, I think we evoked the appropriate objection that could be made at the time, which is as long as they were within what was described as what was requested by the Commission, there was no objection to it. But if they — if any of the parties attempted to put in information that was beyond the scope of what was requested, then there was an objection to any information that was beyond the scope.

And I think we had preserved that objection, and I don't believe that we were under any obligation to make any further objection, as has been suggested by staff, in a written form to say, hey, this information is beyond what the scope is. Because we were -- I think we can assume that the Commission would not rely on extraneous information that was beyond the scope, and we did not have any notice that the Commission was relying on any of the information contained in Exhibit 112 until staff filed its recommendation here today saying, hey, they were put on notice because of this extra information that was contained in Exhibit 112. And that's why we're here today again renewing our objection that's saying that that information is beyond the scope and you cannot rely on it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And I understood

that. I just wanted to make sure I understood what I thought I heard correctly.

But going to staff's point, I think what

Mr. Young was trying to convey is that to the extent

that objection was preserved, why, why in the context of

diligence was not a specific objection raised to a

specific document in a timely manner?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would, I think, respectfully disagree that a timely objection was not raised. I think a timely objection was raised at the time that the evidence was admitted into the record at the end of the hearing before the record was closed, which it was closed at the end of the record. And, as you're aware, the Agenda Conference where the Commission considers its final decision is closed to discussion from any of the parties.

And this is the first opportunity that

Intervenors have had to bring before the Commission our
objections to the step increase treatment, and, in
addition, our objection to the extra or extraneous
information that was contained in 112.

So I guess I respectfully disagree with

Commission staff's statement that we're under any
obligation or were under any obligation to file any sort
of written objection. I believe our objection was

preserved. And I think until we're put on notice that the Commission is going to rely on the extraneous information, we have no further obligation to renew that objection, and we have done so appropriately here today.

commissioner skop: Okay. Let's go to the topic again to -- beginning on Page 9 in the staff recommendation and concluding on Page 12. But I'd like to briefly address some of the points that staff made in rebuttal, starting with the issues that were included in the Prehearing Order, and specifically with respect to annualization.

In your, from your perspective, is it not reasonable to think that another alternative, i.e., a step increase, might be inherent within the range of alternatives embodied in that issue?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Respectfully, Commissioner, no, I don't believe it would be. I think all of the examples that have been cited by Tampa Electric and by staff have actually been examples where you're talking a range of numbers, 4 million versus 8 million, and the Commission picks 6 million.

The range of numbers have been discussed.

Whether or not you get recovery for the range of numbers was discussed. Whether or not you actually get recovery for a storm accrual was discussed. There's no question

about the issue of whether or not the storm accrual is appropriately before the Commission.

Here the question is not whether or not, how much they recover. That was appropriately before the Commission. The form, the actual accounting treatment is what's at issue. And we're respectfully suggesting that step increase treatment is a completely different type of accounting treatment than what the company requested in annualization.

The, the issue that was before the Commission was whether or not Tampa Electric's accounting treatment of annualization should be approved and, if not, what amount should be approved. And the scope or the range of the argument was whether or not annualization at all should be approved, and, if not, what is used and useful in the public interest and what amount should be recovered in the test year? And I think that probably goes more to a substantive argument about, you know, what's within the test year. But we must remember that Tampa Electric is the one that chooses the test year. Intervenors are responding to the choice of test year, and the company, you know, has that choice.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand. I've read, thoroughly read all the pleadings, so I'm well versed on the issues.

But if I understand you correctly, that you would construe an issue so narrowly that all that could be offered would be a yes or no answer, and that that would preclude the Commission from considering any alternatives absent a yes or no definitive answer to the question presented or considering issues of fairness or judicial efficiency.

that the Commission doesn't have some discretion to address the issue, but it has to address the issue that's before it. And what we are suggesting is the issue before the Commission was annualization treatment of the CT units, not a step increase, which would have been, and I think we've made it in our comments, would have been delineated as a separate issue had it been raised in a timely manner. And I don't know that anybody has disputed that it would have been raised as a separate issue. They're not similar type treatments, they're very divergent type treatments, and that's why it's not a subcategory or subsumed in there.

And while the Commission does have some latitude, I think due process requires that all parties be on notice of what types of treatments that the Commission is going to consider. And it's not akin to a range of numbers, a high or a low of a particular type

of treatment. This is something completely different.

This is a whole different type of treatment. And respectfully I would say that the Commission would have to afford due process before it considered a different type of treatment.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And let's move on to the, I guess the second and the fourth staff point.

With respect to Witness Chronister, when he mentioned that in passing, I mean, we had quite a few Intervenors present. And when the issue of a step increase was raised even in passing, why was that not cross-examined?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, maybe if I can briefly respond, and it looks like Ms. Kaufman would also like to.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Briefly.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: My recollection of the transcript is I think OPC had already done questioning. But in reviewing the specific question, the step increase was not in response to a specific question. The question was whether or not -- what TECO would do if, if the CTs were not given, afforded the full treatment.

And in response he said, well, we would probably come in to request rate relief as they came

into service, and he added as an aside regarding the step treatment. There was no follow-up question by the Commissioner or -- my recollection was by any of the Commissioners or anyone because it was not an issue in the case. And it was not even really a huge issue that was raised in response to the question. I mean, it wasn't as if there were a 30-minute discussion. It was two sentences in 2,400 pages' worth of transcript.

So I guess I would respectfully disagree that that's sufficient to put anybody on notice that that was going to be considered as an alternative treatment.

## COMMISSIONER SKOP: Fair enough.

Moving to the, I guess the fourth point that staff raised, the, in terms of not discussing it in a brief or arguing why it should be strictly limited to the issue presented, was there no consideration of that in the brief? I mean, I've read the brief. I did not see it raised, as staff has correctly pointed out.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, we didn't raise it because it wasn't an issue. I mean, I don't know, unless Ms. Kaufman wants to address it any further, but there was no specific issue in which to address it. As I said, it was a passing comment made at hearing. It was not raised at the end of the hearing. Sometimes the Commission has in the past, if an issue comes up during

the middle of the hearing that was not made a specific issue that the Commission feels is necessary to be addressed, at the end of hearing it will request that the parties brief and address that issue. That was not done in this case.

1.

Other alternatives that the Commission has done in the past is when an issue has come up that the Commission feels warrants a discussion by the parties or where no testimony has been provided on the issue and the Commission wants to consider it, they will reopen the hearing and allow parties to resubmit transcripts and testimony on that issue. That was not done in this case.

So, I think, you know, merely because Tampa Electric chose to insert a discussion of a possible step increase treatment under the actual issue of the annualization is not sufficient to put the parties on notice, specifically when all the briefs are filed at the same time. It's not as if we get to respond to what was put in their brief. We all filed them on the same day.

So, you know, I don't believe that that's even sufficient, and I think there were significant things that could have been done at the end of hearing that would have put all the parties on notice that the

Commission wanted that information addressed, which were not done in this case.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Mr. Chair, just two more brief questions and then I'll yield.

Ms. Christensen, going back to the fourth point that staff raised, how would you rebut the staff assertion that the step increase was not a departure from the central requirements of law and not a violation of due process rights in light of, specifically in light, and I'd ask you to tailor it specifically in light of these two criteria, in light of the broad ratemaking authority found in *Florida Statutes* that's vested to the Commission and also under the holding in *Mayo* that staff has referenced?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, I think while you have broad discretion, it's not unfettered, and that it is constrained by due process requirements. And the due process requirements are that parties are put on notice of the issues that are going to be litigated before the Commission.

In fact, the Commission's own rules and own orders and the order that was actually issued in this case require that any issue be raised prior to the prehearing. It was not done in this case. I mean,

merely because the Commission has broad latitude to decide issues that may come before it does not mean that you are not required to do those within the confines of the statute. And the statute requires that you consider in a ratemaking — for ratemaking purposes actual legitimate (phonetic) costs that are used and useful in the public service.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. And just one final question and I'll yield.

Let's talk briefly about the limited proceeding alternative that, I believe that OPC has given a lot of discussion of. And, yes, we could have brought TECO back in or TECO could have come back in for a limited proceeding. Assuming that's true, how would the end result be different after completing that process, noting that these are well-known type capital projects? I mean, we could have additional vetting. But what would change?

And more importantly, how does this differ in terms of, from a broad perspective, how is this any different in terms of the step increase than what's typically done under settlement agreements or such where, when capital assets are placed in service, they're pretty much, cost recovery is allowed? And it's almost as if in this case there was a much more thorough

review or thorough criteria before such recovery would be allowed. So I'd like to understand that interplay a little bit better.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, certainly. As the Commission is aware -- excuse me. Certainly. As the Commission is aware, you can do a lot of things in a settlement that the Commission cannot do by statute. One example of that would be the phone SGPAs (phonetic), the service guarantee plans, which allowed for recovery to customers. Under Florida Statute, the Commission has no inherent authority to refund directly to customers. Any refunds would go to general revenue. So there's a panoply of things that can be done in settlements that aren't necessarily permissible for the Commission to do under the statutes.

As far as how it might be different in a limited proceeding, I think, first of all, we'd have to make the assumption that a limited proceeding would happen immediately. There's no information that an immediate — that a limited proceeding would have immediately happened in 2010. Particularly we have no evidence that Tampa Electric's awarded ROE would have dropped had these plants come into service, as they suggested. I mean, there's no evidence in the record. They may or may not have because the Commission granted

some recovery in the test year.

So they may or may not have even been entitled to come in and request limited recovery, because as long as they're earning inside that authorized range of return, they're not, they should not be granted recovery or additional recovery for the CTs. And that examination of ROE was specifically eliminated in the discussion in the final order. So that's an issue that we would have addressed as part of the rate case, which would not be afforded in a limited proceeding.

And, as I said, you may not even -- there may not even be a need for a limited proceeding. I think -- and then certainly there's a question as to whether or not there would have been an intermediate limited proceeding, because the company's own witness had testified at the hearing that some, if not all, of those September CTs might not have come online, depending on the economics at the time. I know Mr. Willis has added some additional testimony here today, but that's not what was in the record. And I think there was a real significant evidence in the record to put into doubt whether or not all of those September CTs would have come online on time or even in the test year.

And so, trying to limit myself to the questions that you raised, those are the problems that I

see with a limited proceeding.

And as far as the concern that this would increase unnecessarily rate expense, as I said before, the company has control of the timing. If the Commission felt that they had not wisely chosen their test year and were unnecessarily coming in for a subsequent rate increase because they had not chosen wisely their test year, then the Commission certainly has within its remedies to not grant the full amount of rate case expense, or, if it were warranted, to grant the full amount of rate case expense.

So the Commission does have other ways of addressing unnecessary rate case expense other than just allowing a cost to come in to avoid some speculative rate case expense in the future.

commissioner skop: Okay. And just one, one specific question. I guess you were responsive to the limited proceeding. But I did not really get a response to the question as to other step increases per the settlement, so I'm going to try and definitize my question very succinctly.

How is this, let me see, how is this an essential departure from what is already tacitly endorsed within settlement agreements? And in the instant case there were additional safeguards to address

the very issues that you raised about if the certain turbines did not come in. Again, those were the things that were built into reviewing this before any step increase would have taken into effect. So if you could briefly respond to that.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Without reiterating my previous argument that you can do a lot of things in settlements that you can't do pursuant to statute, I think that may go substantively to the argument regarding a step increase, which is -- and it's a notice and a due process issue, which is in the Office of Public Counsel's purview.

The statute which allows the Commission to review and potentially implement step increases subsequent to a rate increase require that the Commission adopt some rules to tell everybody what is going to be considered as far as -- or what the Commission considers important and that will be considered for a step increase. And then everybody is on notice as to what types of things are going to be considered, what safeguards are going to be put in place up-front.

And there are no such rules implementing it.

In fact, the rule that implements Section 366.06076

(phonetic) actually just merely reiterates the statute

1 language.

So there's no specific language that talks about how you would implement a step increase. The Commission has no rules on it essentially. And the only rules that I could find that were in place regarding a base rate increase talk about a test year, a projected or historical test year, not years, which the step increase would be implementing an increase outside of the test year concept, and that what the Commission says that it would consider in its rules regarding MFRs are the 13-month average balances.

So there was no request for waiver from those rules. So assuming that we're all abiding by what the Commission's rules are that are in place, it's costs that are an annual cost based on a 13-month average.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

MS. KAUFMAN: Chairman Carter, could I respond to a point of Commissioner Skop's?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on one second. Hang on one second. Okay?

MS. KAUFMAN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's hear from our legal staff. Ms. Brubaker?

MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Jennifer Brubaker for legal staff.

I just wanted to speak briefly regarding some of Ms. Christensen's comments. She kept referencing that the step increase should have been an issue, the step increase should have been an issue. We had issues in the case regarding the pro forma adjustments which really address the cost recovery for those items. There's exhaustive testimony and cross-examination on those witnesses.

And ultimately the Commission was presented with a range of amounts and it had to make a decision on what amount should be allowed, and it did that. And the step increase affected the timing of that recovery.

In my mind, did it have to be raised as an issue? No, because it is within that broad range of discretion about how the Commission wants to implement that increase. And so it did that, and it put into place this process, this additional process, which in my mind the step increase affords actually additional protection to TECO's customers as well as additional process to the Intervenors.

I just wanted to take a little bit of exception to the idea that this would have to be an issue. I think that, again, we've talked about it before, but just to reemphasize, I think that is within

the timing of that increase. It was within the Commission's discretion.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Stand by.

Ms. Kaufman.

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioner Skop, I just wanted to make a brief point about your question to Ms. Christensen about the settlement and how are settlements different where there have been step increases in those.

And what I would say about that is when you're in a settlement posture, there's a lot of give and take between the parties. The parties may agree to something because they have received something in return. And without going into any discussion about what occurred in those settlements, I think that a settlement situation is very different from when you fully litigate a case. And so I would think that that would totally distinguish stipulations from what we have here, which is where the parties are concerned that they were not on notice of action that the Commission was preparing to take.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner

Argenziano, I'm going to -- I'll wait until after you've

completed before I ask any of my questions.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm just listening

right now. I'm going to wait to make my comments at the 1 end. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 3 Just, I had just one question. First of 4 all -- well, actually that one led me to another 5 question. 6 Staff, on Exhibit 112, did the exhibit comply 7 with what it was purported to be? 8 MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir, it did. 9 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And, I mean, was there 10 anything when the exhibit was presented that was 11 introduced, in the context of being introduced is there 12 anything that was in the exhibit that would have given 13 any party to this process a reason to think that what 14 was presented in the exhibit was not what it was 1.5 16 purported to be? MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, I don't have the 17 exhibit list with me. If you can table that question, 18 I'll get back to you. I'll go grab the exhibit list and 19 the identified exhibit and be able to answer your 20 21 question at that time. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. 22 23 MR. YOUNG: Okay. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen, just a 24 question here. On Page 10, it seemed like an 25

insignificant point, but it actually goes to the perspective of what you were saying about the step increase, about Mr. Chronister's testimony, and he did mention that. And it says that afterwards the Chairman gave the Intervenors' counsels opportunity to cross-examine the witness. Are you saying that staff made this up, or is that not factual?

broad interpretation of how the proceeding unfolded. I think my review of the transcript was that -- and I want to say this, step, tread very lightly because I don't have the transcript in front of me. My recollection was that Mr. Rehwinkel had conducted his cross-examination. This was in response to some questioning by Commissioner Edgar. As I said, the question that was asked was about how Tampa Electric would treat -- or what Tampa Electric would do in response to not receiving whole or partial recovery of the CTs. And he did respond to that question and then added the additional information of the step increase. So --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: So you're saying that staff is wrong. You're saying that staff mischaracterized what actually happened; is that you're saying?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I would say there was no break in the record saying, would anybody like to ask

questions regarding the step increase? There was no 1 point in the record that suggested that the Commission 2 wanted parties to address the staff -- the step 3 increase. And I will leave the characterization to the 4 5 Commissioners to decide. But I'm not sure that the record fully 6 7 supports that we were afforded an opportunity right at that moment to discuss the step increase, or even 8 9 subsequent to that. 10 And I could address, as far as regarding the 11 issue, Exhibit 112 --12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'll come back to you for 13 that. 14 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Young. 1.5 16 MR. YOUNG: All right. Just to clarify, Mr. 17 Chairman. On Page 156 of the transcript, after Witness 18 Chronister made a statement in terms of the alternative 19 treatment, of the timing, you asked, you said, "Anything 20 further from the bench? I did tell Mr. Rehwinkel I'd 21 give him an opportunity to look at his notes." "I'm fine." This is Mr. Rehwinkel speaking. 22 23 "I'm fine. Thank you." 24 "Now, Mr. Kelly, it's back. If you have -- if

you -- I want to make a good impression on my bosses

25

back here." That's what you're saying.

1.0

1.3

"Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was afforded an opportunity and I appreciate it." That was

Mr. Rehwinkel's statement after Mr. Chronister, Witness

Chronister made the statement about the step increase.

After you, after that statement was made, each Intervenor's counsel was given an opportunity to cross-examine Witness Chronister about the step increase. It is similar to Witness Black's statement where Witness Black said that the company is, the company is in discussions whether to push off the CTs, to defer some of the CTs.

After that, Ms. Christensen questioned
Mr. Black on that statement in terms of the company
deciding to defer, whether the company will defer to
construct the CTs. This is a similar statement. This
is a similar issue. And for -- and I think I'm going
through my court phase now. Excuse me. Instead of -and since they were given the opportunity, it's similar.
I will leave it as that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Just briefly in response. I think when Witness Black was responding about whether or not the CTs would come in, that was actually in response

1 to ques

to questioning that I was doing at the time.

Mr. Chronister's question was in response to something that Witness -- or, excuse me, Commissioner Edgar was questioning, and the follow-up question by Commissioner Edgar was unrelated to the step increase.

So I would just say the events unfolded as they did, and I think that staff is, is engaging in a very, very broad interpretation of our opportunity to cross-examine on the step increase.

Again, I would say it was not raised as a specific issue in the case, and I think that's where this boils down to.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Brubaker?

MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to make sure we fully addressed your question regarding Exhibit 112.

The exhibit was actually requested by Mr.

Wright on behalf of FRF. He said he would like the witness or the company to prepare a late-filed exhibit that would show the revenue requirement impact if those three combustion turbines were taken out of rate base for the test year altogether. Your response, "That would be Number 112."

Is the information included in that exhibit, does that exceed the scope of what was requested?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Honestly, I'm not sure. You could argue it either way.

What I would say, sir, is that if any party had an objection to that -- and Ms. Christensen is correct, she did raise a general objection to the extent there's information that exceeds the scope, she would like to reserve the ability to object. The truth of it is she didn't object. The parties had an opportunity to review that exhibit. They could have filed an objection, they could have discussed it in their brief, and that didn't happen for whatever reason. So I just want to make sure we're all clear about Exhibit 112.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

I did say, I did say I'd come back to you on Exhibit 112, Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: And I clearly just wanted to point out the actual question was a revenue calculation that was to be made. Any information beyond what the revenue calculation was is extraneous information that's beyond the scope of what was included. And my objection, which was preserved by the Chairman, was to any information that was beyond the parameters of what was requested or what was described.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: So anything beyond the calculation, I think we preserved our objection at the

end of the record as best we could, given that these are late-filed exhibits. And I don't think it required us to do, take any additional further steps.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Looking over my notes and my recollection, I have to say I disagree

with staff entirely. I think there was extraneous material in that exhibit that didn't go to the request, which was the purpose of the exhibit. So I, I respectfully disagree. I believe there was extraneous

material in that, and I think it was quite obvious.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chairman, we believe that it was not only within the scope of what was asked, but Intervenors walked by that exhibit two times, once after it was filed and again with respect to their brief. They had two opportunities to, to address it and they failed to do it and they, they waived it with respect to that.

Secondly, I think that the discussion about the exhibit is somewhat of a red herring. I don't think the exhibit is necessary, I don't think Mr. Chronister's testimony is necessary, or anything else with respect to

this because I think it was within your discretion to 1 decide a timing issue. This is a timing issue, timing 2 of allowing recovery when the rates went into effect on 3 May the 8th or to postpone it, and that's clearly within your scope of authority. 5 Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I know that we had some 7 questions earlier and you had a chance to look over your 8 notes and all like that. Why don't we do -- we only got 9 one court reporter today, Commissioners. Let's give 10 Linda a break and we'll come back at 15 after. We're on 11 12 recess. 13 (Recess taken.) 14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Okay. We're back on the record. And when we had last stopped we had just finished a series of questions on Issue 2.

Commissioners, any further questions on Issue 2? Comments?

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I know we've gone, gone over this, but just to, to go over it one more time, I quess.

There has been some discussion about a late-filed exhibit, and the Intervenors have raised that a potential objection -- my words, my description --

potential objection was raised at the time that it was requested and approved for an exhibit to be late-filed on that, the point that was under discussion at the time.

So here is my first question -- and I know we've gone over it, but just to chop it down for my benefit -- is there an opportunity for opposing parties to review a late-filed exhibit and file an objection to that exhibit being admitted after the close of a hearing?

MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. Specifically in this point, the late-filed exhibit that -- Exhibit 112 was filed on February 5th, 2009. I'm trying to find my briefs. I think briefs were filed February 17th, 2009. Thus they had roughly more than two weeks to, to file a written objection, a specific objection to the information in Exhibit 112.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And I raised that, Commissioners, or re-asked that question because I'm concerned about some of the discussion that I've heard here that the Intervenors would not have had an objection — or an opportunity, excuse me, an opportunity to object to that exhibit or any late-filed exhibit being entered after the hearing, which is just not my understanding.

U

My understanding is that there would be an obligation for every party to review a late-filed exhibit and then take advantage of the opportunity to object.

But I'm also concerned and I want to point out that I am — that point is not necessarily overly determinative in my mind because, as with any exhibit that's entered, whether it be late-filed or during hearing, the Commission — and I know each Commissioner retains the independent ability to use their own judgment to give that piece of evidence or that part of the record whatever weight they each independently determine that it values. So I, I think it's important to point out that the opportunity is there to object to a late-filed exhibit, but I also don't want to give that particular exhibit more weight than I think it in my own mind was given in my decision—making.

I have a concern that -- well, I have many concerns. One is I of course believe strongly, strongly in due process and in the rules and the procedures and the processes that this Commission and every forum, but this Commission in particular, utilizes to try to make good decisions and give ample and open opportunity to all points and relevant information. But I have a very strong concern also that the position put forth here

today on this point about due process could be perceived as an effort to limit the Commission's decision-making ability to only those very specific articulated opposing positions during hearing.

And I believe that it is not just our ability but our obligation to do our own, as five independently appointed Commissioners, with the resources of our staff, to do our own independent analysis and evaluation as we try to reach a consensus and a decision. And in this case, as has been pointed out, there is over 2,000 pages of record. And my opinion and my vote on this particular issue was based upon, upon in my mind a logical compromise between the opposing positions that were put forth based on logic, based on the record, and with additional conditions put upon to provide protection for this Commission to have review as to the costs and the need for the capacity.

So, so I just wanted to share some of, kind of, as I've been listening and thinking it through, any point raised about lack of due process concerns me greatly. But it also concerns me to have it be put forth that our options are limited potentially to strictly opposing positions, which is what I think part of this boils down to, you know.

And that's all at this time, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, any further comments?

1.7

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano,

you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You know, I find it hard to understand why someone would have to file a late -- have a late-filed amendment if it was extraneous, if it was outside the scope or if it was superfluous to the exhibit. Why object to something that was superfluous?

And I do find in my independent research that lack of due process is very troublesome, and I think that's what has occurred here. So I don't understand the argument I guess in my comments as to why it has to be all based on why there was not a late-filed amendment. If I didn't have any reason to think it was an issue or thought it was outside of the scope of what we were talking about, the main issue or issues that we were talking about, I'd have no understanding as to how that could even be an argument. So I think that's a weak argument, and in this independent Commissioner's review I don't think it's a good one. And I am very concerned with lack of due process in this instance.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioners, any further comments?

Commissioner Skop. Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess I just wanted to provide some perspective on how
I looked at this. Again, certainly, the Commission has
broad ratemaking authority under Florida Statute. And
under the Florida Supreme Court holding of Mayo, the
Commission certainly has the ability to consider
reasonable alternatives.

Notwithstanding the concerns raised by the Intervenors, which I'm still considering in my mind, what was important to me -- again, this was a fairness issue. And what was important to me was being able to have the discretion to balance the interests of the ratepayers while recognizing the need to provide for the recovery of prudently incurred costs associated with capital projects that are placed in service for the benefit of the ratepayers.

And, again, this was a -- I guess from my perspective it was like grappling with the fairness issue and associated with timing. And, again, a limited proceeding certainly would have been a mechanism for the Commission to have addressed the issue. We could have done it in that manner. However, we -- at least from

our perspective -- or at least my perspective, there were safeguards put into place with respect to well-known pieces of capital equipment, namely combustion turbines. These things are commercially available, off-the-shelf type pieces of equipment. The costs for those are pretty well defined. So those are things that are placed in service every day. The rail project, again, there were some concerns raised there. Proper safeguards were put in place.

I guess I'm struggling because, again, the Commission is being, I won't say criticized, but certainly objection has been taken to the decision that the Commission has made. But, again, I do feel that it was a reasonable alternative, looking at issues of fairness, looking at issues of judicial efficiencies. We have a very full docket with -- we'll conduct three major rate cases this year, if not four.

So, again, trying to do things in a manner that upholds the public trust and confidence, those things are equally important to me. And I think Commissioner Argenziano as well as Commissioner Edgar raised the point about due process. That's something as an attorney I take very, very strongly. It's a very important, basic legal concept.

So, again, I'm still pondering where I'm at

with respect to the Intervenors' position as to what would be the best way, whether to deny the motion for reconsideration. I think staff has raised some excellent points. I think the Intervenors have equally raised some points. But, again, what is very important to me and what I struggle to do in terms of the decision that I made was, again, balancing the interests of ratepayers while trying to recognize the need to provide for recovery of prudently incurred costs associated with the capital projects that were placed in service, and those projects would be placed in service for the benefit of the ratepayers.

So, again, is it, is it — and as stated at the bottom of staff's analysis on Page 12, when they, when they discussed the Mayo case, you know, last sentence, "disallowing all funds for coal inventory," again, that was kind of like a similar analogous situation in this instance. If you completely ignore recovery, you know, that seems to be in direct conflict with the central holdings of Bluefield and Hope, that, you know, you allow for prudent recovery of costs for projects that are placed in service for the public good.

So, again, I think it boils down to, at least for me, to timing and fairness issues. There's many ways that one can go about addressing certain

circumstances. There are a host of competing reasonable 1 alternatives. I don't always agree with staff. I like, 2 as a Commissioner, as the ultimate decision-maker, as my 3 colleagues, we're each five independent decision-makers and we like to exercise our own discretion, but to do so 5 in a manner that fully comports with Florida Statute, controlling law, following the central requirements of 7 the law and in the good spirit of upholding the public 8 9 trust. 10 So, again, I want to just listen to some 11 additional discussion, but I just wanted to articulate, 12 you know, my thoughts on what led me to decide the previous case in the manner I did. 13 14 Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair? 16 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, 18 then Commissioner McMurrian. 19 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Are you asking 20 for final comments of the day or on just this issue? 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: On this issue. 22 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then just to 23 this issue, and then I will have some final comments 24 later on I guess on other issues.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

It appears to me that the discussion that

25

we're having appears to be more concerned with the aggrandizement of power within the Commission than it does with the due process to be afforded the parties, and I'm very concerned with that.

And that will be my final comment on Issue 2. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you, Chairman. And I won't repeat much of what's been said. I agree with most, if not all, of the comments of Commissioner Edgar and Commissioner Skop. And I will share a lot of what Commissioner Skop said about what he was weighing whenever we made the decision, I share those concerns. I feel like it was a good outcome, and I do believe it was within the Commission's jurisdiction to do.

I listened intently to the concerns of the Intervenors in this case, and I'm always, as other Commissioners have said, concerned about due process arguments.

I will add that to me Exhibit 112, the concerns about that particular exhibit aren't, and I think Commissioner Edgar said, overly determinative of where she came down, and I agree with that. And I believe the Commission's decision was a good and fair one.

I do -- I will also say though that I've learned a lot of things from this case, and I think a lot of lessons that I will take with me as a Prehearing Officer in other cases. I think it shows how important the wording of the issues can be at the beginning of the case. Obviously that's been a huge concern here and it's happened in other cases as well. And we see a lot of times at the end of the case that perhaps if we had spent a little more time making the issues a little more precise or maybe more broad sometimes, that we would have been better off in the end. So I wanted to add that, that's something that I will definitely take, take with me.

But, again, I do agree with the staff recommendation in this case. And, but again, I do have some concerns.

And I did want to raise one other thing in the recommendation, that to the extent the analysis is used in the order ultimately, and I know that depends on what we ultimately decide here, but at the bottom of Page 14 there was a concern, and I think it's similar to the concern Ms. Christensen raised about something that Mr. Willis had brought up.

There's a sentence, I believe it's about two or three sentences up, and it says, "In fact, TECO is

currently incurring the cost to complete the CTs and Rail Facility."

And I think it's fine that staff shares that information with us. I don't think we're prohibited from that. I just don't think that it's determinative in how we deal with the issue before us about reconsideration. To me I think that's something we'll look at. To the extent this goes forward and the Commission's past decision stands, the fact of what costs they've incurred and that sort of thing is part of what we will be looking at in the future.

So in my mind, if some of this analysis stands with the Commission's decision, I would prefer that that kind of language come out. I just wanted to share that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioners.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And then on that same page, just above that, the last sentence before the last paragraph, "Staff recommends that final order be modified to correct the error." There was a scrivener's error, and I think it didn't get discussed thoroughly, but if staff could just speak to that briefly. I think that was an important distinction in terms of getting that wording corrected.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, you're recognized.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	MR. YOUNG: Commissioner Skop, I think you're
2	talking about Page 6 of the final order where it said
3	that the language, the language that the company
4	"that subject to our staff review and approval" was the
5	scrivener's error. It should have been "the
6	Commission's review and approval." Thus, that's why
7	staff is clarifying it, that a recommendation will be
8	coming back before the Commission before the customers
9	are if there is a continuing need, the Commission
LO	finds there is a continuing need, and the revenue
11	revisions, looking at the 2009 revenue requirements
12	versus the 2000 I mean, 2010 revenue requirements,
L3	excuse me, versus the 2009 building determinants, before
14	the ratepayers are being charged for the CTs and the
15	Rail Facilities.
L6	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So that would
L7	remedy the Intervenors' assertion that there was an
L8	impermissible delegation of authority?
L9	MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am yes, sir.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.
22	Commissioners, any further comments on
23	Issue 2?
24	Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.
25	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just to Ms. Christensen, I guess I'm still trying to struggle what benefit, if any, would be accomplished by going through the process of having a limited proceeding, if one should be necessary, as opposed to following through with what the Commission has previously approved with the appropriate safeguards.

Again, you know, I see a substantial difference between, you know, a very large baseload generating facility, let's say a coal plant or a nuclear facility, versus a combustion turbine. I think there's a very distinct difference between those two because the costs are so much more known, constrained and well defined for a CT than they are for other large capital projects.

So, again, I'm trying to understand whether a limited proceeding would address your concerns. But, again, for me it comes down into an interest of fairness, interest of timing and an interest of judicial efficiency to the extent that if the costs are, are well defined and well known and they are representations of, you know, investments that the company has placed in service for its ratepayers, then, you know, how is the Commission's decision not an appropriate mechanism to address that method for recovery?

Without, without having to go through a

full-blown -- I mean, I guess I'm struggling to 1 understand what there would be to litigate under 2 projects that are very, very concise, well known, almost 3 like prepackaged. I mean, you could almost go contract on a fixed price cost to install on a CT. 5 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Bottom line, customers may 6 end up paying more. You have granted --7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I can't hear you. 8 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Is this -- okay. Bottom 9 10 line, the customers may end up paying more than they 11 would otherwise. 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, let me stop you on that point. With respect to them paying more than they 13 would otherwise, the Commission, to my understanding --14 15 and, staff, correct me if I'm wrong -- the Commission 16 has never given up prudency review by allowing cost 17 recovery. We would scrutinize those costs. Is that 18 correct, staff? 19 MR. DEVLIN: That's correct. 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So we would check 21 those against bids. We'd look at competitive bidding, whatever mechanisms we would need to ensure those costs 22 23 for those combustion turbines were reasonably and 24 prudently incurred, and fair, just, and reasonable?

25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, sir. We're planning on

doing an audit, and we would be looking at the
reasonableness of the costs in that audit and report
back to you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: A brief response, Ms.
Christensen?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, to a certain extent the cost of those CTs are already in rates, from May through the end of the year and September through the end of the year. What's left is the \$33 million remaining that they asked for subject to the review.

me clarify that. The two were placed in service because it was reasonably likely that they would come in service and be in service during the year that the test year was in. And the three were withheld, and that was the subject of the step increase, to the extent that they were less certain.

And I'm pretty sure that proper controls and procedures were put in place to ensure that those three were necessary and prudent, and all the other protective language that was put in there. So, I mean, correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm trying to understand your concern.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, and, again, my argument goes back to whether or not a limited proceeding would even be necessary. As long as the

company is earning within their authorized range, it is assumed that they are earning a profit on the capital investment that they have put into place. They don't necessarily come in for cost recovery every time a capital item is placed into service because they may in fact already be able to recover those costs.

And the only way to tell that is whether or not they're earning inside their authorized range. And we won't know that until the plant comes online and we see whether or not in fact it would take them outside the authorized range.

And my understanding is from the final order that that consideration was taken off the table. That, in fact, the Commission specifically voted not to include a review of whether or not they were earning within, within that authorized range. And then you may also have a mismatch of revenues, customer growth and those types of issues.

So there are a lot of issues that we would review in a base rate case or even potentially in a fully litigated limited proceeding. So that may or may not even be on the table, considering what was ordered in the final order. But even aside from that, you may not even get into a limited proceeding.

There's an assumption that you would need to

have a limited proceeding to recover those costs, and I'm saying there is no demonstration that they would need to come in for a limited proceeding without them earning below their authorized rate of return, and that's why I make the bottom line statement, the customers could end up paying more than they should.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I guess I'm going to briefly respond. You made the statement in response to a comment I made about settlements and how things are different in the realm of settlements.

But, again, to openly criticize the Commission's use of its discretion in a manner that just clearly comports with what goes on every day outside of this one isolated case, it's, you know, it goes on in a much bigger scale outside of this.

So, again, I'm really, I guess I'm really torn, because I feel that, you know, again, that the Commission's decision has come into question. But we're looking at that decision in isolation and it's being heavily criticized. Yet, you know, the protective mechanisms that the Commission put in place that were adopted in the Commission's order to scrutinize the costs, to preserve prudency review, all seem to, you know, protect the ratepayer, to balance the interests of the ratepayers, you know, but equally recognizing the

fact that the company has invested millions of dollars into placing additional assets into service that come into service in January 2010. It may come into service at the end of this year. A little uncertainty there.

So, again, they weren't given a blank check. They were given an opportunity with due scrutiny to recover for those assets should they be placed in service, subject to, again, all the things that I've mentioned.

So, again, I'm struggling to understand what would be achieved by a limited proceeding over and above what protection mechanisms are already in place versus the efficiencies of, you know, going through the whole process. I'm not so sure that the end result would be any different.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, assuming we had a limited proceeding that allowed us to fully litigate all possible issues, that would be different than the conditions that have been set forth for a specific review. So that's one issue.

As far as settlements, I think Ms. Kaufman has spoken to the fact that in settlements you get -- you give and you take and there are a lot of things that are on the table that are give and take between the parties so that sometimes you create mechanisms that might

otherwise not be provided for within the statutes.

And I think I've already spoken to the statutory provision. It's -- I think rules are necessary to implement a step increase, and that's -- and I won't go into, further into that.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. We've heard that a couple of times.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: You know, so I think that really the issue here is whether or not we're -- there's a limitedness to the review that the Commission has set forth. Even assuming that we can address the Commission on those limited issues, that's a limitation that wasn't present in the base rate case. We could have addressed it more fully.

And I would assume, although we have not discussed the nature of a, of a limited proceeding, assuming one is even necessary, what types of issues would be subject to litigation. And if we were -- you know, assuming you could fully litigate it, it may or may not mitigate the lack of due process in the base rate case. I don't want to make that assertion.

But I don't know that you would end up necessarily with the same results that you have made the decision in the final rate case, because it's hard to say what would happen in a limited proceeding.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** And just in a closing point, Mr. Chair.

Again, I do not think that the Commission ignored the essential requirements of the law and I do not believe there was a denial of due process here. But I am open and receptive to the concerns.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioners, anything further from the bench before disposition of Issue 2?

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, as, as my colleagues have said and as Commissioner McMurrian said, which I'd like to reiterate from my own perspective, I learned a lot through this, this process, through this particular rate case. I was looking forward to it, amazingly enough, for that reason, because I knew I would learn a lot.

I can remember when the settlement agreements came forward roughly four years ago, I said at the time that I was pleased that there was consensus, but I was also a little disappointed because I had been looking forward to the opportunity to learn, if indeed we went forward with a full-blown rate case at that point in time. So I have learned a lot. I would expect that everybody who participated in this case did.

I am -- just, quite frankly, at this point in 1 my opinion the requirements under the law for 2 3 reconsideration to be granted are not met, and for that reason I would make a motion on Issue 2 in favor of the 5 staff recommendation to deny the motion for reconsideration. 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly 8 9 seconded. Also, Commissioners, incumbent in that is the 10 scrivener's error on that. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. CHAIRMAN CARTER: We're in -- now we've got a 12 13 motion and properly seconded. We're in debate, 14 Commissioners. We're in debate. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Chair? 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 Also too from a legal sufficiency perspective, I concur 19 with the comment that was made in terms of meeting the 20 standards for a motion for reconsideration. I don't 21 think that the arguments raised arise to that necessary 22 to grant the motion. 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 24 Commissioners, we're in debate. 25 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, 1 2 you're recognized in debate. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. I do agree --3 I do not agree that the legal requirements have not been 5 I think they have been met quite clearly, and I believe that we are in this motion denying due process. 7 And when we get to the end -- I didn't realize we were going to vote issue by issue -- but as we get to the end 8 9 I will elaborate further on that. I think it is wrong 10 to deny due process. There's no harm in a hearing. And 11 I do not agree with the statement that the legal 12 requirements have not been met. I think they were 13 clearly met. And that's my comment. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioners. 14 15 Any further debate? Any further debate? Hearing none, 16 it's been moved and properly seconded. All in favor of 17 the motion, let it be known by the sign of aye. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Aye. 19 **COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN:** Aye. 20 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Aye. 22 All those opposed, like sign. 23 **COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:** Aye. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Show it done. 25 Thank you, Commissioners. We are now on

Issue 3.

Issue 3. Staff you're recognized.

MR. MAUREY: Andrew Maurey, Commission staff.

Issue 3 asks whether the Commission should grant TECO's motion for reconsideration requesting recalculation of its weighted average cost of capital. Staff recommends, yes, the appropriate weighted average cost of capital for TECO should be revised from the 8.11 percent approved in the final order to 8.29 percent in the recommendation before you.

MR. YOUNG: Commissioners, Keino Young again, legal staff.

Earlier Mr. Willis pointed out that he wants to address the Commission on Issue 6. I have something for that. While TECO did not file a request for oral arguments with its motion for reconsideration, which is Issue 3, and per the rule waives its opportunity to request oral argument, staff has learned, like you have today, learned that TECO wants to address the Commission on Issue 6, which is a fallout of Issue 3, on their motion for reconsideration.

Staff recommends that TECO's request be taken up at that time when we reach Issue 6. Staff would note that the Intervenors did not file a response to TECO's motion for reconsideration. However, as stated, TECO

1	did not file a request either. Thus, if the Commission
2	in its discretion grants TECO's request to address the
3	Commission, staff recommends that the Intervenors be
4	given the same opportunity.
5	Staff recommends that oral arguments as it
6	relates to TECO's motion for reconsideration be limited
7	to five minutes per side.
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners? Are you
9	suggesting that in lieu of the fact that the request is
10	for Issue 6, that we should grant it for Issue 3 as
11	well?
12	MR. YOUNG: No, sir. When we get to Issue 6,
13	I think they want to speak on Issue 6.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: On Issue 6?
15	MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir.
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.
17	MR. YOUNG: But their motion but Issue 3 is
18	their motion for reconsideration.
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.
20	Commissioners, we're in discussion on Issue 3.
21	Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.
22	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
23	I'll yield to Commissioner Argenziano.
24	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano?
25	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Did Keino just

say that their motion to reconsider was on Issue 3? 1 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. 3 MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: He did? 4 5 MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. CHAIRMAN CARTER: This one is for TECO. 6 7 MR. YOUNG: And Issue, and Issue 6 is a 8 fallout of Issue 3. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Issue 6 is a 9 10 fallout. Okay. Thank you. 11 MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 13 Commissioner Skop, you're recognized. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 I guess I've read staff's analysis and looked 16 through it. It seems to be -- this is a very convoluted 17 issue, because it entails a lot of accounting type 18 issues and such. So, again, it's pretty deep material. 19 But it seems to me that the staff analysis is pretty 20 straightforward on what is a very technical issue. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I just -- Commissioners, if 22 you'll permit me, I just had one question. I was in the 23 weeds on that Internal Revenue -- that's, you know, that 24 was pretty -- Andrew, could you kind of briefly address 25

that, please?

Ŭ

MR. MAUREY: Yes, sir. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code deals with normalization of how accelerated depreciation might be flowed through to the benefit of customers, and -- well, actually I should back up.

When the government allowed for accelerated depreciation, it was a program to incent investment. And the way -- when depreciation is taken on a plant and it differs from straight line depreciation for how it's reflected on the regulated books, deferred taxes are created. And those deferred taxes have to be recognized because it's a timing difference. In the initial years they're paying, the utility is paying less taxes than it's actually recording, and then in the latter years that reverses as the accelerated depreciation and the ratemaking depreciation cross. So it's a timing difference.

But in the initial days when this was first proposed, there was a concern that those benefits could be flowed back to the customers at too rapid of a rate and it was not going to provide the incentive necessary for investment. So the IRS came up with Section 168 to normalize how the flowback of deferred taxes would occur.

And the bottom line is that if property or

assets are removed from rate base, that the deferred taxes that those investments gave rise to should be removed proportionately from the capital structure as well.

And what we have tried to do here is to comply with that normalization so that when assets are removed, the appropriate amount of deferred taxes are taken out. And — but also if investment is removed that did not give rise to deferred taxes, that deferred taxes aren't excessively removed. So it's a system of accounts to balance the recognition of deferred taxes over time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, any further questions on that, on Issue 3?

Okay. Hearing none, the Chair is open for a recommendation.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Mr. Chairman, I'd make a motion in favor of the staff recommendation.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, it's been moved and properly seconded that we accept the staff recommendation on Issue 3. We're in debate. We're in debate. Any debate on Issue 3?

Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye.

1 (Unanimous affirmative vote.)
2 All those opposed, like sign.

All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. Commissioners, now let's turn to Issue 4.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: John Slemkewicz, Commission staff.

Issue 4 is basically a fallout issue of changing the weighted average cost of capital to the 8.29 percent, and it results in an increase of \$9.3 million to the previously authorized \$104 million base rate increase, and a \$516,000 increase to the previously approved step increase.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: John, on the -Commissioners, I just want to ask a quick question
before I forget it, if you don't mind.

On Page 21, you've got the chart where you go through -- can you kind of walk me through that?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Oh, yes, sir. Okay.

There, there's the three columns there, the as-approved, the staff adjusted and the difference. And what I've shown in the as-approved is what was approved in the order, in the calculation of the revenue requirements. And there was no change in the rate base based on the change that we made to the cost of capital as a result of the reconciliation. The overall rate of return increased from the 8.11 percent to 8.29 percent.

Ü

Because you're multiplying those percentages times the rate base, the required net operating income increased under the staff adjusted column because of the 8.29 percent. There was a slight difference -- on Line 4 there was a slight difference in the achieved net operating income due to the intra-synchronization when you make an adjustment to the capital structure.

Line 5 is greater because of the increase of the, to the 8.29 percent, so the deficiency is larger.

Line 6, the net operating income multiplier is the same as was approved. And then Line 7 is the calculation of the, what the operating revenue increase is. And it's — the staff adjusted is the 113.6 million versus the 104.3 million that was approved, which gives you the difference of the \$9.3 million.

And then Line 8 is the bottom line calculation of the step increase, and because of the, again, the change to the 8.29 percent, the step increase went from 33.6 million to 34.1 million, which is that \$516,000 increase. And then Line 9 is just the total of those amounts.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, any questions for staff on Issue 4? Hearing none, it's open for disposition.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I view this

1	obviously as a fallout issue from Issue 3 and as more of
2	a calculation. And with that in mind, I move the staff
3	recommendation on Issue 4.
4	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly
6	seconded to accept staff recommendation on Issue 4.
7	Commissioners, we're in debate. Any debate on
8	Issue 4? Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by
9	the sign of aye.
10	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Aye.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Aye.
14	All those opposed, like sign.
15	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I didn't say aye, but I
16	meant to vote for my motion. That could be recorded.
17	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's try that again.
18	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sorry. I was looking
19	ahead to the next one.
20	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. On Issue 4, all in
21	favor of the motion, let it be known by the sign of aye.
22	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
23	All those opposed, like sign. Show it done.
24	Staff, now we're on Issue 5.
25	MS. DRAPER: Issue 5, Elisabeth Draper with

staff.

Issue 5 is not a fallout issue and it deals with how the revised annual base rate revenue increase you voted on in Issue 4 should be distributed among the rate classes.

Staff is recommending that the increase be allocated through the classes consistent with the cost of service methodology approved in the final order to retain the relative class relationships.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions on Issue 5?
Hearing none --

commissioner edgar: Mr. Chairman, if there are no questions, I would make a motion in favor of the staff recommendation, with the recognition that it is consistent with what we have done in this matter prior.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly seconded that we accept staff's recommendation on Issue 5, which is a fallout issue. Any further questions?

We're in debate. Any debate on Issue 5?
Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

All those opposed, like sign. Show it done.

1 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Mr. Chair? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop. 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Can we take a brief break, 3 just a real quick break? CHAIRMAN CARTER: A brief break? 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Before -- yeah. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Don't nobody leave 8 the building. We'll come back at ten after. 9 (Recess taken.) CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record. 10 And when we last, when we last left, we had just 11 12 completed Issue 5. And now, staff, would you please 13 introduce Issue 6. 14 MS. DRAPER: Elisabeth Draper again with 15 staff. Issue 6 is what is the appropriate effective 16 date in 2009 for TECO's revised rates and charges? And staff is recommending that the revised rates go into 17 effect 30 days following a Commission vote. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And, Commissioners, on this 20 one, as Mr. young mentioned to us earlier on, the 21 company had asked for, asked to be heard on it, and his 22 recommendation was that if we heard from the company, we 23 give each side the same amount of time on this. What's 24 your pleasure, Commissioners? Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would

25

propose, as I think our staff suggested, five minutes a side.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Staff has recommended in Issue 6 that the adjustment required by Issue 3 be collected from Tampa Electric customers on a prospective basis. We believe that both Florida law and the Internal Revenue Service require that a potential normalization error be corrected back to the date of the original order containing that potential error.

Let's look first at Florida law. It is very clear in GTE v. Clark, which was decided by the Florida Supreme Court in 1996, that it overturned this Commission's decision to prospectively correct a mistake in a prior rate order. The court held that the Commission was required to correct its order back to the date of the original decision saying, and I quote, "We view that utility ratemaking is a matter of fairness. Equity requires that both the ratepayers and the utilities be treated in a similar manner."

The court then went on to quote a prior decision, which says, and I quote, "The soundness of what we do here is demonstrated by the fact that if the instant case involved an order decreasing rates, it

would be equally inequitable to allow the utility to continue to collect the old and greater rates for the period between the entry of the first and the second orders."

What the court was saying is that, and I quote, "Equity applies to both utilities and ratepayers when an erroneous rate order is entered." The court said it would clearly be inequitable for either the utilities or the ratepayers to benefit and thereby receiving a windfall from an erroneous rate order.

The court noted as an additional support for its holding was found by examining the method by which the Commission addressed the reciprocal situation. It pointed out that the Commission had taken a position contrary to its stance in the GTE case when a utility had overcharged its ratepayers. The court also said, "We reject any contention that this involves retroactive ratemaking."

It's vital that you allow the recovery back to May 8th, because it's not only required under Florida law, but it's also required to avoid a normalization violation.

In Issue 6, the staff proposes to correct the normalization violation by adjusting rates prospectively to reflect the corrected capital structure. This does

not fully correct the normalization violation.

The IRS has specifically held that where regulators have the authority to cure the normalization defect back to the original order, they must do so. In fact, the private letter ruling PLR 8831012 is directly on point here. The IRS there said that although the regulators may want to implement normalization fixed prospectively, the IRS requires that the prior violative undercharges be recouped in order to purge the normalization defect. The basic policy of the IRS national office is that a violative, if a violative undercharge can be recouped, it must be.

The 12-month time frame that's mentioned by the staff in its order is just not on point here. If anything, it confirms, I think, that the correction should be made back to the original order.

The staff recommendation specifically rejects any mechanism to recoup the undercharges that may be embedded in rates since May, and implementing its fixed (phonetic) prospectively only, the company believes the normalization violation is not cured. Accordingly, we urge you to approve that the shortfall in revenue must be calculated from May 8th through the end of the year and recovered in a base charge to be collected by this amount. And then beginning January 1st, 2010, the

additional associated annual revenue requirement must be part of the overall rates coincidentally with the step change.

We urge you to make that one change in the staff's recommendation.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen or Ms. Kaufman?

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And my remarks are going to be very brief.

Number one, we support the staff's recommendation, and we think that any change that you make should be -- excuse me -- should be prospective.

And I just want to point out that the argument that you just heard Mr. Willis make, I don't see anywhere in his motion for reconsideration and I don't see anywhere in that motion that there is any discussion of retroactive ratemaking. I think that it's correct that the parties did not file a response to the motion for reconsideration.

But this issue of the timing is not, unless I've missed it, is not one that was addressed in Mr. Willis's papers. And the letter ruling that he cited to you, which I admit I had some difficulty understanding because of all the deletions, also was not cited in his motion for reconsideration.

Ť

\_

So we would support the staff on this issue. And if you make a change, we believe it should be on a forward-going basis only. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: And briefly as well, we support staff's recommendation. Since the final order is subject to motions for reconsideration, we don't agree that an error has occurred, because the Commission is here today and has voted to correct the normalization and to apply that to rates on a prospective basis.

And letter rulings, as you heard in testimony, in the case are specifically stated to be limited to the persons to whom they apply. But even assuming a broader application of this letter ruling, given that the dates, the applicable dates are deleted, it's hard to tell how long it took from the letter ruling to the original order. Here you have a period of less than I think 30 days. I mean, so there isn't a huge time gap; whereas, this may have been years.

So we would support staff's recommendation, you know. This is -- essentially you are, in fact, putting the normalization into the final rates that were approved in this case.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I probably will have a question for staff.

But to Mr. Willis, again, I've not read a private letter ruling since law school and I try and remember those things. But at least to me one thing that was drilled in my head, and if you see at the bottom of Page 4, that a private letter ruling, quote, "This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6110(j)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent."

So, again, I think that looking at this ruling really would not be applicable, and I'd like staff to briefly comment on that, if I could, if they've had a moment to look at the ruling.

MR. MAUREY: Andrew Maurey, Commission staff.

We have read through the ruling. And, as Ms. Kaufman has mentioned, with all the redactions, it is difficult to follow in places. But we, due to the difference in methodologies for the treatment of deferred taxes, the difference in methodologies in determining the test period between the company and this PLR versus Tampa Electric and also, or more importantly, how much time elapsed in the decision-making in the case

involving the PLR versus this case, we -- we're not prepared to recommend that the facts in these two cases are similar enough for this, for the Commission to rely on this PLR for the disposition of this matter.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Mr. Chair, I'd also tend to agree with Ms. Kaufman and also Ms. Christensen. I think that staff has properly distinguished this case from the Clark case that was cited for the two reasons cited by staff at the bottom of Page 24. So I'm reasonably comfortable with the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, anything further on Issue 6?

MS. BRUBAKER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Oh, Ms. Brubaker, you're recognized.

MS. BRUBAKER: I'm sorry to interrupt the proceedings. I'll try to be brief.

I just want to say I also support *GTE v. Clark* as applicable to this case. However, I would like to clarify that the initial erroneous order that was remanded to the, back to the Commission and was entered on May 27th, 1993, was actually the order issuing from the motions on reconsideration. It was not the underlying final order establishing rates and charges

 $\parallel$  for GTE.

So, again, I support this case as being applicable to what staff has recommended, which is the, the change in rates be prospective, not retrospective.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In briefly looking at that private letter ruling, in the third paragraph at the bottom of Page 3, it talks about a prospective basis. But, again, I haven't reviewed the private letter ruling in its entirety. It's pretty complicated. A lot of things have been redacted. So, again, I would just turn to, again, the bottom where it shouldn't be cited as precedent and really not given a whole lot of weight.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Yes. I think

Ms. Brubaker is going to have to help me again on this

GTE v. Clark, because -- and maybe I'm getting confused.

And if you could maybe go back through what you just

said, but I thought the staff rec said that GTE is not

applicable here and cited the reasons. But you're

saying it is applicable. And so can you help me figure

out what you're saying, what's applicable and what's

1 | not?

MS. BRUBAKER: Well, no, no, no, no. We can distinguish GTE -- actually you can use GTE in two ways. One is GTE actually asked for a surcharge. The company did not do so here. Another distinguishing element is, if you want to about whether the surcharge, excuse me, whether the change that we're discussing here should apply retrospectively or proactive -- or prospectively, I think GTE supports prospectively. So actually you can use GTE/Clark for several different reasons.

Sorry. I didn't realize that that would be confusing.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, anything further on Issue 6?
Hearing none, Commissioner Edgar.

commissioner EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I also am comfortable with the staff recommendation for the reasons that have been discussed, so I would move the staff recommendation on Issue 6.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.

motion and a second on Issue 6. It's been moved and properly seconded. Is there any debate, any comments? Any questions, any concerns?

Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by 1 2 the sign of aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 3 All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. 5 Do we, do we even need a motion on Issue 7? 6 Do we need that? 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if we do, I would joyously make a motion in favor of the staff 8 9 recommendation on Issue 7. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. **COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:** Mr. Chair? 11 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Move and -- Commissioner 13 Argenziano, you're recognized. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: We're talking about 14 15 Issue 7, the closing of the docket? 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Closing of the docket. Yes, 17 ma'am. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I do not agree 18 19 with the closing of the docket, so I want to make that 20 clear. And I still want to have time before we adjourn to make comments on the record. 21 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We'll do that. We'll 23 do that. 24 Commissioners, we're discussing Issue 7, on 25 whether or not the docket should be closed.

1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: My motion stands.
2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair?
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.
4	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I do not agree.
5	And, of course, you already have figured out that I
6	would be for the reconsideration and not for the closing
7	of the docket.
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.
9	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would reiterate my
10	motion to close the docket.
11	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Moved and properly seconded.
13	We're now in debate on the issue whether or
14	not to close the docket on Issue 7. In debate on Issue
15	7.
16	Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by
17	the sign of aye.
18	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Aye.
19	COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Aye.
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Aye.
22	All those opposed, like sign.
23	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Aye.
24	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Show it done.
25	Before we adjourn, Commissioners

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

**COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair?** 

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before we adjourn, Commissioners, Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Thank you. Just for brief comments, as I'm not there and have been home studying and last night stayed up very late in regards to some of the issues of this case. So here we go.

In the issue of reconsideration, to me the purpose is to argue the existence of a point of fact or law which the Commission overlooked in making its decision. Examples are, one, due process, which to me requires notice and an opportunity to be heard. Notice in this case is conceded by this Commissioner if annualization and step increase are identical, but they obviously are not.

Staff's comments at Page 8, quote, "The step increase was a lesser included component in the rate relief that would have been granted had the Commission approved the annualization sought by TECO, " unquote.

That conflicts with staff's observation at Page 15. Quote, "Rather than annualize the costs, the Commission decided that a better approach was to defer the recovery of the costs," end quote.

\_

That's to say nothing of staff's would have, should have, could have position that I even heard today regarding annualization, if we did this, if we did that type thing. Both staff and TECO have to know that the step increase and annualization are neither one and the same, nor is one included in the other.

But quite beyond that, the defense of the step increase by TECO and staff constitutes, constitutes ratemaking by ambush. It is both ludicrous and offensive to be asked to accept that an aside reference to a Commissioner's inquiry by an industry witness at Page 1,505 of the record, together with the unresponsive inclusion of a vague reference in an exhibit requested by the Intervenor in another matter, constitutes due process. That's just not due process.

The effort by the way of Exhibit 112 is very insidious -- insidious. Excuse me. And staff's note on Page 10 that the Intervenors failed to address the step increase in the posthearing briefs more supports the idea that they had no notice of that approach than that they accepted it. They never saw it coming. It was not raised as an issue in my mind and in this Commissioner's mind. It may be with the other Commissioners, but not in this Commissioner's mind.

The motion to reconsider should be granted on

the due process basis alone, with the burden on the Intervenors in brief and argument to advise of the distinction and the impact of the approach selected by staff. But we won't let that happen here. There's no harm to me in having a hearing, to have that occur.

And regarding the used and useful argument, broad discretion does not mean unfettered discretion, especially where subsequent statutory enactment has modified that discretion. For example, no one, I trust, could possibly suggest that the PSC could have implemented nuclear construction cost recovery in the fashion which the Legislature has undertaken, but that would have been within its ratemaking purview, if not its authority.

In regards to 120, Florida Statutes, if the PSC had undertaken proper rulemaking in connection with a limited proceeding, the parties' expressed concern, if not fear, of the expense in undertaking a limited proceeding and properly complying with the used and useful statutory requirement would be minimized, if not eliminated, and we would not be engaged in the realm of the projected, the contemplated, to be undertaken, the hopeful, the subsequent determination wonderland in which we find ourselves now.

And the scrivener's errors I have to say,

with, with, with all of the argument or the discussion pertaining to the delegation of authority of that issue, it's hard to believe that it inadvertently made it into the record.

And I would like to -- I would have liked to have heard on Issue 3, would have liked to have heard the Intervenors address the reapportionment of the debt equity and ratio given -- the ratio giving rise to the increase that was discussed. That would have been good to have some, some informative discussion on that.

And in the comment that was made before about due process being flexible, I'm appalled at that suggestion, I really am. Because just because we have broad authority, which, by the way, has been nibbled down by the Legislature, and probably rightfully so, does not mean that we can deny due process, and I think that's what we did today.

And I am getting a little concerned with some of the misstatements that the -- or the mischaracterizations. Actually I'm disappointed and concerned with the staff's mischaracterizations that I've seen throughout this case and several other places, and I'm sure that in due time I will elaborate on those matters with citation in an inevitable dissent.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: No comment, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, here's the -- let me give you kind of the lay of the landscape. I'm going to need a break, and we only got one court reporter today, and we've got Internal Affairs. Let's come back to Internal Affairs at 2:00. (Agenda item concluded.) 

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON )
4	
5	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
6	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
9	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
10	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
12	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS day of fully,
14	2009. DATED THIS 70-2 day of
15	
16	Junda Soles LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
17	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
18	(030) 413 0/34
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	