DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

1	BEFORE THE	
2	FLORIDA	A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	_	DOCKET NO. 100358-EI
4	In the Matter of:  INVESTIGATION INTO THE DESIGN OF COMMERCIAL TIME-OF-USE RATES BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT, PURSUANT TO ORDER NO. PSC-10-0153-FOF-EI.	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
15		
16	COMMISSIONERS	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM
17	THATTOTTHITHO.	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ
18		COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
19		COMMISSIONER BODIE 1. BROWN
20	DATE:	Tuesday, April 26, 2011
21	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
22		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
23	REPORTED BY:	
24	KLI OKTED B1.	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732
25		(030) 413-0/32

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Now we are moving to Item Number 8.

MS. DRAPER: Commissioners, Elizabeth Draper with staff. Item 8 is an investigation into the design of the commercial time-of-use rates by Florida Power and Light Company. FPL and representatives of Affirm are here to speak and staff is here to answer your questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's start.

MR. WIGGINS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners. I am Patrick Wiggins, local attorney
appearing on behalf of AFFIRM. With me this morning
down from Atlanta is Dan Moore, a principal with
AFFIRM. Not with us this morning is Mr. Russell
Klepper (phonetic). He wanted to be here; he is in
Kentucky; he had an appointment he could not
reschedule, and he asked me to convey his apologies.

I would like to start by thanking the staff and the Commission and also FPL for the cooperation it takes to get to this point where we are having a PAA to go out, and ultimately we will go to hearing. We started with this about two years ago with interventions of certain rate cases, and the processes sometimes seem like they go slow, but sooner or later

we get there with the issues laid out so that we can address them, get the data and the reasoning in front of the Commission, in front of you so you can make your decisions.

Given the fact that we are probably going to go -- we will be going to hearing on this, I don't want two waste anybody's time with superfluous argument and the like. I'd like to make the best use of our time as possible, and, of course, we are happy to answer any questions that you may have.

I would like to emphasize two things here this morning. First, I'd like to give a sense of why this is important to AFFIRM, and to us, and we think to the State. And then second, I would like to talk a little bit about assumptions and criteria and what we are going to try to do at the hearing.

The reason this is important is that the commercial class, as it now stands, has over 100,000 folks in it. They are all treated the same. That's a heterogeneous population that is treated as though it is homogenous. It is overly broad. It virtually guarantees that there will be inappropriate cross-subsidies within that class, and I believe it has constitutional dimensions and it results in rates that are not fair, just, and reasonable.

Now, quick service restaurants and folks with similar profiles end up paying too much. That's our concern. One way to avoid that is with time-of-use rates. Time-of-use rates lets anybody in that class choose to take that approach, take that option, and in a sense that subclass will sort itself

out.

Unfortunately, the time-of-use rate approach used by FPL is also overbroad. Because when it comes to measuring the demand component of the base rates, which is supposed to somehow put the cost of that classes or that person's demand more or less on that class of customers, what you do is you take system peak and then you take the subclass or that range of customers contribution to system peak, and you allocate it on that basis.

As I understand it, and FPL can correct me if I'm wrong, in the last 16 years, 100 percent of the peak, system peak during the summer has occurred within a three-hour period each month. That is to say between, I believe, it is 3:00 o'clock and 6:00 o'clock, typically between 4:30 and 5:00; 100 percent. Not 50 percent, not 40 percent; 100 percent.

A QSRs -- did you distribute those yet? A OSRs typical profile has its peak occurring between

12:00 and 1:00, maybe 1:30. Some are on the other wing at around 8:00. That wing is not the peak. That is our point very straightforwardly. The nine-hour approach, which measures the peak anywhere in that nine-hour period, has the same overbreadth as the original commercial class. Therefore, it can't cure the problem, and it continues to introduce problems of cross-subsidy and I believe unlawful rates.

I don't think the staff recommendation rejects our contention that we're being -- the demand is being measured outside the peak. My understanding is that to the staff it's irrelevant, because the system curve of FPL is, quote, relatively flat, end quote. Now, I don't know what the absolute differences of the peak and the wing, but sometimes it can almost be a gigawatt. Sometimes 500 megawatts; sometimes 800. That is pretty big. That is a plant, but relatively flat.

To us that is irrelevant. A peak is a peak, and a wing is not the peak. If, in fact, you want to do the demand component on something that's not the peak, fair enough, explain why. Give me your data. But when you say it is relatively flat, I don't know what that means, seriously, because those three hours are incredibly important to the utility for system

1 2

planning, for all other reasons, but apparently not here. The net result would be that the nine-hour is overly broad just the same way the commercial class is overly broad. It is treating everybody the same.

Now, if you look at this very crude -- I'm sorry, I didn't give you -- if you look at this very crude drawing I did, what that shows, it tends to demonstrate is that if you look at the system peak of FPL during the summer, and you look at RFP for a typical QSR class you'll see that that peak doesn't coincide with the system peak.

The only way that approach makes sense, if you are attempting to allocate coincident peak and the demand is if you assume that our curve is similar to everybody else's curve. That is the way -- you assume that 100,000 customers have homogeneity.

That's our point. I know that staff disagrees to some extent, and I know FPL does, and that's fair enough. We will go to hearing, and we will attempt to get the data in front of you, and the logic, and the reasoning to show why we believe that this is very important to get it right. It's important for us and it is important for the future of the state.

One of the things that happens in these

debates is that we all have our reasons for our positions. A lot of them are financially driven, of course, and there is nothing wrong with that. You ask why we want something and we say because, and then there is a string of reasons. In those reasons are often assumptions, but those assumptions are not necessarily made explicit, and they are not necessarily tested and shown with data.

The point I would like to make today is that a number of the assumptions and approaches that we are using today to control our future for the next 30 years were designed 30 years ago. Some of them were put in place in 1969, particularly prohibitions against conjunctive billing. I think it's safe to say technology has advanced. Our ability to do things differently has advanced, and if we are going to be looking forward and are going to avoid the kind of problems that we need to avoid, we need to bring the very best policies, the very best thinking, and the very best data to making our decisions. And when we go to hearing, that's what we intend to do. So I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you. Mr. Moore, did you have anything to add?

MR. MOORE: No, sir. We just appreciate the

opportunity to come before the Commission. And out of respect for time, I think I'll stay silent for now.

1.2

2.4

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you. Florida Power and Light.

MR. GOORLAND: Thank you. Good morning,
Commissioners. I'm Scott Goorland; I represent
Florida Power and Light. With me today is Renae
Deaton, FPL's Manager of Rate Development.

this docket, and I think we would agree with AFFIRM, this is important. AFFIRM has come before you seeking a new time-of-use rate that would specifically benefit its members. FPL has a history or working with customers to implement rates that reward behavior that benefit the system and, therefore, all customers. However, the data simply does not support another time-of-use rate option as AFFIRM has requested.

All the research done in this docket, every data point provided, every calculation shows that FPL's time-of-use optional rates are appropriately designed. From the very outset when the Commission ordered FPL to work with AFFIRM and other parties on exploring a new time-of-use rate for AFFIRM's members, FPL has fully complied with the Commission's order, has met with AFFIRM and all the parties to assess the

data and address AFFIRM's requests.

FPL provided all data requested by AFFIRM, and researched any data it reasonably could in reviewing the matter, including its own as well as data provided by AFFIRM, and throughout the data has showed that FPL's time-of-use rates are appropriately designed. Initially in the 2009 testimony in FPL's rate case, AFFIRM suggested that the load characteristics of their members, quick serve restaurants, did not match the load characteristics of the general service demand rate, and that FPL's general service demand time-of-use rate was ineffective.

restaurants in FPL's customer base as well as data from AFFIRM. The data clearly shows that quick serve restaurant load curves closely track those of the general service demand class. After FPL presented the data, AFFIRM refocused their position to the general service demand time-of-use rate, suggesting a time-of-use rate that restricted summer peak hours to three hours, elimination of winter morning peaks, and to create shoulder periods.

There simply is no data, no analysis, and no justification to support the development of a new

time-of-use rate as requested by AFFIRM. On the contrary, FPL has shown that its current time-of-use offerings are appropriately designed. AFFIRM indicated it could not take advantage of FPL's time-of-use rates, yet FPL provided AFFIRM with data showing that at least three of five quick serve restaurants analyzed by FPL could benefit from switching to one of FPL's time-of-use rates.

AFFIRM has raised, the first is that in mentioning the peak and the peak that has occurred in the number of years within a specific time frame, peak is not set based on specifically when the peak occurs, or the peak period is not set on when the peak occurs, but rather it is set based on a period around, and so it is a peak period, so it's not just the moment of peak. And so that is important to remember there.

The other is, and I said it before here,

AFFIRM members peak at the same time as the GSD class

does. The curve is the same. And so, therefore, they

are being allocated the correct amount contrary to the

representations made. Rates and rate classes are

designed to represent the cost of providing service to

that rate class. When a new rate case is created and

a subset of one class migrates into that different

rate class and there are no resulting benefits or system benefits, the migration occurs at the cost of those remaining in the original rate class. AFFIRM would have a new rate class created simply to lower its members' rates with no accompanying system benefits and other customers making up the difference.

Regarding seasonally differentiated costs and marginal fuel pricing for fuel factors, FPL supports staff's recommendation that FPL investigate the potential to implement those concepts for fuel factors and report to the Commission in testimony to be filed in FPL's 2011 fuel filing. In conclusion, FPL asks that the Commission approve staff's recommendation.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Back to the board. Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

It appears to me that the issue that is ultimately before us is highly data intensive, highly technical, and contains questions of both fact and law. And I think what I have pretty much heard from both of the parties before us is that if we approve the staff recommendation that AFFIRM will petition to

go to hearing, and I think what I have heard, maybe not as explicitly, but implicitly from FPL is that if we were to approve what is basically the AFFIRM position, that FPL would probably petition to go to hearing.

And so with that, if I have read that right, I'm wondering if it makes more sense to just direct this issue to go directly to hearing rather than go through the next procedural steps through the PAA process. And I guess I would pose that to staff, and would certainly be interested, Mr. Chairman, in hearing from each of the parties on that point, as well.

So if I may -- Ms. Crawford.

MS. CRAWFORD: Certainly. Jennifer Crawford
for staff.

I do think there is some advantage, really, to both positions, but to me the advantage of going forward and voting on this item is that if we set it directly for hearing, then everything is pretty much up for grabs.

The advantage to having a PAA decision is only those matters which are specifically protested are the ones we go to hearing. I don't know how much refinement we would get exactly through going ahead

and having a PAA and a protest, but my experience has been that there is some value in going ahead and having that process go through, and that there does tend to be a winnowing of issues in that regard.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: With all due respect,

I'm not sure that I see the benefit in this particular instance --

MS. CRAWFORD: I understand.

commissioner EDGAR: -- but I do understand what you are saying. I would think that that same kind of winnowing and focusing on issues could also take place through the discovery and prehearing process and through the issuance of the prehearing order, but it's a friendly and perhaps minor point.

MS. CRAWFORD: If I could, I would also point out that part of staff's recommendation is that FPL investigate whether fuel time-of-use factors based on marginal costs would benefit customers, and to file that information in its testimony for the 2011 fuel proceeding. So it might be useful to have some direction whether the Commission would prefer that that go forward or whether the entire staff rec be made available for hearing.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I would be interested in hearing from the parties. I don't feel

strongly either way. I think we're probably going to get to the same point of hearing, and it would just be a matter of procedurally what is the most efficient and effective way to focus everybody's time and resources.

Mr. Wiggins.

MR. WIGGINS: I appreciate the suggestion we go directly to hearing, but in this particular case, although it may seem likes an extra step, I think issuing the PAA, as recommended by the staff, is a good idea. And if I may say why, is that we haven't actually petitioned the Commission for relief yet since intervening in some rate cases, so this gives us a point of entry to petition. It allows us to establish our standing, identify material issues of fact in dispute and the policies, and get that kind of greater definition that would naturally occur.

I am concerned about two things, always, with PAAs. One is that, I guess it could be crafted so it's a severable PAA, that is to say, we protested the demand side, the demand part, but like the idea of FPL taking up the fuel charge in the 01 docket, that would be great. Of course, they could just do that on their own anyway, if they'd like, and I don't mean that sarcastically. They have been very professional

and cooperative with us.

The second is that -- and if this is too self-referential, I apologize, but I actually designed this process back in 1980, and I'm very pleased with it, of course. But once we protest the PAA, it's gone. The staff rec is gone. It's a blank slate. We are not fighting staff's recommendation, we are not -- you know, it's kind of impossible on one level, but we are not running uphill. And so, with that in mind, I like the PAA process, and I like, really, to focus our arguments, and I think that it will be useful in this particular case.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Goorland.

MR. GOORLAND: I think this is actually one area we can agree with AFFIRM. I think the PAA would help in focusing the issue and the areas. There's a lot of data that has already come out in this process that is probably useful, and I do think it would help to focus the issue. And if the Commission votes to approve staff's recommendation, of course, you know, if we're ordered to file in the fuel filing a request, we are going to do that. So I think that there's value in a PAA.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Just a thought. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Looks like we are one step closer to the compromise.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And I do agree with Commissioner Edgar, you know, if this goes to hearing, procedurally, I mean, what is the best way to go there? Do we skip some steps and just get right to it? And it sounds like all the parties agree that maybe the process is to move forward with voting on this item, but I just wanted to point out that there is a lot of data that is included in this docket, and I personally believe that there was enough data to make an informed decision on both of these issues to move forward.

And I think -- I just find it interesting in that the concept of time-of-use rates is to shift behavior, to have a system benefit to shifting and lowering the demand, lowering the overall system costs of producing the power. And, you know, I just felt that the charts that were included in the item that clearly showed a much larger peak, and intuitively, you know, you would think that, okay, how do we encourage customers to shift that peak to overall lower the demand.

So, I kind of, I guess, disagree with

AFFIRM's assertion that a shorter peak would be more 1 representative of the actual peak, when clearly in all 2 the documents that are here and even, in fact, in your 3 chart itself clearly shows a much larger peak, which I think everyone agrees is indicative of the actual 5 peak. So I feel that, you know, I can support staff's 6 recommendation on this item. There's enough 7 information on this item, and that if we do go to 8 hearing, then that's great, we will move forward with 9 that process. And I am also glad to see that FPL has 10 agreed to look at the fuel -- you know, the different 11 rates for the fuel time-of-use rates. And I think 12 13 that's important, and I think if, again, that is warranted and it's something that will benefit all 14 customers system-wide, including AFFIRM, that that is 15 16 something that would be beneficial. 17 18 staff's recommendation on Issues 1 and 2. 19 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It has been moved and

So with that, I would move to approve

seconded to approve staff recommendations on Issue 1 and 2.

Any further discussion? Seeing none, all in favor say aye.

(Vote taken.)

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Those opposed?

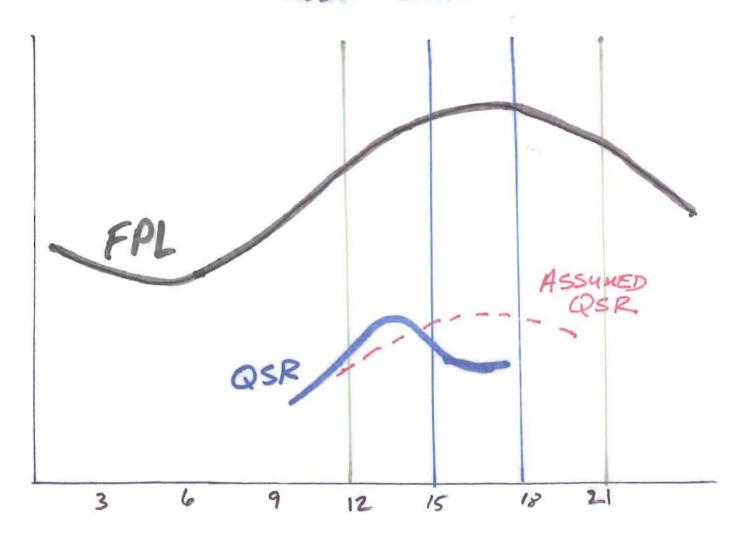
By your action you have approved Item Number 8, Issues 1 and 2, staff recommendation. MR. WIGGINS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you very much. If there is nothing else to come before us, then we are adjourned. 

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter 6 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard 7 at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I 8 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct 9 supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a 10 true 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 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 13 financially interested in the action. DATED THIS 29th day of April, 2011. 14 15 16 17 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 18 (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

FPL REAK US COSR REAK



Parties Staff Handout
Internal Affairs Agenda
on 4/26///
Item No. 8
/00358-E/