BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Application for limited proceeding for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC. | DOCKET NO. 20170272-EI  ORDER NO. PSC-2018-0130-PCO-EI  ISSUED: March 12, 2018 |

ORDER GRANTING INTERVENTION

On December 28, 2017, pursuant to Rules 28-106.201 and 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU,[[1]](#footnote-1) Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF) filed its Petition for Limited Proceeding for Recovery of Incremental Strom Restoration Costs Related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate. This docket is currently scheduled for hearing on October 15-19, 2018.

Petition for Intervention

By petition dated January 10, 2018, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group (FIPUG) requested permission to intervene in this proceeding. FIPUG states that it is an ad hoc association consisting of industrial users of electricity in Florida, some of whom receive electricity from DEF. FIPUG asserts that the cost of electricity constitutes a significant portion of its members’ overall costs of production and that its members require adequate, reasonably-priced electricity in order to compete in their respective markets. FIPUG, citingAgrico Chemical Company v. Department of Environmental Regulation (Agrico), 406 So. 2d 478 (Fla. 2d DCA 1981), contends that its interests are of the type this proceeding is designed to protect, because its purpose is to evaluate DEF’s request to recover storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate, and the replenishment of DEF’s storm reserve. Therefore, FIPUG argues, the purpose of this proceeding coincides with FIPUG’s substantial interests to ensure that its members who receive electrical service from DEF are charged fair, just, and reasonable rates. FIPUG represents that DEF does not oppose FIPUG’s petition for intervention. Further, the time for filing objections to FIPUG’s petition to intervene has expired with no objections having been filed.

Standards for Intervention

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C., persons, other than the original parties to a pending proceeding, who have a substantial interest in the proceeding and who desire to become parties may move for leave to intervene. Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed at least twenty (20) days before the final hearing, must comply with Rule 28-106.204(3), F.A.C., and must include allegations sufficient to demonstrate that the intervenor is entitled to participate in the proceeding as a matter of constitutional or statutory right or pursuant to Commission rule, or that the substantial interests of the intervenor are subject to determination or will be affected through the proceeding. Intervenors take the case as they find it.

To have standing, the intervenor must meet the two-prong standing test set forth in Agrico, 406 So. 2d 478 at 482. The intervenor must show that (1) he will suffer injury in fact which is of sufficient immediacy to entitle him to a Section 120.57, F.S., hearing, and (2) the substantial injury is of a type or nature which the proceeding is designed to protect. The first aspect of the test deals with the degree of injury. The second deals with the nature of the injury. The "injury in fact" must be both real and immediate and not speculative or conjectural. International Jai-Alai Players Assn. v. Florida Pari-Mutuel Commission, 561 So. 2d 1224, 1225-26 (Fla. 3d DCA 1990). See also: Village Park Mobile Home Assn., Inc. v. State Dept. of Business Regulation, 506 So. 2d 426, 434 (Fla. 1st DCA 1987), rev. den., 513 So. 2d 1063 (Fla. 1987) (speculation on the possible occurrence of injurious events is too remote).

The test for associational standing was established in Florida Home Builders v. Dept. of Labor and Employment Security, 412 So. 2d 351 (Fla. 1982), and Farmworker Rights Organization, Inc. v. Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 417 So. 2d 753 (Fla. 1st DCA 1982), which is also based on the basic standing principles established in Agrico. Associational standing may be found where: (1) the association demonstrates that a substantial number of an association’s members may be substantially affected by the Commission's decision in a docket; (2) the subject matter of the proceeding is within the association’s general scope of interest and activity; and (3) the relief requested is of a type appropriate for the association to receive on behalf of its members.

Based on the above representations, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that the Petition to Intervene filed by the Florida Industrial Power Users Group is hereby granted as set forth in the body of this Order. It is further

ORDERED that the Florida Industrial Power Users Group takes the case as it finds it. It is further

ORDERED that all parties to this proceeding shall furnish copies of all testimony, exhibits, pleadings, and other documents which may hereinafter be filed in this proceeding to:

Jon C. Moyle, Jr.

Karen A. Putnal

Moyle Law Firm, P.A.

118 North Gadsden Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Telephone: (850) 681-3828

Facsimile: (850) 681-8788

[jmoyle@moylelaw.com](mailto:jmoyle@moylelaw.com)

[kputnal@moylelaw.com](mailto:kputnal@moylelaw.com)

By ORDER of Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 12th day of March, 2018.

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|  | /s/ Julie I. Brown |
|  | JULIE I. BROWN  Commissioner and Prehearing Officer |

Florida Public Service Commission

2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Tallahassee, Florida 32399

(850) 413‑6770

www.floridapsc.com

Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

KRM

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

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

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

1. Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU, issued on November 20, 2017, in Docket No. 20170183-EI, In re: Application for limited proceeding to approve 2017 second revised and restated settlement agreement, including certain rate adjustments, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)